SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Coronavirus (Covid 19) – REVISION 2



ACTIVITY: Coron 25/08/2020 (Pag	navirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice le 1 of 28)			DATE OF ASSESS 16/10/2020	MENT
ESTABLISHMEN	T/SCHOOL STANHOPE PRIMARY SCHOOL	SECTION/T All	EAM	1	
WHO MIGHT BE	HARMED? Employees, pupils, trainees, students and visito	rs		HOW MANY ARE	AFFECTED?
				240 pupils and 40	
This document is de relation to overall so	esigned to act simply as an aide memoire, recognising that all schools he	ave their indivi	dual contexts, processes an	d procedures already	established in
	Determine Staff Availability to Work Onsite The properties of the plans of the temporary modifications that are required as a series of the temporary modi		all pupils in September 202 Complete Identified	Determine Remote Learning Offer/ Contingency Plans	Inform arents of copening lans and pectations d publish Risk sessment
Based on information	on 07/08/2020 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-s	chools-during-	the-coronavirus-outbreak/gu	uidance-for-full-openin	g-schools
Check Premises and equipment, water,	Premises and utilities have been health and safety checked and building is compliant		Site supervisor has continued with checks around school in line with description.		Low for all
etc. not maintained to statutory requirements:	 Water treatments Fire alarm testing Repairs PAT testing 	Yes	All external inspections have take All repairs have been undertaken Management Dept		

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
	 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). Science and chemical stores Check the chemical stores Check the chemical store: There may have been a spill or leak so keep safe by reading GL246 before going in, and check GL247 and GL252 for further details and advice on what to look for. 		All PAT testing has been completed Insurance arranged via STC Fridges and microwave ovens currently available to staff to be thoroughly cleaned during the day by cleaning staff. Staff to use only their own cups and utensils and are responsible for washing their own and removing them from the staffroom. Poster with this advice will be displayed There may be incidents in school where social distancing is not safe to do so (eg in case of fire) Where possible guidelines will be maintained if safe to do at assembly points – staff to use common sense in such situations Wedges in place for those areas being used with pupils. This to include hall door but not external door to carpark due to Health and Safety and safeguarding Ensure all rooms not used must have their doors closed Site manager and members of SLT to check Discuss with S Clark and direct him to the H&S Guidance	

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 3 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020 DATE OF ASSESSMENT				
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	Be particularly careful if the weather has been hot or you are unsure that the store is ventilated well.			
	If you need any help or advice contact the CLEAPSS Helpline https://science.cleapss.org.uk/helpline/			
	The 'BUILDING RA COVID' assessment has been revised and updated for the general running of the building.	Yes		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.		Site manager to ensure all products safely	
	Large quantities of high-alcohol-content hand sanitiser should be stored it in a locked storage cupboard or metal cabinet and controlled like other combustibles.		stored	
Child/Adult is unwell and it is believed that they have been	Ensure that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have <u>coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms</u> , 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	Yes	Parents will be advised	NF

ACTIVITY: C	CTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 4 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020 DATE OF ASSESS			SMENT
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exposed to COVID-19.	coronavirus (COVID-19). All schools must follow this process and ensure all staff are aware of it. 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', which sets out that they must self-isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). If they have tested positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but develop symptoms during the isolation period, they should restart the 10 day isolation period from the day they develop symptoms. This only applies to those who begin their isolation on or after 30 July. Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms. 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.	Yes	Ensure parents have this information. Ensure staff are aware of this guidance and given notes by Head Teacher If a child becomes unwell, they are to isolate immediately, this will be the PPA room – parents contacted to collect child asap. The other children's parents/carers in the bubble group, will be informed a child had displayed symptoms	

