COVID-19 School Site Risk Assessment (January 2022)



INSPIRING BEYOND MEASURE

Name of School:	Lower Meadow Primary Academy
Completed by:	Jane Dawtry
Executive Approval:	A. Crossley
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As the country continues to deal with the risks from COVID 19, the government continue to provide guidance to manage the risk of serious illness from the spread of the virus. The situation is rapidly evolving as the world becomes aware of new variations of the virus and becomes aware of new control measures designed to prevent serious illness.

The current stage of the pandemic provides us with a mixture of enhanced control measures identified as "Plan B" to reduce the risks from new strains of the virus, along with the ability to reduce the chances of serious illness through vaccination.

As COVID-19 becomes a virus that we learn to live with, there is a continued imperative to reduce the disruption to children and young people's education - particularly given that the direct clinical risks to children are extremely low, and every adult has been offered vaccination with the government ramping up the process and availability of booster variations.

Our priority is for you to deliver face-to-face, high quality education to all pupils. The evidence is clear that being out of education causes significant harm to educational attainment, life chances, mental and physical health. We have worked closely with the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and Public Health England (PHE) to revise this guidance.

Risk Assessment

All settings must comply with health and safety law and put in place proportionate control measures. You must regularly review and update your risk assessments - treating them as 'living documents', as the circumstances in your school and the public health advice changes. This includes having active arrangements in place to monitor whether the controls are effective and working as planned. For more information on what is required of school leaders in relation to health and safety risk assessments and managing risk, see annex A.

Control Measures

You should:

- 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone.
- 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes.
- 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.
- 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19.

Stepping measures up and down

All settings should have outbreak management plans outlining how they would operate if there were an outbreak in your school or local area. Given the detrimental impact that restrictions on education can have on children and young people, any measures in schools should only ever be considered as a last resort, kept to the minimum number of schools or groups possible, and for the shortest amount of time possible.

Central government may offer local areas of particular concern an enhanced response package to help limit increases in transmission. The government will review its approach for enhanced response in local areas on a regular basis.

If you have several confirmed cases within 10 days, you may have an outbreak.

You should 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, such as implementing elements of your outbreak management plan. You can reach them by calling the DfE helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case.

The <u>contingency framework</u> describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described in the contingency framework in individual education and childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities.

Instructions for completion – the aim of the risk assessment is to evaluate the hazards associated with COVID-19, what can be done to remove them or minimise the level of risk by adding control measures, as necessary. Please complete all sections and use Red (high risk), amber (medium risk) and green (low risk) as your rating. For further advice on completing a risk assessment please visit the <u>HSE website</u>.

Consideration	Risk	Who might be harmed?	Minimum control measures to reduce risks to an acceptable level	School Risk Response / Mitigation	School Risk Rating	Date Assessed
Covid-19 - General	Staff having appropriate knowledge on virus,	Employee, pupils, agency staff,	All staff to keep themselves updated and follow the latest <u>Government</u> and national Public Health England/NHS guidelines via <u>https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus</u> <u>https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/</u>	Briefing for staff on 2 nd Sept regarding risk assessment and latest government guidance		31.12.21
	transmission, and risk	member of the public		Updates will be sent to staff when required due to process changes or changes		
Transmission of Covid-19 via transport to and from	Increased transmission of virus on arrival at	Employee, pupils, agency staff,	Transport services to education settings should continue to be provided. Face coverings are now required for staff and students above 11 years of age when using transport	HI staff to liaise with the transport provider and obtain risk assessments to ensure effective controls are implemented by the service provider.		31.12.21
setting	school setting	member of the public	Dedicated school services can take different forms and may include: coaches regularly picking up the same pupils each day minibuses services which are used by different pupils on different days services for pupils with SEND	HI lead staff member informed of changes and liaising with transport provider and families Staff are to ensure that pupils wash hands		
			The precise approach taken will need to reflect the range of measures that are reasonable in the different circumstances. Do speak to the local authority or transport provider so that you understand the approach they are adopting. You might wish to request a copy of their updated risk assessment. It is important, wherever it is possible, that:	/ sanitise on arrival to school School is to provide direction to government guidance relating to the use of public transport at school (MCAS, Email, other methods of communication)		

