SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Coronavirus (Covid 19)

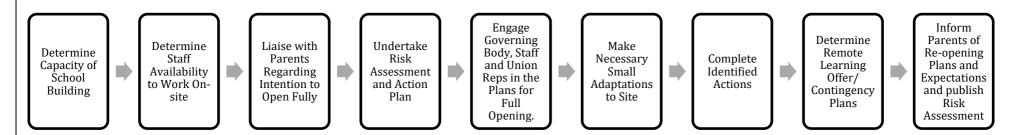


ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (REVISION 5) – September 2021 (Page 1 of 22) (R4a)		DATE OF ASSESSMENT 21.01.22
ESTABLISHMENT/SCHOOL	SECTION/TEAM All	
WHO MIGHT BE HARMED? Employees, pupils, trainees, students and visito	ors	HOW MANY ARE AFFECTED? 200

This document is designed to act simply as an aide memoire, recognising that all schools have their individual contexts, processes and procedures already established in relation to overall school effectiveness.

The document is by no means intended to serve as a 'checklist', rather it is hoped that it will be a useful tool for school leaders to use with making decisions and reviewing and updating their risk assessments and the temporary modifications that are required.

Greyed out areas of this risk assessment will be implemented alongside the Outbreak Management Plan should there be an increase in positive cases across the setting.



The thresholds detailed below can be used as an indication for when to seek public health advice if there are concerns:

For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first:

- 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or
- 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period

For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time:

• 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period

ACTIVITY: C	oronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ac	dvice (Pa	ge 2 of 22) (R4a)	DATE OF ASSESS	MENT
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	if in place	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTIO WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY OL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
Existing policies and grade Heal First Child CYP DFE The Man: Repo	sets out the decisions taken and measures put in place to prepare for the phase didance continue to apply alongside the actions within this document, including be the and Safety Policy Aid Policy I Protection Policy Response Plan Guidance relating to COVID19 Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 agement of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 orting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2 Aid Regulations 1981 (Notification) Regulations 2010	ut not limited t		ool continues to operate	in a safe way.
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	if in place	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TIMESCALES OR INDICEDORS		DATING

of arrangements)

ACTIVITY: C	oronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ac	dvice (Pa	ge 3 of 22) (R4a) DATE OF ASSESSME	ENT
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	if in place	WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY RI	RESIDUAL ISK RATING ligh, Medium, Low
1. Premises and equipment, water, etc. not maintained to statutory requirements:	Premises and utilities have been health and safety checked and building is compliant Water treatments Fire alarm testing Repairs PAT testing Fridges and freezers Boiler/ heating servicing Internet services Any other statutory inspections Insurance covers reopening arrangements Fire Risk Assessment and evacuation procedures reviewed and disseminated to all staff. It is important that, prior to reopening for the autumn term, all the usual pre-term building checks are undertaken to make the school safe. If buildings have been closed or had reduced occupancy during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, water system stagnation can occur due to lack of use, increasing the risks of Legionnaires' disease. Advice on this can be found in the guidance on Legionella risks during the coronavirus outbreak. Additional advice on safely reoccupying buildings can be found in the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers' guidance on emerging from lockdown. Once the school is in operation, it is important to ensure good ventilation. Advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak. In classrooms, it will be important that schools improve ventilation (for example, by opening windows).		 Caretaker has daily and weekly checks around school line with his job description. All external inspections to take place as arranged. All repairs have been undertaken via STC Asset Management Dept. All PAT testing conducted Insurance arranged and checked via STC. Fridges and microwave ovens currently available to sto be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day by Cleaning team. Internet and computing facilities remain the responsit of current provider - ICT in Schools. All current school RA reviewed. FPS RA subsequent updates shared with staff. Safeguarding and Child Protection policy shared with governors There may be incidents in school where social distant is not safe to do so (eg in case of fire). Where possible will be maintained if safe to do so at assembly point. Ventilation – windows to be opened during breaks as minimum requirement Fire procedures are displayed around the school. Eact class teacher responsible for escorting class quickly the evacuation point. 	staff bility n staff, ncing ble SD s a