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	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. Public 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). HPT have confirmed that after the Flu vaccinations it is not uncommon for pupils who have received a vaccine to experience a spike in temperature but should only last for 1 day, if the high		Ensure staff are aware of this guidance and given notes by Head Teacher Inform parents via social media when the children are due to be vaccinated (23/11/20)		
Review and insert in existing RA Risk of coronavirus infection spreading	temperature continues- the child should be sent home 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:	YES	In addition - Wipes will be provided in every space so staff wipe down surfaces on a regular basis	LOW	

ACTIVITY: C	CTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 6 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020 DATE OF ASSES			ATE OF ASSESS	MENT
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to children and staff due to inadequate infection control procedure	 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 ingestion. 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 	YES	STAFF TO SUPPORT WHE	_ASSROOMS MS and areas	LOW
	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. Public Health England does not (based on current evidence) recommend the use of face coverings in schools. This evidence will be kept under review. They are not required in schools as pupils and staff are mixing in consistent groups, and because misuse may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission. There may also be		STALL TO SOLL CIKT WHE	NE WEEDED	

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	coverings are required at all times on public transport (for children over the age of 11) or when attending a hospital as a visitor or outpatient. 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 • toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet - different groups being allocated their own toilet blocks could be considered but is not a requirement if the site does not allow for it See COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance for cleaning information.	YES	ADDITIONAL CLEANER TAKEN ON TO ENSURE REGULAR ABD ROBUST CLEANING HAPPENS THROUGHOUT THE SCHOOL DAY Discuss with S Clark – cleaning patterns and routines of all cleaners, especially new additional role.	LOW
Review and insert existing RA. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading due to large class sizes and reduced space	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)	Yes	Staff at the start of each day will ask how the pupils are feeling, eg they haven't got s new cough, high temperature or they have a loss of taste and/or smell School will order 3 infra-red thermometers if they are needed In classrooms – children will not sit face to face but rather side by side facing forward	LOW

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	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:		Classes will remain in their bubbles when they are in school and there will be staggered breaks and lunch times. Over the lunch period, each class bubble will be with a designated member of staff.	LOW
	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. However, the use of small groups restricts the normal operation of schools and presents both educational and logistical challenges, including the cleaning and use of shared spaces, such as playgrounds, boarding houses, dining halls, and toilets, and the provision of specialist teaching. This is the case in both primary and secondary schools, but is particularly difficult in secondary schools. 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.		The Hub will be used to seat the Year 2 children then the Year 3 children for Dinner. The Hub and seating will be cleaned thoroughly between sittings. The Breakfast Club will run – School will follow guidance from Government – where possible maintain small, consistent bubbles Only a Wednesday an Afterschool will run and that will be available for an identified Year group. If in the event there are only a small number of children, another year group will be invited but the hall will be separated. (See RA of coach provider) This will be reviewed over the next few weeks and other Afterschool facilities may be available. Staff have access to wipes/spray and will wipes down surfaces, eg desk and tables regularly	

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	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 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	YES	During Breaks and Lunch Times classes will be kept separate and within their own bubbles. Older children will be encouraged to keep their distances, this will be supported by the staff they will be working with.	LOW to Medium risk

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 10 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020 DATE OF ASSESS				
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V. arrangements)	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 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		Members of staff working across different groups will be expected to wash their had before entering another classroom and u hand sanitiser provided in school	/ear

this some of the time, will help.

IVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 11 of 28) (SRA R2) 2020			DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
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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.				
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).		Classes are kept apart as they move around school, following the one way system. Staggered breaks and lunch times are in place. Only 4 members of staff in the staffroom at one time. Only 3 members of staff in the main office at)	
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.		one time and those staff coming into the office must wear a mask or face shield. If not using the staffroom space, staff must not congregate in shared spaces. Where possible breaks must be taken within classroom. If		
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must Maintain – at least 2 metres distance

from each other.