			• pupils clean their hands before boarding transport and again on disembarking • additional cleaning of vehicles is put in place • organised queuing and boarding is put in place • fresh air (from outside the vehicle) through ventilation, is maximised, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents Pupils should not board home to school transport if they, or a member of their household, has had a positive test result or has symptoms of coronavirus (COVID19). Children, young people and staff can continue to use public transport where necessary. We encourage everyone to walk, cycle or scoot wherever possible and safe.	No pupil is permitted entry to school if they are showing symptoms of COVID 19 or have a positive test – this would mitigate the risk of a symptomatic person using transport	
Effectively implementing infection protection and control	Staff and Children/ Young People being unable to adhere to control measures therefore increasing the transmission and spread of Covid-19	Employee, pupils, agency staff, member of the public	 You should: Ensure good hygiene for everyone. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. Ensure good hygiene for everyone Hand hygiene Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. Respiratory hygiene The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important. The e-Bug COVID-19 website contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on the use of PPE in education. 	Handwashing as pupils/staff enter school, after break times and before lunch in place – to be monitored by staff Sanitising stations around school in corridors and outside classrooms, entrance doors – site teams to check contents of dispensers on a regular basis Posters will be in place around school in key areas such as toilets to serve as a reminder to wash hands and on good hand washing technique. Staff briefed on keeping rooms ventilated with windows open where possible and use of external doors (if appropriate) to provide some additional fresh air as required – regular reminders for staff through staff meetings/email on requirements for ventilation	31.12.21

<u>childcare and children's social care settings</u> provides more information on the use of PPE for COVID-19.

Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents

You should put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. PHE has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings.

Keep occupied spaces well ventilated

When your school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.

You should identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example school plays.

Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air, or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.

If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply.

Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.

Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).

You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.

Enhanced cleaning regime maintained with additional cleaning of frequently touched areas during the day e.g. door handles

All classrooms will have a supply of cleaning equipment in place that can be used by members of staff to all for frequent cleaning of surfaces and touch points in class rooms – substances will be stored in a secure area

All waste will be removed from areas on a daily basis – unless that area may have had contact with a symptomatic person in which case waste will be quarantined for 72 hours before being allowed in general waste stream

Face coverings will only be worn at times when PPE equipment is required to support a child with symptoms.

Site supervisor and SBM to monitor CO2 levels and identify any areas of school requiring more ventilation.

The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information.

CO2 monitors have been provided to education settings, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.

Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test, pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do.

They should not come into 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).

If anyone in your school develops <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.

For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.

If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.

The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE <u>stay at home</u> <u>guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.</u>

Face coverings

Any pupil who develops symptoms during the day will be escorted to the isolation room – isolation room will be ventilated with open windows and staff with the pupil will wear PPE (face covering, visor, medical grade gloves)

Parents will be called to collect the child, once the child has been collected the room will be subject to a deep clean by a member of staff wearing appropriate PPE (face covering, visor, medical grade gloves)

Any waste from the isolation room will be quarantined for 72 hours before being permitted to the general waste stream

Any member of staff displaying symptoms is to leave the site – inform their line manager and seek a PCR test.

Face coverings are currently recommended for all staff and students above 11 years of age in communal areas. You can find more information on the use of <u>face coverings including when to wear one, exemptions and how to make your own.</u>

Face coverings to be used by all adults in school when in communal areas such as corridors and staff rooms.

If you have an outbreak in your school, a director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in classrooms (by pupils, staff and visitors, unless exempt). You should make sure your outbreak management plans cover this possibility.

Due to the use of face coverings in wider society, staff and pupils are already likely to have access to face coverings.

You should have a small contingency supply available for people who:

- are struggling to access a face covering
- are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe
- have forgotten their face covering Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day.

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
- 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:

A supply of face masks is maintained in school.

			 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 10 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 		
D. J. de	Cumul	- Free level	temperature appropriate for the fabric • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed . No pupil or student should be denied education on the grounds of whether they are, or are not, wearing a face covering.		21.42.21
Reducing transmission of Covid-19 through effective hand washing	Staff and pupils having sufficient opportunity through the school day to implement effective hand washing	Employee, pupils, agency staff, member of the public	Follow Hand Washing protocol at appendix 1 below https://www.who.int/gpsc/clean hands protection/en/ Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an easy virus to kill when it is on skin. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. You must ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including: • when they arrive at the school • when they return from breaks • when they return from breaks • when they change rooms • before and after eating Consider how often pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporate time for this in timetables or lesson plans. Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff.	Handwashing times and stations available for both pupils and staff throughout school. Site manager ensures enough supplies and all staff request additional materials when required. Pupils wash their hands on entering school, after break times, after a change of classroom and before and after eating or using the toilet. Pupils encouraged to use good hand hygiene by members of staff – posters will also serve as reminders in key areas Staff working with pupils who spit are encouraged to wash their hands	31.12.21

