

Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 1st March 2022							
Location	Springhead School and Sixth Form							
Persons at Risk	Pupils ⊠ Employees⊠ Visitors ⊠ Contractors ⊠							
HAZARD(S)	<ul> <li>Contact Between Individuals and Spread of Coronavirus</li> <li>Outbreak Management</li> <li>Inadequate Personal Protection &amp; PPE</li> <li>Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene</li> <li>Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising</li> <li>Inadequate Ventilation</li> </ul>							
CONTROL MEASU	URES ADDITIONAL INFORMATION YES NO N/A						N/A	
In considering all of the belo ensuring that there i	w risks and potential cont s no adverse impact on ar	trol measure ny particula	es, please be mi r group of staff	indful of your o pupils with pr	luties under otected cha	the Equality racteristics	Act by	
Contact Between Indivi	duals and Spread o	of Coron	avirus					
Contacts are no longer required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests, and contact tracing has ended  We will continue to follow the national quidance								
Visitors to school can visit more than one site/class in one day		Visitors are wear mask school and lateral flow attending sites. Profession continue to encourage Teams for however painvited to jo meetings face/Team the phone.	s whilst in a to take a before school als will be d to join meetings, arents are pin ace to s or on	$\boxtimes$				
Staff and pupils in specialist SEND settings, Alternative Provision, and SEND units in mainstream schools are advised to continue regular twice weekly testing.		For further Information and special settings: as COVID-19 operationa (publishing ov.uk)	n <u>SEND</u> <u>llist</u> dditional I guidance	×				
Pupils, staff and other ad on People with COVID-19 contacts if they have CO	9 and their	ow guidance    COVID-19: people   with COVID-19 and   their contacts -		×				
In most cases, parents at pupil with the key sympto COVID-19 should not attended potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists school where they have a	oms of end the school, give s on a pupil attending	n the	If a pupil/st develops c symptoms school, fan be contacte collect ther	udent ovid whilst at nilies will ed to	×			

or suspected case of COVID-19, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19	possible the pupil/student will remain outdoors until they are collected or in a well ventilated space. Due to the change in guidance there is no need for pupil to be isolated in a separate room in school.		
Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as they can, in line with guidance for People with COVID-19 and their contacts	COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	×	
People previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again	Staff, children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups are advised to continue to follow Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) We will continue to work with Health professionals		
Staff and children and young people over the age of 12 with a weakened immune system should follow COVID-19: guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	We will continue to work with Health professionals	×	
Staff, children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same Coronavirus (COVID-19): guidance and support - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) guidance as the rest of the population	In some circumstances, a member of staff, child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice	×	
Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have		×	

Employers will need to follow this specific guidance Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		$\boxtimes$	
Mandatory certification is no longer in place and so venues and events are not required by law to use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry, but some may do so voluntarily	Further information on this is available in the guidance on Using your NHS COVID Pass for travel abroad and at venues and settings in England - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	×	
The NHS COVID Pass is not used as a condition of entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, extra-curricular activities or any other day-to-day activities that are part of education or training		×	
Outbreak Management			
Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures	We will return to groupings and bubbles if required and masks in communal areas.	×	
In the event of an outbreak, a school may be advised by their local health team or director of public health to undertake testing for staff and students of secondary age and above for a period of time	We will continue to follow any guidance from Public Health as required	×	
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils and staff in classrooms or communal areas	We continue to ask visitors to wear masks when in school.		
Staff and pupils should follow wider advice on face coverings outside of school, including on transport to and from school	We will continue to follow any up to date guidance	×	
A director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt)	We make sure our contingency plans cover this possibility by having sufficient stock available	×	
Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn in these circumstances	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited	×	

fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles		$\boxtimes$	
Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission	Visors may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission, and therefore in a school environment are unlikely to offer appropriate protection to the wearer. Visors should only be used by those exempt from wearing a face covering after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately		
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene			
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including;  • when they arrive at the school  • when they return from breaks  • when they change rooms  • before and after eating	Ensure that staff have sufficient time to wash their hands regularly, as frequently as pupils	×	
Consideration given to how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporated time for this is in timetables or lesson plans	Shared resources must be cleaned and wiped down between different groups using them	×	
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	Visors are also provided	$\boxtimes$	
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered		×	
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly		$\boxtimes$	
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them		×	

Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds		$\boxtimes$	
The school has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly	Hand sanitiser should be available in classrooms, eating areas and public places (e.g. reception)	×	
The preferred method of washing hands is through the use of soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Where this may be impractical or difficult to achieve (e.g. due to time constraints in between lessons) then this can be supplemented with the use of alcohol based hand cleansers/gels. However, the use of such gels is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances pupils should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers unsupervised because of the risk of ingestion and/or misuse	Skin friendly cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative	×	
School has embedded hand washing routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them		×	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.  BIN IT Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.  KILL IT Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.	×	
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use		$\boxtimes$	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room		$\boxtimes$	
School has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the school operates	The e-bug website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	×	
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising			
A cleaning schedule that includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place	COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	⊠	

Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use		$\boxtimes$	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day		$\boxtimes$	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary		⊠	
Inadequate Ventilation			
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation	Where possible, these are in all classrooms	⊠	
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	This can be achieved by a variety of measures including:  mechanical ventilation systems – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply)		
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used provided this doesn't compromise safeguarding measures		
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open		$\boxtimes$	
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the	×	

If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?  Beth Cargill (in consultation with the Senior Leadership Team)  Signature(s):  Beth				Beth (	Cargill		
If no, has this been es	calated to senior leadership te	am?			Yes [		No □
Is activity still acceptal	ble with this level of risk?				Yes	◁	No 🗆
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?					Yes [	⊠	No 🗆
State overall risk level assigned to the task <b>AFTER</b> implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment					High	Med	Low ⊠
Any further guidance from Public Health or the government in relation to Covid will be followed  All Staff				ff		and wh quired	en
	res to reduce risks so far as is rea practicable	asonably		lame		Da	
	(insert additional rows if required	<u>′                                     </u>		То	be action	ned by	
Have you identified ar and recorded them in	ny further control measures nee the action plan	eded to co	ntrol the	risk	Yes [	⊠	No □
Is the risk adequately	controlled with existing control	measures			Yes [	⊠	No 🗆
What is the level of ris measures	k for this activity/situation with	existing co	ontrol		High	Med ⊠	Low
Have you consulted with the people/representatives undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment				Yes		No □	
	additional heaters they only lectric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk					
Consideration given to	Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is				$\boxtimes$		
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts					$\boxtimes$		
	the school heating system is e open to provide trickle being fully open	natural ventilation  opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background		×			
mind fire safety and sa	ere safe to do so (bearing in afeguarding), to limit use of ist with creating a throughput o	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted			⊠		
			<u>k</u> and <u>CI</u> virus (CC vice				

Date: 1.3.22 Review Date: 1.3.23 unless required before

Distribution: All staff, visitors, contractors, parents via the website or in person on site.

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

				POTENTIAL OUTCO
OTENTIAL O	UTCOME	LIKELIH	HOOD	Catastrophic
Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability	Highly likely	More likely to occur	
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/ Disease/Dangerous Occurrence	Likely	To occur	Major
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury	Possible		Moderate
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)	Unlikely	•	Minor
Insignificant	Minor injury	Remote	Less likely to occur	Insignificant

Catastrophic					
Major					
Moderate					
Minor					
Insignificant					
	Remote	Unlikely	Possible	Likely	Highly Likely