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

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 12 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

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
	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. Please ensure that you contact your Road Safety Advisor regarding any changes to start and finishing times to ensure that appropriate safety measures are updated, e.g. School Crossing Patrols, safer parking, etc. The Department for Education will be supporting schools across the summer on how best to communicate with parents and pupils (and staff) on what to expect on their return and the procedures and expectations in relation to the control measures schools have put in place. 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.		For pupil arrival – the school has initially planned a flexible start time from 8.45am – 9.05am to support those families who have sibling links across the school and to ease congestion at busy times.	
	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.		Discuss this with the LA, slightly earlier start times and families with sibling links being collected at the end of the day earlier than usual.	
	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		Initially, children will be told there in not a need to wear masks as the rooms will be well	

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 13 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

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	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 that the risks associated with managing contractors, visitors, catering staff and deliveries, as well as cleaning staff on site who may be working throughout the school and across different groups, are addressed. This will require close cooperation between both schools and the other relevant employers. Schools should have discussions with key contractors about the school's control measures and ways of working as part of planning for the autumn term. Schools should 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.		ventilated and children will not be sitting face to face. Shields are available for all staff, they will be informed if they feel safer to wear them they can and they remain on premises at the end of the day and are wiped down with anit-bacterial wipes. SA's will place their shields in a named bag and left in the First Aid room by the school office.	
	As normal, schools should engage with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school's control measures. These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing and can also provide benefits for staff. 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.		The main office (reception) glass screen will remain closed. They will be provided with school guidance issued by Stanhope Primary and asked to sanitise hands on arrival. Office staff will advise and guide any visitors on site. Deliveries will be left at the main reception, food deliveries will be dropped at the kitchen door of the school building Interventions for children will continue and will be supported in designated areas, preferably a well ventilated room.	

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 14 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

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	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. Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned. Pupils must sanitise their hands before and after playing on outdoor equipment. To help mitigate the spread on wood play equipment pupils must sanitise their hands before and after playing on outdoor equipment. Further details on cleaning the equipment will be provided by STC Public Health. KOMPAN Play equipment have stated that "The best way to clean Kompan products and disinfect for Corona virus is to use soap and water, so use normal household cleaning products. Diluted bleach can be used, undiluted bleach must not be used." Ensure bleach is diluted to the correct level and always follow the guidance on the container and MSDS. If you are to use diluted bleach: Read and follow the instructions		Only the reception children will be able to use the creative play area. This guidance to be shared with all staff including the Site Manager and cleaning staff.	
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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 15 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

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
	 Use the recommended amount of product Keep out of the reach of children Use only on appropriate surfaces Never mix hypochlorite bleach with other cleaning products 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		This guidance was issued to parents before the Summer Break in the school's return to school letter	
Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to lack of PPE	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.	YES	Guidance states that PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases (see guidance) An individual child, young person or other learner becomes ill with coronavirus symptoms and only then if a distance od 2 metres cannot be maintained.	LOW to Medium

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
Remove previous Test & Trace guidance and insert this new guidance in your existing RA Failure to use test and trace leading coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff	Schools must ensure they understand the NHS Test and Trace process and how to contact their local Public Health England health protection team. Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to: • book a test if they are displaying symptoms. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit • provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test and Trace • self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) can and should get a test. Tests can be booked online through the NHS testing and tracing for coronavirus website, or ordered by telephone via NHS 119 for those without access to the internet. Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing. The government will ensure that it is as easy as possible to get a test through a wide range of routes that are locally accessible, fast and convenient. We will release more details on new testing avenues as and when they become available and will work with schools so they understand what the quickest and easiest way is to get a test. By the autumn term, all schools will be provided with a small number of home testing kits that they can give directly to parents/carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school, where they think providing who have developed symptoms at school, where they think providing		Information to be shared with all staff and parents and carers Information to be shared with staff and parents Ensure Office staff understand guidance so they can advise any parents who may need support	

	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 17 of 28) (SRA R2)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
18/08/2020 HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTR	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
	one will significantly increase the likelihood of them getting tested. Advice will be provided alongside these kits. Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test: • if someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating. • if someone tests positive, they should follow the 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' and 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 cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. 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. Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 14 days. 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)					

