

RISK ASSESSMENT

Company:	Inspire Partnership Multi Academy Trust	Date of	9.12.2021
Company:		Assessment:	Version 17
Schools:	Gawthorpe Community Academy, Towngate Primary Academy, Half A Primary Academy, Girnhill Infant School, Fitzwilliam Primary School, S Primary Academy, Grove Lea Primary School	•	• .
Description of work activity / process being assessed:	Revised to comply with changes from 9th December 2021 – "Sch Guidance" and additional guidance from Wakefield Council base Health Protection Board Applies to all pupils and staff	•	· -

Persons exposed:		Type of assessment:	
Employees	\boxtimes	Initial	П
Pupils	\boxtimes		
Contractors	\boxtimes	Change in Government Guidance following Covid 19 Outbreak	
Visitors / Members of the public	\boxtimes	Operational review	

COVID – 19 (Corona Virus) - COVID-19 affects the lungs and airways of those infected and is primarily spread through respiratory droplets, which means to become infected, people generally must be within six feet of someone who is contagious and come into contact with these droplets. It may be possible that a person can get COVID-19 by touching a surface or object that has the virus on it and then touching their own mouth, nose, or their eyes. Symptoms of COVID-19 appears usually within two to 14 days after exposure and include fever, cough, runny nose and difficulty breathing. Generally, these infections can cause more severe symptoms in people with weakened immune systems, older people, and those with long-term conditions like diabetes, cancer and chronic lung disease.



EFFECTIVE INFECTION PROTECTION AND CONTROL

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
	Minimising contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms do not attend school	Communicate expectations clearly with parents and staff	Headteacher	1 Sept 21	
	Any pupils or staff that have tested positive in the last 10 days must not attend school	Communicate expectations clearly with parents and staff	Headteacher	1 Sept 21	
Direct & indirect transmission of the virus	Anyone developing coronavirus symptoms during the school day will be sent home and should follow public health advice. They will be asked to self isolate and arrange a PCR test.	Anyone who becomes unwell with a new continuous cough, a high temperature, or has a loss of, or a change in, their normal sense of taste or smell must be sent home and advised to have a PCR test ASAP. If you live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, you should stay at home and self-isolate, if applicable. From 16 August 2021, if you are fully vaccinated or aged under 18 years and 6 months you will not be required to self-isolate if you live in the same household or are a close contact of someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 unless you are identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. In this case, irrespective of vaccination status and age you will be required to self isolate immediately and asked to book a PCR test. It remains essential that anyone who gets a positive test result from a LFD result self isolates immediately, as must other members of their household unless fully vaccinated or aged under 18 years and 6 months while they get a confirmatory PCR test. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self isolate.	ALL	Ongoing	



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Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should be regular practice	Continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly using soap and water or hand sanitiser. Wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water & soap and dry them thoroughly or use hand sanitiser ensuring all parts of the hand are covered.	ALL	Ongoing	
Ensuring good respiratory hygiene – promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach	Tissues/bins in all classrooms and to be emptied daily. Educate pupils to use tissues or sneeze into elbow area of arm	Premises & Classroom based staff	Ongoing	
Maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule using standard cleaning products such as detergents and bleach.	Regular cleaning of areas and equipment with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces, such as door handles, light switches, work surfaces and regularly used equipment. As a minimum, touched surfaces should be wiped down twice a day and one of these should be at the beginning or the end of the working day. When cleaning surfaces, it is not necessary to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) or clothing over what would usually be used.	Premises & Classroom based staff	Ongoing	
Children displaying any symptoms of COVID 19 should not attend school, given the potential risk to others.	If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending school, the Headteacher can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in their reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID 19.	Headteacher/ SLT	Ongoing	
Any pupil requiring first aid should continue to receive care in the normal way. No additional PPE is needed because of COVID 19 for anyone who does not have COVID 19 symptoms.		ALL School Staff	From 1 st Sept 21 onwards	
Home visits undertaken by staff should only be conducted if absolutely necessary, these are to be conducted on the doorstep or via an open window	Lone working procedures must be adhered to at all times when undertaking home visits	ALL School Staff	From 1 st Sept 21 onwards	
Ensure areas are well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. Doors to be propped open (exc fire doors) rooms need to be well ventilated with windows open:-	To balance the need for increased natural ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate: • opening high level windows in preference to			
	low level to reduce draughts			2



