RISK ASSESSMENT Coronavirus (Covid 19)



ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ad (REVISION 4) – 25/08/2020	lvice	DATE OF ASSESSMENT 1.9.2020 For whole school opening September 2020
ESTABLISHMENT/SCHOOL Biddick Hall Junior School	SECTION/TEAM All	
WHO MIGHT BE HARMED? Employees, pupils, trainees, stude	ents and visitors	HOW MANY ARE AFFECTED? 200+

This document has been produced in conjunction with all Government guidance All risk has been assessed to minimise the spread of the virus as far as possible

The risk assessment cannot guarantee safety of pupils and staff but if followed will mitigate risk as far as possible It is staff members' responsibility read and understand this document and implement the measures described

Based on information 07/08/2020 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools



This Risk Assessment sets out the decisions taken and measures put in place to prepare for the phased re-opening of the school and ensure the school continues to operate in a safe way. Existing policies and guidance continue to apply alongside the actions within this document, including but not limited to:

- Health and Safety Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Child Protection Policy
- CYP Response Plan
- DFE Guidance relating to COVID19
- The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974
- Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013
- First Aid Regulations 1981
- The Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010
- Public Health England (PHE) (2017) 'Health protection in schools and other childcare facilities'

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HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	if in place	IF '[]' STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTRO	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
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.	Yes	Biddick Hall junior School Site Supervisor (SS) he daily and weekly checkline with her job descrions as arranged. All external inspections as arranged. All repairs have been used to the Asset Management Described insurance arranged via a Fridges and microwave available to staff to be after use. Internet and computing responsibility of current Schools. All current school RA recovid 19 RA shared we lit is the responsibility of this building to follow a lit is the responsibility of this building to follow a lit is the responsibility of this building to follow a lit is the responsibility of this building to follow a lit is the responsibility of this building to follow a lit is the responsibility of this building to follow a lit is the responsibility of the building should be clear the exception of the total vindows being kept op Fire procedure:	as continued with as around school in ption. I	LOW

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	ge 3 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place ☐ if not	IF ' ' ' ' ' ' STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTRO	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	In classrooms, it will be important that schools improve ventilation (for example, by opening windows).		 Fire wardens will be average of pupils at leaves the building. All other staff to ensure building as soon as poor staff on site is available all staff on site sign in reception staff/HT. Teacher to inform reception missing people from the No member of staff to fire incident is in place trained as a fire warde emergency services as Fire evacuation point the yard. 	estroom bubbles will and ensure everyone ethey leave the possible. The arccord of all e. It is essential that verbally with eption staff of any neir bubble, enter building if a equaless they are en. The phone 999 is soon as possible.	
	The 'BUILDING RA COVID' assessment has been revised and updated for the general running of the building. 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	This document will be used as our operationa I & building RA	Biddick Hall Junior School Staff entrance - recept Pupil entrance and exi back gate open and menter and leave at des Children then enter so corridor entrances. Classroom and office open during use but le vacated. Hall door to be wedged reception area is staffed vacated.	tion it – main gate and nanned for children to signated times. hool building through doors to be kept off closed when d open when the	LOW

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 4 of 39)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place ☐ if not	IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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.		 All fire escapes routes all times, as per norma Glass partition to rema office and reception 	l building practice.	
	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.		·		

	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	avice (Pa	ye 5 01 59)		
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Risk of coronavirus infection 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 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 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.	Yes	All government guideling taken into account whe school for risk and for a building layout. Key hygiene information school. Prevent and syshared with pupils at the Letter to parents - asking good practice with pupiencourage the continual behaviour at school. Lesspecific areas of advice Cleaning Information: After each use of schoon members are expected clean (egiphotocopier, telephone, etc.). Non cleaning chair, telephone end of each work shifts be cleaned by the clean additional cleaning mee. LA cleaners will still continue the day as usual. SS will ensure all clean at the highest level. All classroom bubbles sanitiser station as well.	nes have been en assessing the agreeing new on located around amptoms information ne start of each day, ng them to share ils at home and to ation of this etter lists these e. ol equipment, staff of to wipe the item keyboard, assroom members neir own work area, one, keyboard, at the These areas will ner but this is an asure. The in at the end of the ming in school will be will have a hand	LOW