			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. Continue to help pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly. Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should consider: • whether you have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser stations available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly • if you need to supervise hand sanitiser use given the risks around ingestion – skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative • building these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and helping ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them	frequently and support provided to clean areas following an outburst. Staff will educate pupils on the benefits of hand washing in terms of controlling viruses and on good hand washing technique	
Intimate care and minimising the risk of Covid-19	Members of staff becoming ill with COVID after close contact or passing virus to others	Employee, pupils, agency staff, member of the public	Most staff in education, childcare and children's social care settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. If a child, young person, or student already has routine intimate care needs that involve the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used. During the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, additional PPE is only required in a very limited number of scenarios: • if an individual child, young person or student becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms if treatment and contact is required • when performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) Depending on local arrangements, education and childcare settings may be able to access PPE for their coronavirus (COVID-19) needs via their local authority or local resilience forum. In this context, education and childcare settings means all registered childcare providers, schools (including independent schools, special schools, 16 to 19 academies and alternative provision) and FE providers.	PPE equipment used to support children with nappy changing, medical needs and First Aid PPE will be maintained in good supply with levels checked on a weekly basis If a child becomes ill with symptoms, they are moved to a designated room (HI office/Principals office) to await collection. Staff to maintain 2m unless child is distressed and needs care. The room used for isolation purposes will be well ventilated at all times and the room will have a deep clean once the child has been collected from school by a member of staff wearing adequate PPE (face covering, visor, medical grade gloves) Intimate care plans are in place for key pupils in school. These are reviewed with parents termly, and more often where required. Review meetings include all staff working with the child and include any	31.12.21

			For information on the arrangements in your local area, read personal protective equipment (PPE): local contacts for providers.	COVID safety measures required due to changes in Government guidance. Completed plans given to parents and staff. Any new pupils starting at school requiring intimate care have to have a meeting prior to start date with SENCO and Class teacher.	
CEV Students / Pupils	Students or Pupils with pre-existing health conditions may be more susceptible to illness	Pupils / Staff	Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. Children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups, are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a 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.	Parents will be directed to the Government guidance and supported to understand how the school is minimising the risk. Where medical guidance has been provided, the school will meet with the parents to discuss and agree additional precautions.	31.12.21
Managing risk of an individual who display's symptoms	Spread of COVID 19 within school to staff, pupils and visitors if not managed	Employee, pupils, agency staff, member of the public	When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test, pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. They should not come into 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 self isolate). If anyone in your school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.	Communication to be sent out to parents on return to school in January to remind them of the requirements and how to communicate with school in the event a pupil displays symptoms. School will communicate the process the school will follow which will be used in the event a pupil displays symptoms	31.12.21

For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.

If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the <u>use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance</u>. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.

The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE <u>stay at home</u> guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.

Confirmatory PCR Tests -

Staff and pupils showing symptoms of COVID 19 should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.

They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.

Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.

If the PCR test returns as negative for COVID 19 the individual is permitted to come back to the school.

Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of COVID-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by UKHSA or the DHSC, they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus).

Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should be recorded as code I (illness)

HI office/Principal's office to be used for collection room. In the event a child displays symptoms in school they will be moved to an isolation room and parents will be called.

The isolation room will be well ventilated at all times – in the event intimate care is needed a face covering, visor, medical grade gloves must be worn at all times

Once the child has been collected the isolation room will be deep cleaned by a member of staff who will be wearing the relevant PPE as outlined above.

All waste from the isolation room will be placed in quarantine for a period of 72 hours before being permitted into general waste streams

Any member of staff who displays symptoms in work are to inform their line manager and are to leave the school the immediately to undertake a PCR test and self-isolate

Any visitor to the school who displays symptoms will leave school immediately and will inform reception on the areas they have been and the persons they have had close contact with

Members of staff are requested to perform two lateral flow tests per week – results can be recorded using school systems

Managing the	Spread of	Employee,		Updated guidance to be given to staff in	31.12.21
risk of a confirmed case of	COVID 19 within school to staff,	pupils, agency staff,	Close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.	Briefing on 4th Jan and to parents on our return to school. – the OMP and this COVID RA will be communicated with	
coronavirus	pupils and visitors if not	member of the public	As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work	members of staff	
	managed		with the positive case to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact.	Staff to resume twice weekly lateral flow tests on their return on 2nd September and to continue until End of Sept or further guidance given.	
			This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact.	If members of staff receive a positive lateral flow test they are to self-isolate, inform their line manager and carry out a	
			You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.	PCR Test	
			Children who are between 5 and 18 years and 6 months old are not required to self-isolate if identified as a close contact of COVID 19 if they are showing no symptoms – they should conduct daily LFT for a period of 7 days – if a positive LFT is obtained the pupil should self-isolate for a	Any member of staff, pupil or visitor will not be permitted entry to the school in the event they display symptoms of COVID 19 or have a positive COVID 19 test	
			period of 10 days and obtain a PCR - if the PCR is negative they may return to school, if the PCR is positive they should complete their 10 day isolation	Staff and pupils who are identified as close contacts will be advised to follow the guidance. For fully vaccinated staff and pupils, they will be able to take daily LFT	
			Staff will not need to self-isolate if they are fully vaccinated (2 doses of the vaccine), they are taking part in a vaccine trial or they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons, if they are a close contact of a COVID 19 case. They will be required to take daily lateral flow tests for a period of 7	for 7 days and remain in school whilst these are negative. If adults are not fully vaccinated they will be required to self- isolate for the full 10 days.	
			days, if a positive LFT is obtained they should self-isolate and seek a PCR. If the PCR is negative they can come back to school, if it is positive, then they must complete self-isolation.	In the event 5 or more positive cases are received within 10 days then the school will alert local public health teams and will follow all advice provided.	
			Any member of staff who is identified as a close contact but is not vaccinated is to self-isolate for 10 days	An Outbreak Management Plan has been developed and will be implemented on the	
			Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is an outbreak in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a	guidance of local public health teams	