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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)	 increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for examples, 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 drafts Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces. 	SLT	
Consider which lessons or classroom activities could take place outdoors			
Minimise parental attendance in school unless fulfilling statutory obligations and ensure social distancing is maintained at meetings with parents/external visitors.			
Implement a one way system, where possible, or place a divider down the middle of the corridor to keep groups apart as they move through the school			
If possible, stagger break and lunch times and consider groups remaining in one location at these times to reduce movement around school			
Remove whole school gatherings/assembly times from daily routines and review at the end of each term	Year/class group events (nativity/xmas concerts etc) will be held outdoors only – weather permitting. If these are unable to go ahead, every attempt will be made to record and share the performance with parents.		
Staff meetings should take place in the school hall and social distancing maintained			
Review of the school's behaviour policy to ensure that it covers COVID 19 related incidents	If non-symptomatic children present behaviours which may increase the risk of droplet transmission or require care that cannot be provided without close hands on contact, they should continue to receive care in the same way, including any existing routine use of PPE.		
Each school will carefully consider whether educational trips and residential visits should go ahead or could be postponed to the spring.	Schools must undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such		1



	as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment.		
No visitors, staff, children, contractors, parents can enter the buildings if they have any symptoms	Regularly clean common contact surfaces in the reception area.		
Schools should have discussions with key contractors about the school's control measures and ways of working. Site guidance on hygiene should be explained to visitors on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should.	Regularly clean common contact surfaces in the reception area.		
School Meals – school should continue to provide free school meal support to any pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals and who are learning from home during term time			



The Government recommend that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Health advice continues to be that children in primary schools should not be asked to wear face coverings. Face coverings do not need to be worn when outdoors. The reintroduction of face coverings may be advised for a temporary period in response to particular localised outbreaks, including variants of concern (see Outbreak Management Plan) If a child has routine intimate care needs that involve the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used. Child becoming unwell with symptoms of coronavirus and The Gov recommends that face coverings are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school. Headteacher 1 Sept 21 The Gov recommends that face coverings are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school. Additional PPE for COVID 19 is only required in a very limited number of scenarios: If a child becomes ill with COVID 19 symptoms and only then if close contact is necessary When performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) The following PPE will be available for staff to use: Face masks, disposable gloves and a disposable apron. All Staff Ongoing If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes from coughing, spitting or vomiting then eye protection should also be worn	e coverings are spaces where a people you des public ort to school. Sonly required harios: th COVID 19 en if close sol generating the eyes from All Staff Ongoing
the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used. • If a child becomes ill with COVID 19 symptoms and only then if close contact is necessary • When performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) Child becoming unwell with symptoms of The following PPE will be available for staff to use: Face masks, disposable gloves and a disposable in a very limited number of scenarios: • If a child becomes ill with COVID 19 symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of service in a very limited number of scenarios: • If a child becomes ill with COVID 19 symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of service in a very limited number of scenarios: • If a child becomes ill with COVID 19 symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of symptoms of service in a very limited number of scenarios: • If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes from coughing, spitting or vomiting then eye	narios : th COVID 19 en if close sol generating the eyes from All Staff Ongoing
Child becoming unwell with symptoms of The following PPE will be available for staff to use: If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes from coughing, spitting or vomiting then eye All Staff Ongoing	
needs direct personal care until they can be collected from school	

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
Delivery of education	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.		НТ	Ongoing	6



PUPILS WHO ARE CLINICALLY EXTREMELY VULNERBALE

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
Direct & indirect transmission of the virus amongst individuals deemed to be at a higher risk of severe illness	All clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) children should attend school unless they are one of the very small number of children under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised not to attend.	Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical or public health advice, schools must be able to offer them access to remote education	Headteacher	1 Sept 21	

VULNERABLE CHILDREN

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
Safeguarding concerns	Where pupils who are self isolating are within the DFEs guidance of vulnerable, systems must be put in place to keep in contact with them, particularly if they have a social worker. Some children may be vulnerable who are 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: 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 			
		Procedures should be 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 			7



•	Keep in contact with them to check
	their wellbeing and refer onto other
	services if additional support is needed