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place ☐ if not	IF ' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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 negative effects on communication and thus education. Face 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 • 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 • 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.		 All pupils and staff members have access to soap and water - either in classroom bubble or in the toilet areas. Cleaning equipment - stock take conducted on a daily basis to ensure good stocks of everything needed in school to ensure good hygiene measures. All pupils issued with their own stationery bag. All classes to be issued with box of PE/sporting equipment for outdoor use - items and box to be cleaned at the end of the day. Teacher to reinforce cleaning and hygiene messages during the day. Teachers to supervisor hand washing and hand sanitising. Use of toilets - pupils will be supervised by classroom staff. Classroom staff to ensure no crowding of toilet areas. All pupils to ensure they wear uniform each day cleaned in the normal way. All rooms to ensure windows and doors are open regularly to allow fresh air to circulate. Paper towels to be provided as an alternative to hand dryers in toilets. Waste bins in each room and frequently emptied. All waste removed at end of each day. Where a known or suspected Covid 19 case has been reported, a full clean will be 	

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			completed as per the s given by the governme	pecific guidelines nt.	

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	oronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Adexisting Control Measures	if in place	JATE OF ASSESS IF 'D' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to inadequate infection control procedure	 ensure that all adults and children: frequently wash their hands with soap and water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. clean their hands on arrival at the setting, before and after eating, and after sneezing or coughing are encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste ('catch it, bin it, kill it') ensure that help is available for children and young people who have trouble cleaning their hands independently consider how to encourage young children to learn and practise these habits through games, songs and repetition ensure that bins for tissues are emptied throughout the day where possible, all spaces should be well ventilated using natural ventilation (opening windows) or ventilation units prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and aid ventilation there is no need for anything other than normal personal hygiene and washing of clothes following a day in an educational or childcare setting. Adequate cleaning supplies and facilities around the school are in place. Arrangements for longer-term continual supplies are in place. Sufficient time is available for the enhanced cleaning regime to take place. 		Biddick Hall Junior School Action: Children supervised whilst washing their hands frequently Tissues provided in all classrooms Doors and windows opened to ensure ventilation Bins with lids in every classroom being used to dispose of tissues. Areas cleaned down regularly by staff LA cleaning staff daily at designated times Supplies monitored by SS to ensure enough supplies	LOW

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Child/Adult is unwell and it is believed 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. 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). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms. 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. 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.		 First aid /sick bay established in reception area - AR office. Named first aider on site at all times when pupils are present. Staff to inform SLT of any incidents. SLT is aware to call emergency services if required. No first aid to be administered unless this is by a trained first aider. PPE available for use by all staff if treating any child who shows symptoms of COVID 19 and can't keep 2m social distancing. PPE made available if requested by staff administering first aid Staff wearing face covering are advised to: wash hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting face covering on and after removing it. Avoid touching face or face covering as you could contaminate them with germs from hands. Change face covering if it becomes damp or you have been touching it. Continue to wash hands regularly. Change face covering daily. 	

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	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 <u>safe working in education</u> , 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. 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).		 If it is not washable - dispose of it carefully in the normal waster. Practise SD whenever possible. Any child showing any symptoms will be taken to reception AR office to awa their parent's collection and kept in isolation. Procedure for pupils with symptoms Classroom staff take child to first aid / sick area. Sit child near door and open equipment if they cannot keep 2m SD. First aider puts on all necessary PPE equipment if they cannot keep 2m SD. First aider to stay with child until collected. Secretary, HT/DHT to call parents if any child shows any symptoms. Parents informed that they must be available to collect their child immediately if we call them with this information. If a parent is unable or unwilling to collect their child immediately, reception staff will inform member of SLT immediately and this will be dealt with as a safeguarding issue. Once area is clear after usual cleaning is carried out 	t

ACTIVITY: Corona	avirus (COVID-19) Spread and Governme	nt Advice (Pa	ge 11 of 39) DATE OF ASSES	SMENT	
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			Person with symptoms -		
		 Parent MUST organise a test Positive result = 10 day's isolation AND all other people in their bubble & other people they have been in contact with to be tested Rest of people in bubble: 			
			 Sent home with recommendation of having a test If above person comes back positive - they MUST have test and follow Public Health guidelines - 14 day's isolation If above person comes back negative - they can come back to school 		
			 Normal first aid: Any child to treat themselves if they can – use a wipe to clean knee, grazes etc Normal first aid to be only carried out by trained first aider AR to ensure all first aid kits are checked on a weekly basis and supplies replenished. First aiders to follow government guidelines. 		
			 First aiders must wash their hands or use hand sanitiser before and after treating a casualty. First aiders to consider cross contamination that could occur which was covered in their training. 		