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	The 'BUILDING RA COVID' assessment has been revised and updated for the general running of the building.				L
	NB: TWFRS who has confirmed that wedging doors open is not best practice, however due to the COVID-19 crisis wedging classroom doors can be done, but cross corridor doors and doors leading on to a fire escape or stairway must remain in the closed position at all times				
	Any door wedged open must have the wedge removed when the class is vacant even for the shortest period and the school must risk assess this.				
	As for installing barriers in front of doors this is not acceptable under any circumstance, should an area need to be segregated then the use of signage and Fire Exit Door Security Seals should be used which would snap if the door is forced open allowing anyone emergency egress if necessary.				
2. Child/Adult is unwell and it is pelieved that they have been exposed to COVID-19.	Ensure that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or have tested positive in the last 10 days, and ensuring anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home, are essential actions to reduce the risk in schools and further drive down transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). All schools must follow this process and ensure all staff are aware of it.		FPS Action: A child developing symptoms: where they can be isolated be possible. Ideally a window sho is not possible to isolate a pup pupils to an area which is at le with appropriate supervision.	hind a closed door, whe uld be opened for venti il in a self-contained roo	ere lation. If it om, move
	If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection', Anyone with COVID-19 symptoms or a positive test result should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. If you have symptoms of COVID-19, you should arrange to have a PCR test as soon as possible. This still		 KS 2 MS intervention area KS 1 MS ICT suite KS 1 & 2 Sensory room PPE must be worn by a member cannot be maintained. A box of quarantine area. Staff must inforunning low. Video has been staff equipment safely. Face materials. 	eer of staff if a distance of PPE will be situated in orm SBM when supplie shared to staff about ho	n s are w to use

ACTIVITY: C	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ad	dvice (Pa	ge 5 of 22) (R4a) DATE OF ASSESS	SMENT
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place X if not	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	applies even if you have received one or more doses of COVID-19 vaccine. 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 and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). More information on PPE use can be found in the safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) guidance. As is usual practice, in an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital. Any members of staff who have helped someone with symptoms and any pupils who have been in close contact with them do not need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive (see below) or they have been requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace. Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household bleach after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.		Staff who have cared for the child do not need to go hunless they develop symptoms, in which case they shoul to have a test the symptomatic person subsequently tests positient they are requested to do so by Track and Trace. Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 set with soap and running water after any contact with some who is unwell. The area around the child with symptoms must be cleat thoroughly. Pupils should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom should be disinfected before anyone else can Main School – disabled toilet Base – designated toilet 1st toilet near main entrance Children in nappies will use changing station. This will cleaned down thoroughly as is usual practise. Procedure for pupils with symptoms Classroom staff take child to quarantine area. Windows to be opened in quarantine area if possible. Classroom staff to contact first aider to come over quarantine area. Classroom staff to contact SLT and office staff. When first aider arrives, they put on all necessare equipment. Once first aider is prepared, classroom staff can return to their classroom. First aider to stay with child until collected. Office staff to call parents to collect pupil (Base of leave from base entrance and main school pupil from main school entrance. If a parent is unable or unwilling to collect their claimmediately, reception staff will inform member of immediately, reception staff will inform member of immediately, reception staff will inform member of immediately.	d arrange ve conds meone aned e an use it. then be sible er to y PPE now children to to leave

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	Health England is clear that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19).		 immediately and this will be dealt with as a safe issue. Once area is clear after use, first aider to inform and who will inform caretaker of cleaning require. Full area not to be used until cleaning is carried Demonstrate with signage. Office staff to inform caretaker. Waste removal in quarantine room – leave until of the case are confirmed. Positive leave to be a separate for 72 hours. Negative to go in normal. Disposal of PPE – please double bag the PPE a in the quarantine room. Taxis to be informed and parents whose childre reminded to inform taxis when their child can be first aid for pupils in quarantine. Normal procedures to be followed for first aid. Staff to maintain a distance of 2m where practical. CPR to completed manually As is usual practice, call 999 if someone is seriously in or their life is at risk. 	office staff ement. out. the results kept waste. and leave n use taxis collected.