SCHOOL WORKFORCE - CLINICALLY EXTREMELY VULNERABLE

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
Direct & indirect transmission of the virus amongst individuals deemed to be at a higher risk of severe illness	From 13 December 2021 office workers who can work from home should do so. Anyone who cannot work from home, such as those involved in the face to face provision of education, should continue to go to their place of work.	School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils. School leaders will need to consider whether it is possible for specific staff undertaking certain roles to work from home without disrupting face to face education. In some circumstances, staff may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have. Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep staff safe at work.	HT	From 13 th Dec 21 onwards	
	From 19 July, social distancing measures have ended in the workplace and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home. CEV people, as a minimum, are advised to follow the same guidance as everyone else.	Individuals at a higher risk of becoming seriously ill from COVID 19 may wish to think particularly carefully about additional precautions they might wish to continue to take.	ALL Staff	From 1 st Sept 21 onwards	
	Those who are pregnant, as a minimum, should follow the same guidance on COVID-19 as everyone else (for example about testing or self-isolation), though some pregnant women may wish to take extra precautions.	A risk assessment should be conducted for pregnant women.			8



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wo dis par beg	K government recommendation that all pregnant omen should pay particular attention to social stancing measures and good hygiene and that this is articularly important at 28 weeks' pregnancy and eyond. This is also the case for pregnant women with aderlying health conditions that place them at greater is k of severe illness from coronavirus (COVID-19).	 Key advice for pregnant women during the pandemic: Vaccination is recommended in pregnancy. You can get vaccinated against COVID-19 if you're pregnant and aged 18 or over. Receiving two doses of the vaccine is the safest and most effective way of protecting you and your baby from COVID-19 infection As COVID-19 restrictions ease across the UK, pregnant women who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated, may choose to limit the close contact they have with those they do not usually meet with in order to reduce the risk of catching or spreading COVID-19, particularly if they are in the third trimester and when COVID-19 disease levels in the general community are high. 	
ma coi sho this An go Co mu rep	ome people with particular characteristics (inc BAME) ay be at comparatively increased risk from pronavirus – these staff can attend school and could follow the system of controls implemented in its risk assessment. In my member of staff required to stay home under the overnment guidance, for example due to having evid19 symptoms or contact with a Covid19 case, just inform their headteacher following the sickness porting procedures. If self isolating, the initial of tification from Test and Trace (email or text) plus a self isolation note must be submitted to the school.	Employees who are self isolating and who are fit to work may work from home in agreement with their headteacher	
ret	ne government has set a requirement for people turning from some countries to upon their return – is guidance must be adhered to.	Staff should not knowingly book/attend holidays to destinations that require quarantine upon return. If this happens, staff may be asked to take unpaid leave upon their return for the quarantine period if it is in term time	

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All children and staff travelling to England must adhere to government travel advice in travel to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19).	having transited through one in the past 10 days must follow the government's quarantine		
	regulations.		
Staff returning from travel outside the UK can be aske	d		
to take a test before returning to school/site and may			
be legally required to quarantine.			
All staff have access to the Trust's Wellbeing Service			
through Champion Health. This includes access to a			
confidential counselling service (More info available			
from SBOs)			



IF SOMEONE BECOMES UNWELL IN YOUR SCHOOL

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
	If someone becomes unwell with a new continuous cough or a high temperature or a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste (anosmia), they must be sent home and should follow public health advice.		SLT	Ongoing	
	If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required.	A window should be opened for ventilation.	SLT	Ongoing	
	If they need to use a bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible	The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected before being used by anyone else	SLT	Ongoing	
If someone shows symptoms of the virus, there is a	Appropriate PPE should be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if close contact is necessary (ie a very young child or one with complex needs)		All Staff	Ongoing	
higher risk of transmission to others	Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, even while wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who have been in close contact with that person with symptoms, do not need to go home to self-isolate unless:	Wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell	All Staff	Ongoing	
	 the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive and they are identified by NHS Test & Trace as a close contact and they are not fully vaccinated they develop symptoms themselves (in which 				
	case, they should arrange to have a PCR test) Cleaning the affected area(s) with an approved cleaning product after someone with symptoms has left		All Staff	Ongoing	
Individual being severely ill on your premises	to reduce the risk of passing the infection onto others In an emergency call 999 if seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital	SLT/All Staff	Ongoing	11