ACTIVITY: Corona	CTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 1			SMENT
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place ☐ if not	IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATIN High, Medium Low
			 All waste will be disposed. First aider to ensure all protocols are followed (paperwork, informing parents etc) before the end of the school day. All trained first aiders must exercise extreme caution when treating any injury to any party as the social distancing measure of 2 metres may have to be breached to facilitate treatment by close and direct contact First aiders must assess the injured party from a distance of 2 metres and where treatment has been identified as required first aiders must wear protective gloves and protective face masks whilst treating any type of injury or casualty and must wash hands immediately after treatment has been completed. If a casualty requires CPR then this should be administered by chest compressions only and not rescue breaths as adequate infection control for first aiders cannot be maintained. First aider to clean areas used during this process. 	S C
			 Administration of medication: Administration of medication will be performed in the usual manner. Areas used or touched during first aid will be cleaned by first aider before returning pupil to classroom. 	

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice			ge 13 of 39) DATE OF ASSES	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
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			 Gloves must be worn during this process and hands washed before and after process. All areas used during this process must be cleaned by staff member administering the medication. 		
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.		Biddick Hall Junior School Actions: HT will follow all advice given by Government, LA and HR on who can return to work and who should remain at home. RA carried out on extremely vulnerable—MT has a shielding letter so will return now shielding has ceased RA carried out on clinically vulnerable staf—advised to take extra care in observing SD including anyone who is pregnant. Where shielding is required, copy of government letter presented and are not expected to work in school building. Staff members to keep HT up to date with developments. RA to be shared with all school staff; asking all staff members to read the document and reply to say they have done so. Even if a staff member does not reply to say they have read the document, it will be assumed that they have done so and are willing to follow all guidelines outlined. It is felt that as part of the staff team of	er i	

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inadequate / lack of arrangements)		place ☐ if not	WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO		High, Medium Low
	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. 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.		Biddick Hall Junior Sch professional responsib document. If a staff member does part of the RA, they are with their concerns. The discussed with other Sigiven as soon as possion. Staff have been and with given opportunity to rain they have around their. All affected staff members up to date with develop spoken to HT.	not agree with any e to email the HT nese will be LT and an answer ble. ill continue to be ise any concerns safety via the HT.	

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ac	dvice (Pa	ge 15 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
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	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 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,				

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arrangements)	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.				
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				LOW

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	before returning to school (usually at their next planned 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. Schools should monitor engagement with this activity (as set out in the section below). 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.				

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice			ge 18 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF ' ' ' ' ' ' STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTRO	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
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) 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: 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.		 and visitors. All staff must report on arrival and at the enable reception statem in and out. Essential visitors - sign them in and out. Visitors to school at is acknowledged the necessary. Visitors any adult who is not payroll (including Government). All staff to ensure if a visitor - they must 	on display - d at pupils. by school to ensure eople is kept to a n & out area uipment must not be otion areas - one R/MC will sign in staff t to reception area e end of their shift to taff AR/MC to sign reception staff to ut on paper record. are discouraged but it nat some visitors are are deemed to be of on the school Governors). If they are expecting the inform reception diary. Visitors will not	LOW

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF '[]' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
	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. 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		 All staff members and visitors to use hand sanitiser upon leaving the reception area. 2. Pupil Entrance Guidelines state that we should be keeping people in bubbles. Identified classrooms will be class bubbles. Children will also be in lower school and upper school bubbles for playtimes and lunchtimes. Pupils will walk from the main pupil gate entrance and straight to their classroom bubble through corridor entrance. 3. Staff breaks Not timetabled – staff can have comfort breaks as and when required Hot drinks can be taken to classrooms as long as have a lid on. 4. Lunch Procedure: Lunch will be staggered and served in the dinner hall in year group or lower school/upper school bubbles. 	

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Adeleration (COVID-19) Spread and Government (COVID-19) Spread (COVID-19	if in place ☐ if not	ge 20 of 39) IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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 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		 Staggered times for lower and upper school bubbles Pupils will enter at pupil gate entrances and be directed to classroom bubble via pupil entrance. Staff will ensure pupils wash hands on entry to the building. On entry pupils MUST wash their hands. Pupils arriving late - will be taken to their class bubble by member of staff. Recording of attendance: Normal attendance procedures will resume. All pupils are expected to attend school. Tend of day: Pupils will be dismissed by their teacher in their bubbles at designated times. Yard & outdoor space Breaktimes and lunchtimes have been staggered into lower school and upper school bubbles. Moving from yard to classroom bubble 	