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 18 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

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
	Sam Start, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner <u>samantha.start@southtyneside.gov.uk</u> 07776997869 (Wednesday pm-Friday)			
Insert in existing RA Failure to manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community	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. The health protection team will work with schools in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means: • direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or		Ensure Office staff understand guidance so they can advise any parents who may need support	

ACTIVITY: 0 18/08/2020	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 19 of 28) (SRA R2)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	WITH TIMESCALES OF	Y'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		
	travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person					
	The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them in doing so, we recommend schools keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups (see section 5 of system of control for more on grouping pupils). This should be a proportionate recording process. Schools do not need to ask pupils to record everyone they have spent time with each day or ask staff to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome.					
	A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed. Schools must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others.					
	Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within their 14-day isolation period they should follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'. They should get a test, and:					
	 if the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 14-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days. if the test result is positive, they should inform their setting immediately, and must isolate for at least 10 days from the 					

	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Pa	8) (SRA R2) DATE OF ASS	ESSMENT	
18/08/2020 HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	G CONTROL MEASURES ✓ if in place X if not Vif in place ADDITIONAL CONTROL		
	onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14-day isolation period). Their household should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' 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			

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 21 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020				DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Insert in existing RA Failure to contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice	If schools have two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, they may have an outbreak, and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required. In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year group. If schools are implementing controls from this list, addressing the risks they have identified and therefore reducing transmission risks, whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and should not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams. In consultation with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in a school is confirmed, a mobile testing unit may be dispatched to test others who may have been in contact with the person who has tested positive. Testing will first focus on the person's class, followed by their year group, then the whole school if necessary, in line with routine public health outbreak control practice.		Contact Health Protection Te Office staff understand guida advise any parents who may	ance so they can	
Replace in existing RA 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) 		Advise parents again of othe to school Many parents walk to school Due to the extended arrival tanticipated that there will be congestion on the roads – ne Parents will be discouraged park but the gates WILL not	ime – it is reduced earby the school. from using the car	LOW to Medium

ACTIVITY: C 18/08/2020	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 22 of 28) (SRA R2)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	IG CONTROL MEASURES ✓ if in place X if not V if in with timescales or Additional control		R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATINO High, Medium Low
	Social distancing has significantly reduced available transport capacity. This guidance sets out a new framework for supporting transport to and from schools from the autumn term. We are making a distinction between dedicated school transport and wider public transport: • by dedicated school transport, we mean services that are used only to carry pupils to school. This includes statutory home to school transport, but may also include some existing or new commercial travel routes, where they carry school pupils only • by public transport services, we mean routes which are also used by the general public 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: • how pupils are grouped together on transport, where possible this should reflect the bubbles that are adopted within school • use of hand sanitiser upon boarding and/or disembarking • additional cleaning of vehicles • organised queuing and boarding where possible • distancing within vehicles wherever possible • the use of face coverings for children over the age of 11, where appropriate, for example, if they are likely to come into very close				

ACTIVITY: 0	Y: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 23 of 28) (SRA R2)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES		IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low	
or arrangements)	contact with people outside of their group or who they do not normally meet Dedicated school services can take different forms. Some journeys involve coaches regularly picking up the same pupils each day, others involve use of a minibus whilst other services are used by different pupils on different days, or by pupils with SEND. The precise approach taken will need to reflect the range of measures that are reasonable in the different circumstances. It will also require a partnership approach between local authorities, schools, trusts, dioceses and others. In particular, it is imperative that schools work closely with local authorities that have statutory responsibility for 'home to school transport' for many children, as well as a vital role in working with local transport providers to ensure sufficient bus service provision. Given the pressures on public transport services it may also be necessary to work with local authorities so that they can identify where it might be necessary to provide additional dedicated school transport services, including in places where these services do not currently operate. See DfE guidance Transport-to-school-and-other-places-of-education-autumn-term-2020 Wider public transport STC are currently working with transport providers and schools to plan safe, consistent transport for all staff and pupils.	X if not			Low	
	STC are currently working with transport providers and schools to plan safe, consistent transport for all staff and pupils.					