director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures

Asymptomatic testing

Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools.

Staff and secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home, with lateral flow device (LFD) test kits, 3-4 days apart.

Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged. There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test.

Secondary schools should also 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.

Schools are strongly encouraged to ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school

Confirmatory PCR tests

Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u>stay at home guidance</u>. They will also need to <u>get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID[1]19</u>.

Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.

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 return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.

Additional information on \underline{PCR} test kits for schools and further education $\underline{providers}$ is available

Managing the risk of containing any outbreak of coronavirus	Rapid spread of COVID 19 throughout school if outbreaks are not managed or outbreak not identified		If you have several confirmed cases within 10 days, you may have an outbreak. Additional measures may be required if the following parameters are met: 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period 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 You should 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, such as implementing elements of your outbreak management plan. You can reach them by calling the DfE helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. The contingency framework describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described in the contingency framework in individual education and childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities.	Principal to contact DFE helpline if several confirmed cases – 5 or more cases within a 10 day period An Outbreak Management Plan has been produced and will be implemented in the event an Outbreak is declared after consultation with local health protection teams – appropriate resources have been allocated to be used in the event an Outbreak is declared Outbreak Management Plan is shared with all staff and is put in to place if advised to do so.	31.12.21
Travel and Quarantine	Education can suffer due to self- isolation requirements	Pupils, members of Staff	All children and staff travelling to England must adhere to government travel advice in travel to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19).	Updated guidance sent to parents prior to return in January and advised to speak to school if have been abroad regarding quarantine requirements.	31.12.21

Ongoing provision of food	Children, staff not receiving meals whilst in school	Employee, pupils, agency staff	Parents travelling abroad should bear in mind the impact on their child's education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or isolate upon return. For pupils abroad who are facing challenges to return, code X is unlikely to apply. In some specific cases, code Y (unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances) will apply. You should continue to provide free school meal support to any pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals and who are learning at home during term time. More information on providing school meals during the COVID-19 pandemic is available	SBM to organise food packages for FSM children self-isolating Pupils in school will continue to receive hot or cold lunches at school	31.12.21
Ongoing management of the estate	Increase in risk with regards to other hazards in schools	Employee, pupils, agency staff	All regular servicing and maintenance is to be conducted in line with regulatory requirements. Schools are to ensure that maintenance/servicing is conducted to ensure that the estate remains operational and safe for staff and students. The following list provides some considerations: • Fire Risk Assessment (Annual) • Fire Alarm Service (6 monthly) • Fire Extinguishers Service (Annual) • Legionella Risk Assessment (2 Yearly) • PAT Testing (Annual) • Fixed Wire Testing (5 Years) • Tree Survey (Dependant on last report) • Gas Inspections • Air Conditioning Service (Annual) • Inspection of Machinery (Annual) • Inspection of Sports/Play Equipment (Annual) Caretakers and site managers also have responsibility for items and checking of items – this is to be maintained at all times Ventilation Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. This happens when people	Site manager to conduct all relevant safety checks prior to children returning on 4th January. School continues to have fire drills in accordance with fire law regulations. – records of fire drills will be maintained to monitor performance Statutory servicing and testing of emergency lighting, fire alarm system, fire extinguishers is still taking place with records received Flushing of little used outlets carried out by the care taker on a weekly basis and recorded – temperature checks on water systems conducted with results recorded to identify any corrective actions required If areas of the premises are identified to have had little use over the Christmas break such as taps in classrooms – water outlets will be flushed for a period of 5 minutes before general use is resumed Staff reminded to report any defects with building or facility to site management	31.12.21

breathe in small particles (aerosols) in the air after someone with the virus has occupied and enclosed area.

