Activity/ Situation	COVID SECURE ARRANGEMENTS FROM 4th JANUARY 2022						
Location		The Wensleydale School and Sixth Form					
Persons at Risk	Students ⊠	Employees⊠	Visitors ⊠		Contra	actors 🗵	
HAZARD(S)	Note: this list is not exhaustive and must be adapted for your own needs Contact Between Individuals Not Minimised and Social Distancing Measures Not Followed Social Distancing Measures Not Followed During Travel to and from School Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising Shared Resources Staffing & Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Students and Families, Visitors and Contractors Site User Becoming Unwell Site User Developing Symptoms Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus Inadequate Ventilation						
CONTROL M	EASURES	ADDIT	IONAL INFORMATION	YES	NO	N/A	
In considering all of the	below risks and potential co		e mindful of your duties under the Equality Act by ensuring that there is no a taff / pupils with protected characteristics	dverse impact o	on any partio	cular group of	
Contact Between	Individuals						
It is no longer neces consistent groups ('l	sary to keep children ii oubbles')	n		\boxtimes			
Outbreak management that it may become	ent plans cover the pos necessary to reintrodu orary period, to reduce	ce Acknowled	lged and plans in place	×			
Assemblies have res	umed	Weekly fro	om September 2021	×			
Pupils can mix at bre	eaks and lunchtimes	From Septe	ember 2021- KS3 at 10am and Ks 4 at 11am	\boxtimes			

Given the likely gap in COVID-19 cancellation related insurance, schools considering booking a new educational visit, whether domestic or international, are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place	You should speak to either your commercial insurance provider, the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) or an outdoor education adviser to assess the protection available and make sure it provides suitable protection in the event of a COVID-19 related cancellation	×	
Schools can undertake educational day visits	Consideration given to NYCC Guidance for Activities in Schools - Autumn/Winter 2021	\boxtimes	
Schools can undertake domestic residential education visits	Consideration given to NYCC Guidance for Activities in Schools - Autumn/Winter 2021	×	
International educational visits do not take place before the start of the autumn term	Acknowledged and plans in place		
International educational visits that have previously been deferred or postponed can take place from September 2021 and new international visits for the future can be organised	Acknowledged and plans in place	×	
School has resumed all before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for pupils	More information on planning extra-curricular provision can be found in the guidance for providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after-school clubs, tuition and other out-of-school provision for children	\boxtimes	
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	Cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home	×	
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	Acknowledged and plans in place	×	
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Acknowledged and plans in place	×	
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	Acknowledged and plans in place	×	

Staffing & Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Students and Families, Visitors and Contractors ALL				
Adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result	Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing. Identified contacts will be contacted directly	×		
Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are: • fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine • all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status • people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons • people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine	Children under 5 years are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily testing of close contacts.			
Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts should be supported by their school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing.	For further information please see SEND Guidance	×		
18-year-olds are treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact		×		
Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace	Education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing	×		

Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact	NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts	×		
Contact with individuals who are required to self- isolate is minimised by ensuring they do not attend the school	Parents informed	⊠		
Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine)	Parents informed	×	0	
The school recognises that if they have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak and will call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required	You can reach them by calling the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option I for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case	×		
In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school, 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.	Your decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice	×		
Schools are not required to use the NHS COVID Pass, unless they are holding a specific event (such as a reception, concert or party) that meets the attendance thresholds	Where applicable, schools should follow guidance on mandatory certification for events. Under 18s are exempt from showing their COVID Status but should be counted towards attendance thresholds	\boxtimes		
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			
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		×	
The Operational Guidance sets out the measures that all education settings should have in place to manage transmission of COVID-19 day to day. For most settings it will make sense to think about taking extra action if the number of positive cases substantially increases. This is because it could indicate transmission is happening in the setting	For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first: • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or • 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time: • 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period		
All settings should seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. They can do this by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option I), or in line with other local arrangements.	Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern. Settings may be offered public health support in managing risk assessments and communicating with staff and parents.	×	
Individual risk assessments for colleagues formally considered to be CEV are undertaken and reviewed regularly. The risk assessment will need specific factors to be taken into account including: — ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking into account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role; — they should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current	Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread - GOV,UK (www.gov.uk)	×	

Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid			
Pregnant women should follow the latest government guidance and avoid anyone who has symptoms of coronavirus. Pregnant women should be particularly attentive to social distancing. Pregnant colleagues should follow the same guidance as for previously defined CEV colleagues and an individual covid risk assessment should be completed and regularly reviewed in addition to the New and Expectant Mother (NEM) workplace risk assessment. The risk assessment will need specific factors to be taken into account including: — ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking into account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role; — they should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid	Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees		
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health. Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	Read about the: extra mental health support for pupils and teachers, Wellbeing for Education return programme Education Support provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing	×	
Site User Becoming Unwell			

If anyone in school develops COVID-19		_	
symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and	Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)		
told they should follow public health advice			
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left			
in a room on their own if possible and safe to do	Acknowledged and in place		
so. A window should be opened for fresh air	The triangles and in place		
ventilation if possible			
If the pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting			
to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if			
possible. The toilet should be cleaned and	Acknowledged and in place	\boxtimes	
disinfected using standard cleaning products			
before being used by anyone else			
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the pupil			
while they await collection if close contact is	Acknowledged and in place	\boxtimes	
necessary			
The room used by the pupil awaiting collection	Acknowledged and in place	\boxtimes]
should be cleaned after they have left	Acknowledged and in place		
The household (including any siblings) should	Stay at home guidance for households with possible coronavirus-covid-19		
follow the UKHSA stay at home guidance for			
households with possible or confirmed	<u>infection</u>		
coronavirus (COVID-19) infection			
Everyone displaying coronavirus (COVID-19)			
symptoms should avoid using public transport and,	Acknowledged and in place		
wherever possible, be collected by a member of	Acknowledged and in place		
their family or household			
In exceptional circumstances, if parents or carers			
cannot arrange to have their child collected, if age-	Acknowledged and in place	57	_
appropriate and safe to do so the child should	Acknowledged and in place		
walk, cycle or scoot home			
	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP,		
In an amangangy call 900 if the avail is series.	pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital		
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill		\boxtimes	
or injured or their life is at risk.			_
Site User Developing Symptoms			

Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to book a test if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit	The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed	⊠	
Over the summer, staff and secondary pupils should continue to test regularly if they are attending settings that remain open, such as summer schools and out of school activities based in school settings	Schools will only provide tests for twice weekly asymptomatic testing for pupils and staff over the summer period if they are attending school settings	×	
All secondary school pupils should receive 2 on- site lateral flow device tests, 3 to 5 days apart, on their return in the autumn term	Settings may commence testing from 3 working days before the start of term and can stagger return of pupils across the first week to manage this	×	
Secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home	Acknowledged and in place	×	
Staff in all settings should undertake twice weekly home tests	Acknowledged and in place	×	
Secondary schools should retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home	Acknowledged and in place	×	
Primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) do not need to test over the summer period			
New year 7 pupils will be offered the 2 tests at an ATS at the beginning of the autumn term when they start at their secondary school as a new year 7.	All new yr 7s will be tested during the transition week 2/3 September and again in the first week of autumn term. Consent letters sent to parents 21 July 21	×	
It remains essential that anyone who gets a positive result from an LFD test self-isolates	Acknowledged and in place		

immediately, as must other members of their household, while they get a confirmatory PCR test				
If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the				
positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it				
overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can	Acknowledged and in place			
return to school, as long as the individual doesn't			_	_
have COVID-19 symptoms				
From 11 January in England, people who receive	Lateral flow tests are taken by people who do not have COVID-19			
positive lateral flow device (LFD) test results for coronavirus (COVID-19) will be required to self-	symptoms. Anyone who develops I of the 3 main COVID-19 symptoms should stay at home and self-isolate and take a PCR test. They must self-			
isolate immediately and won't be required to take	isolate if they get a positive test result, even if they have had a recent			
a confirmatory PCR test	negative lateral flow test – these rules have not changed			
Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, the				
individual and close contacts should continue to	Acknowledged and in place			
self-isolate				
Those with symptoms are expected to order a				
test online or visit a test site to take a lab-based	Acknowledged and in place			
polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus	·	_	_	_
Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public				
health advice on when to self-isolate and what to	When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19)			
do				
It is crucial that people isolating with COVID-19	It is crucial that people isolating with COVID-19 wait until they have			
wait until they have received 2 negative rapid	received 2 negative rapid lateral flow tests on 2 consecutive days to			
lateral flow tests on 2 consecutive days to reduce	reduce the chance of still being infectious.			
the chance of still being infectious.				
For example, if they test negative on the morning	For example, if they test negative on the morning of day 5 and the			
of day 5 and the morning of day 6, they can return	morning of day 6, they can return to their education or childcare setting			
to their education or childcare setting immediately	immediately on day 6.			
on day 6.	The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5 of the self-isolation	_	_	_
The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5	period, and the second must be taken the following day. All test results should be reported to NHS Test and Trace.			
of the self-isolation period, and the second must	If the result of either of their tests is positive, they should continue to			
be taken the following day. All test results should	self-isolate until they get negative results from two LFD tests on			
be reported to NHS Test and Trace.	consecutive days or until they have completed 10 full days of self-			
If the result of either of their tests is positive, they should continue to self-isolate until they get	isolation, whichever is earliest.			
should continue to sen-isolate until they get				