ACTIVITY: 0 18/08/2020	ACTIVITI. Colonavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 24 of 26) (SKA K2)			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
Replace in existing RA Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to shielded and clinically vulnerable adults	Where schools implement the system of controls outlined in this document, in line with their own workplace risk assessment, PHE and DHSC confirm that these measures create an inherently safer environment for children and staff where the risk of transmission of infection is substantially reduced. As a result, on current evidence, PHE and DHSC advise that schools are not currently considered high risk settings when compared to other workplace environments. Rates of community transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) are now reduced to levels below those seen when shielding was introduced, and shielding measures will be paused from 1 August 2020, with the exception of areas where local lockdown means that shielding will continue. It is therefore appropriate for teachers and other school staff to return to their workplace setting. Accordingly, we expect that staff who need to will attend school. From 1 August, wider government policy on going to work is expected to change, with employers to be given more discretion about where staff work. Most school-based roles are not ideally suited to home working and schools may expect most staff to return to work in settings. Some roles, such as some administrative roles, may be conducive to home working, and school leaders should consider what is feasible and appropriate. All staff should follow the measures set out in the system of controls section of this guidance to minimise the risks of transmission. This includes continuing to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene and maintaining social distancing in line with the provisions as set out in part 5 of the 'Prevention' section. School leaders should explain to staff the measures the school is putting in place to reduce risks. We anticipate adherence to the measures in this guidance will provide the necessary reassurance for staff to return to schools.		All staff, pupils and visitors wash their hands regularly the or however long they are on is plenty hand sanitiser in exschool.	nroughout the day premises. There	

ACTIVITY: 0 18/08/2020	ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 25 of 28) (SRA R2) 8/08/2020			DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
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
	If staff are concerned, including those who may be clinically vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable or at increased comparative risk from coronavirus, we recommend school leaders discuss any concerns individuals may have around their particular circumstances and reassure staff about the protective measures in place. Staff who are clinically extremely vulnerable Rates of community transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) are now reduced to levels below those seen when shielding was introduced. Shielding measures will therefore be paused from the 1 August 2020, with the exception of areas where local lockdown means that shielding will continue. Therefore, we advise that those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can return to school in September 2020 provided their school has implemented the system of controls outlined in this document, in line with the school's own workplace risk assessment. In all respects, the clinically extremely vulnerable should now follow the same guidance as the clinically vulnerable population, taking particular care to practise frequent, thorough hand washing, and cleaning of frequently touched areas in their home and/or workspace. Staff who are clinically vulnerable Clinically vulnerable staff can return to school in September. While in school they should follow the sector-specific measures in this document to minimise the risks of transmission. This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintaining social distancing in line with the provisions set out in section 5 of the 'Prevention' section of this guidance. This provides that ideally, adults should maintain 2 metre distance from others, and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of others. While the risk of transmission between young children and adults is likely to be low, adults should continue to				

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 26 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

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
	take care to socially distance from other adults including older children/adolescents. People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace. Staff who are pregnant Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category, and are generally advised to follow the above advice, which applies to all staff in schools. Employers should conduct a risk assessment for pregnant women in line with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW) https://www.southtyneside.gov.uk/article/36422/Health-and-Safety-Manual-2019 - see Section 3.10 and Appendix F. The Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (RCOG) has published occupational health advice for employers and pregnant women. This document includes advice for women from 28 weeks gestation or with underlying health conditions who may be at greater risk. We advise employers and pregnant women to follow this advice and to continue to monitor for future updates to it. Staff who may otherwise be at increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) Some people with particular characteristics may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19), as set out in the COVID-19: review of disparities in risks and outcomes report, which looked at different factors including age and sex, where people live, deprivation, ethnicity, people's occupation and care home residence. These staff can return to school in September as long as the system of controls set out in this guidance are in place. The reasons for the disparities are complex and there is ongoing research to understand and translate these findings for individuals in the future. People who live with those who have comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) can attend the workplace.			