It is important to ensure your school is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. These 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 and that only fresh outside air is circulated. 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
- natural ventilation opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air
- natural ventilation if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so)

To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider:

- \bullet opening high level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts
- increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused)
- providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing.
- rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts

Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces.

team – communicated through staff meetings/emails

All risk assessments such as fire risk assessments and legionella assessments will be reviewed as required by the relevant third parties

Ventilation will be maintained through the opening of windows in classrooms and some door in the school which are not critical to fire safety

Air conditioning units in some classrooms are used to also assist ventilation

Staff will be provided guidance and instruction during staff meetings and emails on the importance of ventilation

Managing the	Reducing the	Employee,	In line with this risk assessment, put in place and maintain an enhanced		31.12.21
ongoing cleaning of	risk of contact	pupils, agency	cleaning schedule. This should include:	Cleaning regime remains as it was for the Autumn term.	51.12.21
the school building	infection	staff, member of the public	more frequent cleaning of rooms or shared areas that are used by different groups	Enhanced cleaning regime currently in place to allow for all areas of the school to be cleaned on a regular basis	
			frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal	be cleaned on a regular basis	
			cleaning toilets regularly	Classrooms have a supply of cleaning materials which is stored in a safe location – members of staff will be required to	
			• encouraging pupils to wash their hands thoroughly after using the toilet	clean touch points in classrooms at regular intervals throughout the day.	
			PHE has published guidance on the <u>cleaning of non-healthcare settings</u> . This contains advice on the general cleaning required in addition to the existing advice on cleaning when there is a suspected case.	Common areas such as toilets, dining rooms will be subject to more regular cleaning during the school day – a central sheet is signed each day to show where cleaning has been completed.	
				All waste will be removed from classrooms and other school areas on a daily basis – if there is a potential for contact with COVID 19 then waste will be quarantined for 72 hours before being permitted in general waste	
				Common use items such as photocopiers will have anti-bacterial wipes next to them or hand sanitiser which can be used after use of the item	
Provision of Uniform	Pupils may not have access to uniform due	Pupils & Parents	Encourage all schools to maintain their usual uniform policies. Uniform can play a valuable role in contributing to the ethos of a school and setting an appropriate tone.	Parents were reminded about uniform requirements at the end of term – policy communicated with parents	31.12.21
	to financial pressures or constraints		Uniforms do not need to be cleaned any more often than usual, nor do they need to be cleaned using methods which are different from normal.	School makes parents aware of some second hand uniform that they can obtain from school as well as donations from local businesses.	
	Potential for colder				

	temperatures in school due to increased ventilation increasing general illness		Schools should consider how pupil non-compliance is managed, taking a mindful and considerate approach in relation to parents who may be experiencing financial pressures. Increased ventilation may make school buildings cooler than usual over the winter months. Consider allowing pupils to wear additional items of clothing in addition to the school's current uniform. Where this occurs, no extra financial pressure should be placed on parents.	School will permit additional layers of clothing on colder days – due to ventilation being undertaken	
Contingency Planning for Outbreaks in the community	Rapid transmission in the local community can lead to increased transmission in schools	Employees, pupils, agency staff	You should have outbreak management plans outlining how you would operate if there were an outbreak in your school or local area. Given the detrimental impact that restrictions on education can have on children and young people, any measures in schools should only ever be considered as a last resort, kept to the minimum number of schools or groups possible, and for the shortest amount of time possible. Central government may offer local areas of particular concern an enhanced response package to help limit increases in transmission. Where appropriate, you should support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so. Schools subject to the remote education temporary continuity direction are required to provide remote education to pupils covered by the direction where their attendance would be contrary to government guidance or legislation around COVID-19. You should maintain your capacity to deliver high quality remote education for next academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad. The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school.	Support to be gained from DfE helpline and PHE to ascertain any closures required – advice will be sought in the event of 5 positive cases within 10 days. TEAMS is set up with new classes in case of any closures in order to provide online learning. Timetables to be communicated to parents at start of closure. Staff reminded of requirements for online learning and safety measures to be used. Staff self-isolating – opportunities to continue working from home will be looked into and work assigned. An Outbreak Management Plan has been produced and will be implemented in the event an Outbreak is declared after consultation with local health protection teams – appropriate resources have been allocated to be used in the event an Outbreak is declared Outbreak management plan will be communicated with all members of staff on 3rd Jan to make them aware of the processes that may change.	31.12.21

You should work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education.	
Full expectations for remote education, support and resources can be found on the get help with remote education service.	