ACTIVITY: C	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ad	oronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 7 of 22) (R4a) DATE OF ASSESSMENT				
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Risk of coronavirus and other infections spreading to children and staff due to inadequate infection control procedure	 The school will ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. Regular and thorough hand cleaning is going to be needed for the foreseeable future. Points to consider and implement: has the school enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly can the school ensure that there is enough supervision when using hand sanitiser to eliminate congestion. Small children and pupils with complex needs should continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative the school will build these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and helping ensure younger children and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them Soap and water is more effective than using sanitisers The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important, so schools must ensure that they have enough tissues and bins available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine. As with hand cleaning, schools must ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. Some pupils with complex needs will struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This should be considered in risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them, and is not a reason to deny these pupils face to face education. Where there is an infection outbreak other than COVID-19 the 		 Daily updates from DFE forwarded to HT. HT read within the updates and action as necessary. Info s with wider school population as necessary. Key hygiene information located around school. Propulation is necessary. Key hygiene information shared with pupils at the each day. Info shared on social media so all schoop population is aware of measures taken. Constant communication with parents through class and newsletters. Cleaning: Cleaner to pay particular attention to telephones, of machines, door handles and doors. Staff to wipe down own keyboards. After each use of school equipment, staff member expected to wipe the item clean (eg photocopier, keephone, etc.). Non classroom members of staff the down their own work area, including chair, telephone keyboard, at the end of each work shift. These are be cleaned by the cleaner but this is an additional measure. HT, SBM and Caretaker will ensure all cleaning in will be at the highest level. All classroom groups will have a hand sanitiser state. All pupils and staff members have access to soap water - either in classroom group or in the toilet are cleaning equipment - stock take conducted on a wealth basis to ensure good stocks of everything needed to ensure good hygiene measures. Each child will have own stationery pack - items and be cleaned by pupils at the end of each day. ICT suite and iPad to be wiped down after use folioner. 	revent ne start of col ss dojo copier s are keyboard, to wipe one, eas will cleaning school ation. and eas. weekly in school nd bag to		

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	Outbreak Management Template provided by Public Health should be used. Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they 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 or college. Points to consider and implement: • putting in place a cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes: • more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups • frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal • different groups don't need to be allocated their own toilet blocks, but toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet • clean surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters, more regularly than normal Public Health England guidance for cleaning non-healthcare settings to advise on general cleaning required in addition to the current advice on COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.		 Children to bring limited equipment into school elunch, hat, coat. Mobile phone Mobile phones must be kept in class cupboard ar for using current proforma (use lockable box all reissued with) Classes to remain clutter free so that cleaners call a deep clean. Teacher to reinforce cleaning and hygiene messal during the day. Teachers to supervisor hand washing and hand so all classroom groups and work areas - windows to opened frequently during room use to allow fresh circulate. During the cold weather windows to be during break times. Use of toilets - pupils will be supervised by classry Classroom staff to ensure no crowding of toilet are SD measures are maintained at all times. All pupils to wear uniform Paper towels to be provided as an alternative to his dryers. Waste bins in each room and frequently emptied, removed at end of each day. Ventilation has been checked and maintained by caretaker. Where a known or suspected Covid 19 case has reported, a full clean will be completed as per the guidelines given by the government. Goods entering the site will be cleaned Visitors to school will be asked to wear face mask moving around school, when a distance of 2m call maintained and in communal areas. Staff will be asked to wear a face mask when in call areas. 	nd signed coms were in ensure ages canitising. The compens were air to copened coom staff. The cas and call waste SBM and compens comp

ACTIVITY: 0	ITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 9 of 22) (R4a) DATE OF ASSESSMENT				
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4. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading due to large class sizes and reduced space	Current Government Guidance (17/08/2021) no longer recommends that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision (for example, summer schools) or in schools from the autumn term. As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume, and no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch. However extra actions will need to be taken if the number of positive cases substantially increase within the school setting. The school will minimise contacts and mixing between people while delivering a broad and balanced curriculum. The overarching principle to apply is reducing the number of contacts between children and staff. This can be achieved through keeping groups separate (in 'bubbles') and through maintaining distance between individuals. These are not alternative options and both measures will help, but the balance between them will change depending on: children's ability to distance the lay out of the school the feasibility of keeping distinct groups separate while offering a broad curriculum (especially at secondary) It is likely that for younger children the emphasis will be on separating groups, and for older children it will be on distancing. For children old enough, they should also be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff where possible. Points to consider and implement:		FPS Action: School Day Times Main school 8.55am – 3.15pm Resource base 9.05am - 3.05pm Assemblies to be held virtually from Monday 1st November 2021. Staff meetings and Governor meetings to be held virtually from Monday 1st November 2021. The main school and the resource base has been split into 2 groups for outdoor play at morning play and lunch time. The groups will have separate lunchtimes. Tables to be wiped down inbetween Main school Group 1- Acorns, Hawthorns & Willows Playtime:10.30-10.45am Lunch:12.00-12.30pm Lunchtime outdoor play: 12.30-1.00pm Group 2-Chestnuts, Sycamores & Oaks Playtime:10.45-11.00am Lunch: 12.30-1.00pm Lunchtime outdoor play: 12.00-12.30pm The Base Group1- Lemons, Oranges, Cherries Playtime:10.30-10.45am Lunch: 12.00-12.30pm		