ACTIVITY: 0 18/08/2020	FIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 27 of 28) (SRA R2) 8/2020			DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X'STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTR	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low		
Replace in existing RA Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to shielded and clinically vulnerable persons via pupil or staff attending school	Pupils who are shielding or self-isolating We now know much more about coronavirus (COVID-19) and so in future there will be far fewer children and young people advised to shield whenever community transmission rates are high. Therefore, the majority of pupils will be able to return to school. You should note however that: • a small number of pupils will still be unable to attend in line with public health advice because they are self-isolating and have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves; or because they are a close contact of someone who has coronavirus (COVID-19) • shielding advice for all adults and children will pause on 1 August, subject to a continued decline in the rates of community transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). This means that even the small number of pupils who will remain on the shielded patient list can also return to school, as can those who have family members who are shielding. Read the current advice on shielding • if rates of the disease rise in local areas, children (or family members) from that area, and that area only, will be advised to shield during the period where rates remain high and therefore they may be temporarily absent (see below). • some pupils no longer required to shield but who generally remain under the care of a specialist health professional may need to discuss their care with their health professional before returning to school (usually at their next planned				LOW to MEDUIM	

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 28 of 28) (SRA R2) 18/08/2020

DATE OF ASSESSMENT

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
	clinical appointment). You can find more advice from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health at COVID-19 - 'shielding' guidance for children and young people. Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical and/or public health advice, we expect schools to be able to immediately offer them access to remote education. Where children are not able to attend school as parents are following clinical and/or public health advice, absence will not be penalised. All other pupils must attend school. If parents of pupils with significant risk factors are concerned, we recommend schools discuss their concerns and provide reassurance of the measures they are putting in place to reduce the risk in school.			
INSERT Spread of virus during Science, D&T and Food Tech lessons	Schools to follow CLEAPSS (Consortium of Local Education Authorities for the Provision of Science Services) COVID-19 (Coronavirus) in Schools - Returning in September Guidance (20/08/2020) CLEAPSS updated their guidance for schools returning in September. The key guide to read is GL343, this guide should be read alongside all of our COVID-19 guidance (see below for list). Primary schools should refer to the primary website for their guidance. DT Staff should refer to our DT website for their guidance. Science Staff should refer to the Science website for their guidance. CLEAPSS during COVID-19		Provide all staff the information Practical Activities in a bubble – via email Highlight further info for Science Co-ordinator and DT Co-ordinator	

18/08/2020	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Pa	g			
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES		IF 'X'STATE THE ACTIO WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
	The CLEAPSS office is open Tuesday to Thursday, and helplines are dealt with Monday to Friday 8.30am to 5.30pm. We will continue to answer ALL helplines and continue to develop both emergency guidance for COVID-19 and longer-term developmental guides across all the areas we cover. If you have an EMERGENCY i.e. pupil with chemical in their eye, a chemical spill, or radioactive issue. Then please call 07565 114 059 (available 8.30am-5.30pm weekdays) If you have a COVID-19, technical or subject based question. Then please email it to science@cleapss.org.uk .				
	Please do <u>NOT</u> call the above mobile numbers with routine questions.				
Reference Docume Please see links in r	lents: nain document which update automatically.				<u>I</u>
ASSESSED BY (Print name) Lesley Anne Martin and discussed with Chair of Governors – Anne Hetherington		5	BIGNED	DATE 16/10/20	
LINE MANAGER Lesley Anne Martin		\$	SIGNED	REVIEW DATE Throughout the Autumn Term	