Education Specific Guidance

Consideration	Risk	Who might be harmed?	Minimum control measures to reduce risks to an acceptable level	School Risk Response / Mitigation	School Risk Rating	Date Assessed
Wraparound Provision and extra- curricular activity	Staff and children and young people being unable to adhere to social distancing therefore increasing the transmission and spread of Covid-19	Employee s, pupils, agency staff	Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare providers can offer provision to all children, without restriction on the reasons for which they may attend. You should ensure that key contractors are aware of your setting's control measures and ways of working. Out-of-school settings 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, out-of-school settings should follow guidance on mandatory certification for events.	Breakfast club will continue to run in the hall. Families will book into breakfast club each week so we have a log of attendance. Breakfast clubs will follow same school provisions as other school activities regarding hygiene, cleaning and ventilation After school clubs will return but will be limited to key stages. After school clubs will follow same provisions as other school activities relating to hygiene, cleaning and ventilation		31.12.21

			Under 18s are exempt from showing their COVID Status but should be counted towards attendance thresholds. You should not use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, or any other day-to-day activities that are part of education or training. Wraparound childcare and other organised activities		
			for children may take place in groups of any number There are currently no restrictions on mixing of persons attending extracurricular activities Schools should ensure that control measures such as cleaning, hygiene and ventilation are adhered to and persons who have symptoms are not permitted to		
Effective Management	Staff and children and	Employee s, pupils,	attend sessions Classrooms should be set up to adhere to the measures of control, in particular:	All subjects will be taught being mindful of ventilation and	31.12.21
of Classes	young people being unable to adhere to control measures and/or resources not being kept clean, therefore increasing the transmission and spread of Covid-19	agency staff, members of the public	1. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes 2. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated 3. Promoting good hygiene for everyone Music, dance and drama in school You should continue teaching music, dance and drama as part of your school curriculum, especially as this builds pupils' confidence and supports their wellbeing. There may, however, be an additional risk of infection in environments where singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments, dance or drama takes place. Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with this and other guidance.	pupils hygiene when sharing equipment. Children will wash their hands prior and after use of equipment that is shared. Where possible, equipment will be cleaned either at the end of the day or before the start of the day before storage or will be quarantined. Any shared resources will be cleaned before another group uses or quarantined where possible. If this is not possible as they are required for teaching, children will be required to wash hands before and after the lesson. Each classroom has a supply of cleaning products which are held in a safe location. These will be used by staff to clean surfaces where required following an activity.	

			professionals and non-professionals, available at working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts. Schools can continue to engage peripatetic teachers during this period, including staff from music education hubs. Further information on the music education hubs, including contact details for local hubs, is available at music education hubs published by the Arts Council England. Schools that offer specialist, elite provision in music, dance and drama should also consider this guidance alongside the DCMS guidance on the performing arts. Specialist provision delivered by further education (FE) providers or higher education (HE) providers should consider the respective DfE guidance for these sectors.	Staff will ensure that pupils wash hands and will monitor hand hygiene for pupils - pupils will wash or sanitise hands on arrival into class and at other intervals such as when using toilets or after break times Singing will be mostly in class groups or in extracurricular groups such as choir. Any instruments used will be cleaned prior to and in between use of pupils or quarantined for at least 48 hours. All classrooms will be well ventilated through the use of natural ventilation – open windows – staff to report any issues with defects regarding windows to site management team	
Teacher disconnected from online lesson	Children left 'unattended' in an online environment for which the school maintains responsibility	Pupils Teachers Students	Schools should ensure that reporting procedures are in place which issues can be raised with disconnection School to allocate a back up member of staff to an online session to be used in the event of a disconnection	Staff to follow protocol set during Covid – reminders of this to be issued if remote learning is required. Two members of staff to be present in every session. If one member becomes disconnected they will contact the other member of staff to make sure they know, and also contact a member of the wider SLT team to join the call until they can return. If they can't the meeting will be ended and restarted when the other adult rejoins. Meeting will be ended by a member of staff so that no children can re-join.	31.12.21
Effective Communicati on to Parents and Carers	Parents and carers having appropriate knowledge on virus, transmission, and risk within an education setting	Employee s, pupils, agency staff, member of the public	Make clear to parents the latest changes in government guidance Make clear to parents and carers that anyone with symptoms of coronavirus cannot come into the education or childcare setting Make clear to parents and carers that pupils will be sent home to self-isolate if they develop symptoms of coronavirus in the education or childcare setting	Communication to be sent to parents on 3rd January prior to children's return on 4th January confirming that risk assessment has been reviewed in light of current situation and all measures that were in place to reduce transmission remain including entry/exit points, reduced numbers of adults in school at drop off/pick up, safety measures in school including cleaning, hand hygiene and ventilation, uniform requirements, how parents can speak to class teachers, reporting COVID symptoms, attendance. The latest guidance on daily testing for close contacts of positive cases will also be communicated with parents.	31.12.21