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	How to group children Consistent groups reduce the risk of transmission by limiting the number of pupils and staff in contact with each other to only those within the group. They have been used in schools in the summer term in recognition that children, and especially the youngest children, cannot socially distance from staff or from each other and this provides an additional protective measure. Maintaining distinct groups or 'bubbles' that do not mix makes it quicker and easier in the event of a positive case to identify those who may need to self-isolate, and keep that number as small as possible.		Lunchtime outdoor play: 12.30-1.00pm Group 2- Apples, Plums & Blueberries Playtime:10.45-11.00am Lunch: 12.30-1.00pm Lunchtime outdoor play: 12.00-12.30pm	
	In this guidance for the autumn term, maintaining consistent groups remains important, but given the decrease in the prevalence of coronavirus (COVID-19) and the resumption of the full range of curriculum subjects, schools may need to change the emphasis on bubbles within their system of controls and increase the size of these groups.			
	In secondary schools, and key stage 4 and key stage 5, the groups are likely to need to be the size of a year group to enable schools to deliver the full range of curriculum subjects and students to receive specialist teaching. If this can be achieved with small groups, they are recommended. At primary school, and in the younger years at secondary (key stage 3), schools may be able to implement smaller groups the size of a full class. If that can be achieved, it is recommended, as this will help to reduce the number of people who could be asked to isolate should someone in a group become ill with coronavirus (COVID-19).			
	Schools should assess their circumstances and if class-sized groups are not compatible with offering a full range of subjects or managing the practical logistics within and around school, they can look to implement year group sized 'bubbles'. Whatever the size of the			

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	group, they should be kept apart from other groups where possible and older children should be encouraged to keep their distance within groups. Schools with the capability to do it should take steps to limit interaction, sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible. When using larger groups the other measures from the system of controls become even more important, to minimise transmission risks and to minimise the numbers of pupils and staff who may need to self-isolate. We recognise that younger children will not be able to maintain social distancing, and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group. Both the approaches of separating groups and maintaining distance are not 'all-or-nothing' options, and will still bring benefits even if implemented partially. Some schools may keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time, but also allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport, or for boarding pupils in one group residentially and another during the school day. Siblings may also be in different groups. Endeavouring to keep these groups at least partially separate and minimising contacts between children will still offer public health benefits as it reduces the network of possible direct transmission. All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. This will be particularly important for secondary schools. Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they should try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults. Again, we recognise this is not likely to be possible with younger children and teachers in primary schools can still work across groups if that is needed to enable a full educational offer.			
	Measures within the classroom Maintaining a distance between people whilst inside and reducing the amount of time they are in face to face to contact lowers the risk of			

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	transmission. It is strong public health advice that staff in secondary schools maintain distance from their pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from their colleagues where possible. Ideally, adults should maintain 2 metre distance from each other, and from children. We know that this is not always possible, particularly when working with younger children, but if adults can do this when circumstances allow that will help. In particular, they should avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of anyone. Similarly, it will not be possible when working with many pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care. These pupils' educational and care support should be provided as normal. For children old enough, they should also be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff and their peers where possible. This will not be possible for the youngest children and some children with complex needs and it is not feasible in some schools where space does not allow. Schools doing this where they can, and even doing this some of the time, will help. When staff or children cannot maintain distancing, particularly with younger children in primary schools, the risk can also be reduced by keeping pupils in the smaller, class-sized groups described above. Schools should make small adaptations to the classroom to support distancing where possible. That should include seating pupils side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on, and might include moving unnecessary furniture out of classrooms to make more space. It is important to ensure good ventilation. Advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak. In classrooms, it will be important that schools improve ventilation (for example, by opening windows).			