IF THERE IS A CONFIRMED CASE OF CORONAVIRUS IN YOUR SCHOOL

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
Direct & indirect transmission of the virus	In line with the additional guidance from Wakefield Council: If someone in the household has tested positive for COVID-19 (on LFD or PCR), pupils are advised to stay at home for 3 – 5 days. If they develop symptoms, they should get a PCR test straight away and continue to stay at home. If they don't have symptoms, they should get a PCR test on day 3 after their household member started with symptoms (or took their test if they had no symptoms). If this test is negative, the child can return to school. They must stay at home and arrange another test if they go on to develop symptoms. Children and young people who are fully vaccinated for their age, or who have tested positive by PCR within the last 90 days, are exempt from the above advice.	Parents/carers who still want their child to continue to attend school have the right for them to do so. In this case the Trust would request that daily lateral flow tests are taken. The child should do a lateral flow test each morning before school for 10 days, and can attend school provided the LFT is negative and they have no symptoms.			
	If a child or staff member develops symptoms compatible with coronavirus, they should be sent home and advised to follow public health advice and self isolate and arrange a PCR test ASAP. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. Staff who do not need to isolate, and children aged under 18 years and 6 months who have been identified	Individuals are not required to self isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID 19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID 19, and any of the following apply: • They are fully vaccinated • They are below the age of 18 years and 6 months • They have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID 19 vaccine trial • They are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons	SLT	Ongoing	12



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as a close contact, should continue to attend school as	Instead they will be contacted by NHS Test		
normal.	and Trace, informed they have been in close		
	contact with a positive case and advised to		
	take a PCR test.		

ENGAGE WITH THE NHS TEST AND TRACE PROCESS

Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:
Transmission risk is potentially higher if NHS Test and Trace process is not adhered to	Staff will be asked to continue to undertake twice weekly LFD home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed. Staff must report their result to NHS Test and Trace as soon as the test is completed either online or by telephone as per the instructions in the home kit. Staff also need to inform their Headteacher of a positive result ASAP. Testing is not mandatory and staff do not need to provide proof of a negative test to attend school. Staff with a negative LFD test result can continue to attend school. Staff or pupils with a positive LFD test result will need to self isolate and arrange a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result. If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test and is negative, this result overrides the self test LFD test and the staff member or pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID 19 symptoms. If the PCR test is positive, the individual will be required to self isolate. Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus can	Staff will be asked to test on a Sunday afternoon/evening (at a time which allows a clear 48hr window (ie after 5pm) from last being in school and in contact with colleagues and pupils). If a staff member has a positive LFD test result, they must self isolate until a PCR test is undertaken and a result determined. Staff will be asked to take a 2 nd test on a Wednesday evening (at home). If a staff member has a positive LFD test result, they must self isolate until a PCR test is undertaken and a result determined. If the PCR test result is negative then the individual will be able to return to school. If the PCR test is positive, the individual will be required to self isolate.	ALL	Ongoing	
	and should get a PCR test.		ALL	Origoning	



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Parents and staff should inform school immediately of the results of a positive test and follow public guidance.	If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus, they can stop self isolating. If someone tests positive, they should follow the guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus infection & must continue to self isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than a cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. The 10 day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self isolating until their temperature returns to normal.	ALL	Ongoing	
Those identified as a close contact will be informed by NHS Test and Trace that they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. The government strongly encourages all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. There is no requirement to self-isolate while awaiting PCR test results and so pupils and staff identified as close contacts should continue to attend school as normal.	All individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19, irrespective of vaccination status and age, will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately and asked to book a PCR test. They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall into this category and provided details about self-isolation.			
	The Government plans to introduce daily contact testing as soon as possible as an alternative to self isolation for contacts who are fully vaccinated or under the age of 18 years and 6 months. Further actions for educational settings may be advised by a local Incident Management Team (IMT) investigating a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19.			
The Trust has an Outbreak Management Plan which they will implement if advised to do so by the Local Authority, Directors of Public Health, UK Health Security Agency protection teams or the national government.	case of the Official variant of GOVID-19.	Headteacher	From 1 Sept 21 onwards	14