			Ask parents and carers to inform the education or childcare setting immediately of the results of any COVID-19 tests, ensuring the collective understanding of the necessary protocols should the test results be positive as outlined in Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection) If parents/carers of pupils with significant risk factors are concerned, discuss their concerns with them and provide reassurance of the measures that have been put in place to reduce risk in school Involve parents and carers, as appropriate, in discussions around health and safety decisions to help them understand the reasons for the measures being put in place	If parents have a concern or question, they can contact the Principal or Vice Principal via the school number or email. If the school has a concern – contact is made with the family of a pupil to provide further advice and as a reminder of school policy	
Pupil Wellbeing and Support	Pupils / Students may be experiencing a variety of emotions as a result of pandemic	Pupils / Students	Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. You can access useful links and sources of support on promoting and supporting mental health and wellbeing in schools	Parents are provided with links to helpful resources though school communication systems and are also encouraged to speak to school if they think their child is struggling. Nurture provision in school is available when identified by class teachers or parents.	31.12.21
Effective Use of Outside Space & Physical Activity in Schools	Groups encountering one another increasing the risk of transmission and spread of Covid-19	Employee s, pupils, agency staff	You have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided while following the control measures. Sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups. You can hold PE lessons indoors, including those that involve activities related to team sports, for example practising specific techniques, within your control measures.	Outdoor PE will still be prioritised dependant on the weather on the day the activity takes place All children wash hands prior to lesson and after. Equipment to be wiped down where possible (end or beginning of each day) or quarantined for 48 hours. Swimming lessons will continue following leisure centres guidance on use of changing rooms – members of staff to monitor effectiveness of controls and raise concerns with SLT if any	31.12.21

For sport provision, outdoor sports should be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising natural ventilation flows (through opening windows and doors or using air conditioning systems wherever possible) and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene.

This is particularly important in a sport setting because of the way in which people breathe during exercise.

External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities.

guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events.

Where you are considering team sports you should only consider those sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government i.e. sports on the list available at grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events.

Indoor and outdoor competition between different schools can take place.

Refer to:

- guidance on <u>grassroot sports for public and sport providers</u>, <u>safe provision</u> and <u>facilities</u>, and guidance from Sport England
- advice from organisations such as the <u>Association for Physical Education</u> and the Youth Sport Trust
- guidance from Swim England on school swimming and water safety lessons available at returning to pools guidance documents
- using changing rooms safely

Staff to be made aware of the NGB guidance around key team sports that they are teaching

			You can work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities. You must be satisfied that it is safe to do.		
Events – Performances , plays, fayres	Events that involve members of community can increase transmission risks within school	Pupils, Staff, Visitors	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. You should not use the NHS COVID Pass 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	Where events are identified as required to support the school, risk assessments will be carried out around any additional measures or arrangements that may need to be put in place and Government guidance will be followed.	31.12.21
Effective Use of Resources	Staff and children and young people being unable to adhere to social distancing and/or resourc es not being kept clean, ther efore increasing the transmission and spread of Covid-19	Employee s, pupils, agency staff	For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, staff and pupils should have their own items. Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used. These should be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. Resources that are shared between classes, such as sports, arts, and science equipment should be cleaned frequently. When sharing equipment you should either: • clean it before it is moved between groups • allow them to be left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) You will need to assess the ability to clean equipment used in the delivery of therapies, for example, physiotherapy equipment or sensory equipment. Determine whether this equipment can withstand cleaning and disinfecting between each use before it is put back into general use. Where cleaning or	Children to maintain their own essential stationary items. To prevent contact and touch points Cleaning equipment available in classrooms for sanitising shared resources used on a daily basis – stocks to be checked in classrooms by members of staff on a regular basis Children will have to wash their hands before and after using the outdoor play equipment. All children must wash their hands prior and after use of shared equipment. Where possible, equipment will be sanitised after use or quarantined where possible (labelled box with date of use). Pupils are only permitted to bring limited items to school – this will be communicated to parents via MCAS, email, newsletter on a regular basis Any resources which are taken home by staff or pupils must either be cleaned on return or placed in quarantine for a period of 72 hours before use	31.12.21

			disinfecting is not possible or practical, resources will have to be either: • restricted to one user • left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different individuals Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned than normal. This also applies to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care and out of school settings providers. Pupils should limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, including essentials such as: • lunch boxes • hats and coats • books • stationery • mobile phones Bags are allowed. Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these resources.		
Effective Management of Educational Visits	Staff and children and young people being unable to adhere to social distancing and/or resources/surf aces not being kept clean therefore increasing the	Employee s, pupils, agency staff, members of the public	If you are considering booking a new visit, whether domestic or international, you are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place. International Visits are currently permitted however schools should monitor the government's foreign travel advice closely. Schools should liaise with the Trust on overseas visits as soon as possible You should be aware that the travel list (and broader international travel policy) is subject to change and green list countries may be moved into amber or red.	No international visits planned for the foreseeable future Any educational visits or school trips are subject to risk assessment and approval from the trust All Risk Assessments will be conducted and reviewed using the Evolve system	31.12.21