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	Measures elsewhere Groups should be kept apart, meaning that schools should avoid large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group. When timetabling, groups should be kept apart and movement around the school site kept to a minimum. While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, schools should avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits. Schools should also consider staggered break times and lunch times (and time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups). Schools should also plan how shared staff spaces are set up and used to help staff to distance from each other. Use of staff rooms should be minimised, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day. Measures for arriving at and leaving school Travel to school patterns differ greatly between schools. If those patterns allow, schools should consider staggered starts or adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school. Staggered start and finish times should not reduce the amount of overall teaching time. A staggered start may, for example, include condensing / staggering free periods or break time but retaining the same amount of teaching time, or keeping the length of the day the same but starting and finishing later to avoid rush hour. Schools should consider how to communicate this to parents and remind them about the process that has been agreed for drop off and collection, including that gathering at the school gates and otherwise coming onto the site without an appointment is not allowed. Schools should also have a process for removing face coverings when pupils and staff who use them arrive at school and communicate it clearly to them. Pupils must be instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing them.			

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	They must wash their hands immediately on arrival (as is the case for all pupils), dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom. Guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children's social care provides more advice.				
	Other considerations Some pupils with SEND (whether with education, health and care plans or on SEN support) will need specific help and preparation for the changes to routine that this will involve, so teachers and special educational needs coordinators should plan to meet these needs, for example using social stories.				
	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual. Schools should consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, and ensure site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record should be kept of all visitors. Visitors to the school should be restricted to only absolute necessary visits.				
	In primary schools and education settings teaching year 6 and below, there is no change to the existing position. It is not mandatory for staff and visitors to wear face coverings. In situations where social distancing between adults in settings is not possible (for example when moving around in corridors and communal areas), settings have the discretion to recommend the use of face coverings for adults on site, for both staff and visitors.				

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	Primary school children do not need to wear face coverings.				
	School can request parents to wear face covering when entering site during drop off and pick up times, but this is not mandatory.				
	In schools where pupils in year 7 and above are educated, face coverings should be worn by adults and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained.				
	Where a child routinely attends more than one setting on a part time basis, for example because they are dual registered at a mainstream school and an alternative provision setting or special school, schools should work through the system of controls collaboratively, enabling them to address any risks identified and allowing them to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the child.				
	Equipment and resources are integral to education in schools. During the summer term, their use was minimised, many were moved out of classrooms, and there was significant extra cleaning. That position has now changed for the autumn term, because prevalence of coronavirus (COVID-19) has decreased and because they are so important for the delivery of education. For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared. Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the bubble; these should be cleaned				
	regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment should be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles.				

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EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	if in place	DIACE WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY			
Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned. This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers. It is still recommended that pupils limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery and mobile phones. Bags are allowed. Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these resources. Schools have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided whilst following the measures in their system of controls. Music, dance and drama and assemblies can be undertaken in school so long as safety precautions are undertaken. Mixing will also be allowed at lunch however this should be monitored					
Face covering worn when risk assessment and public transport recommendations. Read the guidance on <u>safe working in education</u> , <u>childcare and children's social care</u> for more information about preventing and controlling infection, including when, how PPE should be used, what type of PPE to use, and how to source it.		 areas, toileting areas and Instructional video emaile All staff aware of RA and advice within this docume 	if requested. d to staff. its content. All staff to forther control measures &	ollow all	
and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing. As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will		FPS Action: • School to support Tes	t and Trace if required		
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ACTIVITY: C	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ac		ge 17 of 22) (R4a)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT N TO BE TAKEN RESIDUAL	
(including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place X if not	WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
to children and staff	contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. 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. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases. From 14 December 2021, adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result. Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are: • fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine • all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status • people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons • people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine Children under 5 years are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily testing of close contacts. Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts should be supported by their school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing. For further information please see SEND guidance. Further information is available in NHS Test and Trace: what to do if you are contacted and in the stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection				