_	CLEANING AND HYGIENE Follow the COVID 19: cleaning in non healthcare settings guidance						
Hazards:	Control measures already in place:	Additional control measures required to reduce the risk:	Who will complete?	By when:	Date completed:		
Potential Exposure to Covid – 19 (Corona Virus):	Use guidance from World Health Organization and NHS to ensure the risk assessment is following the latest advice.	Additional cleaning products (Zoono) introduced to bolster the impact of routing cleaning. MSDs issued to PS	EHSO	Ongoing			
Normal cleaning routine.	Follow UK Government guidelines in reducing the likelihood of exposure Personal protective equipment (PPE) • Disposable gloves • Disposable Apron • Hands should be washed with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed. • Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces twice per day • Do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean.	Internal deep cleans Accurate recording of routine cleaning undertaken in all areas - ALL Fogging machine to be used at each school at termly intervals and following any confirmed cases Availability of appropriate PPE Increase order quantities of skin friendly hand soap Cleaning routine to be extended to door handles and access keypads Wash hands after cleaning task	EHSO Cleaners/All PS PS Cleaners				
Potential Exposure to Covid – 19 (Corona virus): Cleaning after symptomatic individual has passed through and spent minimal time.	 All surfaces that the symptomatic person has come into contact with must be cleaned and disinfected, including: Objects which are visibly contaminated with body fluids. All potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as bathrooms, door handles, telephones, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells. Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, 	Fog area if suspected symptomatic person has come in contact When suspected that it is covid-19 additional PPE measures to be taken i.e. face mask and eye protection. Training on the PPE to be given i.e donning a mask.	PS EHSO/PS	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing	15		

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 door handles and sanitary fittings, following one of the options below: Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine; A household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants; If an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses. Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below. When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of. If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. After this time the amount of virus contamination will have decreased substantially, and you can clean as normal with your usual products. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied 	Wet wipe surfaces. Apply chosen cleaning chemical and wipe with warm wet cloth Fogging and External cleaning specialised to be organised as additional precautions at agreed intervals if required		Ongoing	Partecolin Mel Academs Teat
when full. Personal protective equipment (PPE) Disposable gloves Disposable Apron	Availability of appropriate PPE	PS PS	Ongoing Ongoing	16
	 Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine; A household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants; If an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses. Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below. When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of. If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. After this time the amount of virus contamination will have decreased substantially, and you can clean as normal with your usual products. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. Personal protective equipment (PPE) Disposable gloves 	Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine; or A household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants; or If an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses. Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below. When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of. If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. After this time the amount of virus contamination will have decreased substantially, and you can clean as normal with your usual products. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. Personal protective equipment (PPE) Disposable gloves	Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine; Or A household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants; Or If an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses. Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below. When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of. If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. After this time the amount of virus contamination will have decreased substantially, and you can clean as normal with your usual products. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. Personal protective equipment (PPE) Disposable Aporon	Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine; or A household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants; or If an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses. Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning chemical and wipe with warm wet cloth Fogging and External cleaning specialised to be organised as additional precautions at agreed intervals if required Ongoing When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of. If possible, keep an area closed off and secure for 72 hours. After this time the amount of virus contamination will have decreased substantially, and you can clean as normal with your usual products. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. Personal protective equipment (PPE) Personal protective equipment (PPE) Personal protective equipment (PPE) Sipsosable Aoron



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 Hands should be washed with soap and water for 20 seconds after all PPE has been removed. 	Increase order quantities of skin friendly hand soap	
surfaces.		
 do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your 		
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known.		
Waste should be stored safely and kept away from	Specific log to be kept remote from waste	Ongoing
children. You should not put your waste in communal	storing area to keep accurate inventory of	Ongoing
waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.	maintained by senior leadership team.	
If the individual tests negative, this can be put in with		
the normal waste.	When suspected that it is covid-19 additional	
	PPE measures to be taken i.e. face mask and	Ongoing
If the individual tests positive, then store it for at least	eye protection	
treatment.		
	 Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces. do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied. It should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known. Waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. You should not put your waste in communal waste areas until negative test results are known or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours. If the individual tests negative, this can be put in with the normal waste. If the individual tests positive, then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste If storage for at least 72 hours is not appropriate, arrange for collection as a Category B infectious waste either by your local waste collection authority if they currently collect your waste or otherwise by a specialist clinical waste contractor. They will supply you with orange clinical waste bags for you to place your bags into so the waste can be sent for appropriate 	20 seconds after all PPE has been removed. Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces. do not touch your eyes, nose or mouth if your hands are not clean. Waste should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied. It should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known. Waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. You should not put your waste in communal waste areas until negative test results are known or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours. If the individual tests negative, this can be put in with the normal waste. If the individual tests positive, then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste if storage for at least 72 hours is not appropriate, arrange for collection as a Category B infectious waste either by your local waste collection authority if they currently collect your waste or otherwise by a specialist clinical waste bags for you to place your bags into so the waste can be sent for appropriate

Review period:	After any UK Governmental Department announcement.
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