negative results from two LFD tests on consecutive days or until they have completed 10 full days of self-isolation, whichever is earliest. Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests or anyone who continues to have a temperature will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation. The default self-isolation period continues to be 10 days, and you may only leave self-isolation early if you have taken 2 rapid lateral flow tests and do not have a temperature in line with guidance	Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests or anyone who continues to have a temperature will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation. The default self-isolation period continues to be 10 days, and you may only leave self-isolation early if you have taken 2 rapid lateral flow tests and do not have a temperature in line with guidance			
Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation	Acknowledged and in place	×		
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	Acknowledged and in place- hand sanitisers at the entrance of every classroom and entry point of school. Mobile hand washing stations are around school.	×		
Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff	Acknowledged and in place	\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	Acknowledged and in place	×		
Help given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly	Acknowledged and in place	\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	Acknowledged and in place	×	
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds	Acknowledged and signage in place	\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	See above	×	
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but 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 because of the risk of ingestion	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	Acknowledged and in place	×	
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CATCH IT 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	Acknowledged and in place		

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Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room	Acknowledged and in place	\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 <u>e-bug</u> website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene	×	×
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Face coverings are worn when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas in all settings by staff and visitors unless they are exempt	Acknowledged and in place	×	
Face coverings are worn when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas in Secondary Schools by pupils or students in Year 7 and above unless they are exempt	This is covered in the Outbreak Management Plan-TBC	×	
Face coverings are worn in classrooms by all pupils in Year 7 or above unless they are exempt	Acknowledged and in place		
Face coverings are not worn in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons	Acknowledged and in place	×	
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	×	_
Teachers are not expected to wear a face covering in the classroom if they are at the front of the class, to support education delivery, although settings are sensitive to the needs of individual teachers	Acknowledged and in place	×	

Other adults in secondary school classrooms DO wear face coverings unless they are exempt	Acknowledged and in place	\boxtimes	
We are mindful and respectful of such circumstances where people may not be able to wear a face covering	This includes; • people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability • people for whom putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause severe distress • people speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication	×	
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	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.	×	
Those who rely on visual signals for communication, or communicate with or provide support to such individuals, are exempt from any requirement to wear face coverings in schools or in public places	Acknowledged and in place	×	0
Clear instructions are provided to staff on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission	Acknowledged and in place	×	
Safe wearing of face coverings requires cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them in individual, sealable plastic bags between use	Acknowledged and in place	×	
When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on	Acknowledged and in place	×	

 avoid touching the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose, as it could be contaminated with the virus change the face covering if it becomes damp or if they've touched the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose avoid taking it off and putting it back on a lot in quick succession to minimise potential contamination 			
 When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before removing only handle the straps, ties or clips not give it to someone else to use if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a household waste bin and do not recycle once removed, store reusable face coverings in a plastic bag until there is an opportunity to wash them. if reusable, wash it in line with manufacturer's instructions at the highest temperature appropriate for the fabric wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed 	Acknowledged and in place		
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully	Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day	⊠	
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)	Acknowledged and in place	\boxtimes	
When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have	Acknowledged and in place		⊠

coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE				
that would be routinely worn, is worn				
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronaviru	IS			
, i.i.o. 5, community at optional or constitution				
School strongly encourages parents and other				
visitors to take a lateral flow				
device (LFD) test before entering the school				
Key contractors are made aware of the school's	Acknowledged and in place	×		
control measures and ways of working	Nextioniedged and in place			
School ensures site guidance on is explained to	Acknowledged and in place			
visitors and contractors on or before arrival	7 teknowiedged und in place		Ц	Ц
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment				
prior to visit which includes their own controls	Acknowledged and in place			
round infection spread prevention				
As normal, school engages with their local				
immunisation providers to provide immunisation	These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing			\boxtimes
programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered	Acknowledged and in place.			
in keeping with the school's control measures				
Landa and Mark Hadan				
Inadequate Ventilation				
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas	We have no CO2 monitors provided by Dfe. Windows are open and	_	_	_
of poor ventilation	plenty of fresh air ventilation circulating.	\boxtimes		
	,			
Where Co2 monitor readings are consistently				
high for at least I week (1500ppm or higher) the	RP175.01 How to apply for a DfE funded air cleaning unit.pdf - Google			
school has either bid for air cleaning units (HEPA	<u>Drive</u>			
filtration) or purchased units to improve				
ventilation ventilation				
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated	This can be achieved by a variety of measures including:			
and a comfortable teaching environment	was about and wantiletian evertower. About about the adversed to	\boxtimes		
maintained	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	Acknowledged and in place	⊠			
Switch air handling units with recirculation to	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive				
100% outdoor air where this is not possible,	guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus				
systems are operated as normal	outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice.		_	_	
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in					
mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold				
door handles and assist with creating a throughput	open device fitted				
of air	open device naced				
	natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows				4
In cold weather where the school heating system	should be opened just enough to provide constant background				
is activated, windows are open to provide trickle		\boxtimes			
ventilation rather than being fully open	ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the	_		_	
3 , 1	space)				4
Consideration given to opening high level windows	Acknowledged and in place				
in preference to low level to reduce draughts	Acknowledged and in place				
Consideration given to only opening every other					
window instead of all windows when the heating is	Acknowledged and in place	\boxtimes			
activated		_	_	_	
If school needs to use additional heaters they only		_		_	1
use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk				
450 004104, 011 102 0.000.		1			1
Have you consulted with the people/representatives	undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment	Yes ⊠			No □
			Med	Low	
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation wit	th existing control measures	High⊠			
<u> </u>					
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures		Yes ⊠			No □
Lieure veri dentified any fronthan control massions no	to contain the wint and maconded them in the estion also	V 57			No E
Have you identified any further control measures ne	eeded to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan	Yes ⊠			No 🗆

evel assigned to the task AFT nt	ER implementation of	f control and action plan measures taken as a result of	High□	Med ⊠	Low □	
deemed to be as low as reason	onably practical?		Yes ⊠			No □
eptable with this level of risk?			Yes ⊠			No 🗆
n escalated to senior leadershi	p team?		Yes □			No □
Julia Polley Headteacher	Signature(s):	Jalia Rollay				
13 January 2022	Review Date:	26 Jan 2022				
n -	deemed to be as low as reason ptable with this level of risk? escalated to senior leadershi Julia Polley Headteacher	deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? ptable with this level of risk? escalated to senior leadership team? Julia Polley Headteacher Signature(s):	deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? ptable with this level of risk? escalated to senior leadership team? Julia Polley Headteacher Signature(s):	deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? Ptable with this level of risk? rescalated to senior leadership team? Yes Julia Polley Headteacher Signature(s): High Yes Yes Yes Alloi Allay	deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? Ptable with this level of risk? rescalated to senior leadership team? Yes Yes Yes In this level of risk? Signature(s): Wes Yes Yes Yes Wes Yes Wes Yes Yes	deemed to be as low as reasonably practical? ptable with this level of risk? rescalated to senior leadership team? Julia Polley Headteacher Signature(s): Julia Polley Julia

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 OUTCOME

Catastrophic	Fatal injury/permanent disability
Major	RIDDOR reportable Specified Injury/
	Disease/Dangerous Occurrence
Moderate	RIDDOR reportable over 7 day injury
Minor	Minor injury (requiring first aid)
Insignificant	Minor injury

LIKELIHOOD			
Highly likely	More likely to occur		
Likely			
Possible			
Unlikely			
Remote	Less likely to occur		

LIKELIHOOD

POTENTIAL OUTCOME



LIKELIHOOD