	transmission and spread of Covid-19		The travel lists may change during a visit and you must comply with international travel legislation and should have contingency plans in place to account for these changes. You should speak to either your visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on insurance cover and options can be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI). Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational or international visits. You should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene			
			and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment. <u>General guidance</u> about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the <u>Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP)</u> .			
Effective recruitment and deployment of staff	Staff and children and young people being unable to adhere to social distancing therefore increasing the transmission and spread of Covid-19	Employee s, pupils, agency staff, members of the public	School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils. CEV Staff: Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. CEV staff are advised to seek advice from their health professional if they believe they are at risk. Schools should ensure that contents of 1:1 risk assessments are reviewed in light of new information from a medical professional	All staff given time to attend vaccination appointments All staff currently in work. Discussions to be held with individuals where there are concerns over health issues. Any individual can request a review of the 121 risk assessments All new starters will receive 121 risk assessment at the start of term to review existing and determine if additional controls are required Additional measures may be put in place for CEV persons if requested either by the individual or by a medical professional Face to Face recruitment processes such as interviews are permitted to continue ensuring that hygiene measures and ventilation measures are adhered to at all times	31.12.21	

Vaccinations:

Schools are encouraging vaccine up take and will support employees by enabling staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible, even during term time.

Settings can liaise with HR regarding staffing and are asked to consider the following:

- Staff deployments should ensure that support for SEND pupils is in place whilst also ensuring that safe / specific ratios are met and specific training undertaken to ensure effective care for pupils with complex needs
- When deploying ITT students, take into account the skills and capacity of the trainee https://www.gov.uk/government/publication s/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirusoutbreak/guidance-for-full-openingschools#section-3-curriculum-behaviour-andpastoral-support
- Ensure that only those with appropriate checks can engage in regulated activity
- Ensure that any leave arrangements that may impact on a staff member's ability to work in the Autumn term have been discussed with HR Advisor, as well as considered when considering staffing ratios and minimum operating levels
- For volunteers, ensure that the setting continues to follow the checking and risk assessment process as set out in the volunteer section in Part 3 of keeping children safe in education. Mixing of volunteers across groups

			should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2 metres from pupils and staff where possible. Recruitment Recruitment can be completed remotely or face to face with the appropriate adherence to guidance Liaise with HR to ensure that all preappointment checks are completed (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-safeguarding-in-schools-colleges-and-other-providers) Through liaison with HR, put in place arrangements for all pre-appointment checks to be carried out remotely and verified in person on start date.		
Effective management of safeguarding	Staff not equipped or deployed effectively in order to manage the potential influx of concerns	Pupils, staff, parents	All staff to be briefed on any changes in Safeguarding arrangements – specifically staff who have not worked on site during a self-isolation period. DSL to have time and resource to manage potential influx in concerns – including monitoring net support notifications following the return of laptops. Where pupils who are self-isolating are within our definition of vulnerable, it is very important that you put systems in place to keep in contact with them, particularly if they have a social worker. Some children may be vulnerable who are not officially in statutory systems and schools should seek to support any children who they believe may have challenging circumstances at home. When a vulnerable pupil is asked to self-isolate, you should:	All staff attended safeguarding training on Friday 3rd September and have completed online Educare courses. Any changes to safeguarding policy will be communicated with staff through staff meetings or emails as required Any vulnerable children who are self-isolating will receive check in phone calls and doorstep visits from either school or social worker (organised together). These will be on wellbeing as well as remote learning. Equipment required to support learning will be provided.	31.12.21

notify their social worker (if they have one) and, for looked-after children, the local authority virtual school head		
• agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support You should have procedures in place to:		
check if a vulnerable pupil is able to access remote education support		
• support them to access it (as far as possible)		
• regularly check if they are accessing remote education		
Keep in contact with them to check their wellbeing and refer onto other services if additional support is needed.		

Appendix 1: Clean hands protect against infection (WHO protocol)

Protect yourself - Clean your hands regularly.

Wash your hands with soap and water and dry them thoroughly. Use alcohol-based hand rub if you do not have immediate access to soap and water.

How do I wash my hands properly? Washing your hands properly takes about as long as singing "Happy Birthday" twice, using the images below:



Wet hands with water



apply enough soap to cover all hand surfaces.



Rub hands palm to palm



right palm over left dorsum with interlaced fingers and vice versa



palm to palm with fingers interlaced



backs of fingers to opposing palms with fingers interlocked



rotational rubbing of left thumb clasped in right palm and vice versa



rotational rubbing, backwards and forwards with clasped fingers of right hand in left palm and vice versa.



Rinse hands with water



dry thoroughly with a single use towel



use towel to turn off faucet



...and your hands are safe.

	Review Log						
Version	Review Date	Comments	Approval				
V1.1	December 21	Review of previous version to reflect changes in Government Guidance	A.Crossley				