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place X if not	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TO WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASU	ANY RISK RATIN
	18-year-olds are treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact. Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information) or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures. Local PH contacts: • The Covid inbox should be used in the first instance to direct any queries, as well as any information regarding any suspected or confirmed cases to COVID@southtyneside.gov.uk This inbox is monitored 7 days a week by the public health team. • Public Health England (North East and Yorkshire Region) 0300 303 8596 • Claire Mawson, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner claire.mawson@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776 992033 (part-time Monday-Wednesday am) • Sam Start, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner samantha.start@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776997869 (Wednesday pm-Friday)			

ACTIVITY: C	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ad	dvice (Pa	ge 19 of 22) (R4a)	DATE OF ASSESS	MENT
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	if in place	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTIO WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
7. Failure to manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community	Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information) or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures. Schools must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact schools directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school – as identified by NHS Test and Trace. The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate. Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation. Further guidance is available on testing and tracing for coronavirus (COVID-19). Local PH contacts: • The Covid inbox should be used in the first instance to direct any queries, as well as any information regarding any suspected or confirmed cases to COVID@southtyneside.gov.uk This inbox is monitored 7 days a week by the public health team.		 FPS to inform local health inbox. FPS to complete school re Protection Team (LHPT) FPS to ensure all recomm Protection Team (LHPT) a Letter to be sent to school the positive case. 	eturn and email to Loca endations madeLocal hare followed.	l Health Health

ACTIVITY: 0	CTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 20 of 22) (R4a)			
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place X if not	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
8. Failure to contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice	 Public Health England (North East and Yorkshire Region) 0300 303 8596 Claire Mawson, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner claire.mawson@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776 992033 (part-time Monday-Wednesday am) Sam Start, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner samantha.start@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776997869 (Wednesday pm-Friday) Should there be an increase in positive cases across the setting, the thresholds detailed below can be used as an indication for when to seek public health advice if there are concerns: For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first: 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time: 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period 		FPS Action: • FPS to inform local health protection team via the inbox. • FPS to ensure all recommendations are followe. • FPS to launch outbreak management plan if the reaches the threshold.	ne COVID

ACTIVITY: C	Y: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 21 of 22) (R4a) DATE OF ASSESSMENT				
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place X if not	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTIO WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
9. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading due to use of transport	 Adjust transport arrangements where necessary including: encourage parents and children and young people to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible make sure schools, parents and young people follow the Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers when planning their travel ensure that transport arrangements cater for any changes to start and finish times communicating revised travel plans clearly to contractors, local authorities and parents where appropriate (for instance, to agree pick-up and drop-off times) Dedicated school transport, including statutory provision Pupils on dedicated school services do not mix with the general public on those journeys and tend to be consistent. This means that the advice for passengers on public transport to adopt a social distance of two metres from people outside their household or support bubble, or a 'one metre plus' approach where this is not possible, will not apply from the autumn term on dedicated transport. The approach to dedicated transport should align as far as possible with the principles underpinning the system of controls set out in this document and with the approach being adopted for your school. It is important to consider: 		FPS Action: Transport conducted by Late Contractor fully briefed on SD measures in all cases Masks must be worn Sanitiser (with consent) to entering transport. Escort to open doors for peta Late transport to arrive at schools See above re allocation of SLT to inspect transport measurements.	school requirements. to be followed. be given to pupils beforupils. follow STC RA for transpol at designated time. seats and seat belt us	sport. e.

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	oronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Adexisting control measures	lvice (Pa	ge 22 of 22) (R4a) IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	Wider public transport The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they 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 or college.			
10. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to shielded and clinically vulnerable adults and children	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. https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus 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.		Review Health Risk Assessment for clinic vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable. Head Teacher to meet regularly with clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable ensure feel well supported and that the consistency assessment protects them No further action currently as we have no currently who are classed as clinically extruulnerable.	ole staff cally ble staff to urrent risk pupils

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 23 of 22) (R4a)					MENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
Reference Docume						
Please see links in main document which update automatically.						
ASSESSED BY Juli	a Tones		SIGNED Julia Tones	DATE 21.01.2	2	
LINE MANAGER Ju	lia Tones		SIGNED Julia Tones	REVIEW DAT 3.3.22	E	