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	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. 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		 Staff member will be with their bubble at all times. 10. Classroom bubbles Children will be seated facing the front of the classroom in rows sitting side by side. Sanitiser station located at entry of each classroom - all pupils and staff must use this on their entry and exit to the classroom. All classrooms have a sink and soap and children will be required to wash their hands more frequently in accordance with hygiene procedure given to all staff. All rooms to be cleared of unnecessary equipment and desks in order to operate as a functioning classroom bubble which adheres H&S requirements. Pupils stay in same bubble with minimal contact between staff and peers. Children will be taught by their class teacher but will be taught by specialist for PPA cover. Year 6 will continue to set and children may move within year group bubble 	

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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. 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.		 Staggered break, lunch, arrival and departure times. Children will be in lower and upper school bubbles for break and lunch times. Staff can move between bubbles to teach pupils if necessary. Equipment Pupils will be given a set of equipment in a pencil case to keep in their own tray. All classes will be given a box of outdoor and sporting equipment for their use. All equipment and box will be wiped at the end of each day. Cleaning Cleaners will work in school 3.30 – 6.00 around all areas of the school. Non classroom staff locations HT – her office DHT - her office/JO classroom bubble ICT Technician –only enters school if emergency otherwise work remotely Admin staff - to be located in reception area - behind glass screen. 	

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
	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. 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 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		 All non-classroom staff members will be expected to clean their areas after use All deliveries to school - items to be taken into reception corridor to distribute asap - boxes/items to be wiped down before distribution. Staff and pupils should not be working away from their designated area unless their specific role allows for this. No assemblies or large gatherings No wusu PE lessons conducted outside with no contact sports being delivered where possible Large outdoor equipment not to be used initially. When it is used staff will supervise that children have sanitised hands before and after use LA Road Safety Advisor informed re opening and closing times 	s

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Acceptable Existing Control Measures		IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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. 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. 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.				

HAZARDS EXISTI (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES if in place		R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
Pupils must sanitise the equipment. To help mitigate the spresanitise their hands before Further details on clean Public Health. KOMPAN Play equipment Kompan products and dowater, so use normal hor can be used, undiluted to diluted to the correct lever container and MSDS. If Read and follow Use the recomment Keep out of the Use only on appendix Never mix hypoole to bring into school each dowater can take to although unnecessary sethis does not contribute	nended amount of product reach of children propriate surfaces chlorite bleach with other cleaning products that pupils limit the amount of equipment they ay, to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, and mobile phones. Bags are allowed. Pupils ooks and other shared resources home, haring should be avoided, especially where to pupil education and development. Similar cleaning of the resources and rotation should				

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HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
				LOW
			 Biddick hall Junior School Actions: Reception staff to sign people in and out - no use of shared materials in reception. All classroom bubbles have been developed to only have essential equipment in. All items not used removed. All shared resources to be wiped down after use. Pupils have own stationery pack. All resources not easy wipe-able have been removed. 	LOW
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) 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 		The bike shed will remain closed as only has one small entrance/exit – children encouraged to walk to school The bike shed will remain closed as only has one small entrance/exit – children encouraged to walk to school	LOW

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ad	dvice (Pa	ge 27 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES if in place If ' 'STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OR I ADDITIONAL CONTROL			INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
	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 • 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 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				

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Adv			ge 28 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESS	SMENT
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES		IF ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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. Families using public transport should refer to the safer travel guidance for passengers and Transport-to-school-and-other-places-of-education-autumn-term-2020 AWAITING LOCAL INFORMATION REGARDING TRANSPORT PLAN				
Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff at schools	 To help ensure that the risk of virus spread for both staff and children is as low as possible you should: Ensure no visitors will be allowed entry into the building unless directed by the Head teacher or Senior Leader and agreed appointment. tell children, parents, carers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to visit the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) consider how children arrive at the education or childcare setting and reduce any unnecessary travel on coaches, buses or public transport 		Visitors will be discours accepted that some me essential. These meeting an absolute minimum. Visitors must sanitise the leaving reception area. Interactions between secontractors and visitors.	aged however it is eetings are ings will be kept to heir hands before . taff, pupils,	LOW

ACTIVITY:	ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Ad		ge 29 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES		IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	 stagger lunch times, break times and the movement of pupils around the school to reduce large groups of children gathering discourage parents from gathering at school gates try to follow the social-distancing guidelines Social distancing within education and childcare settings with very young children will be harder to maintain. Staff should implement the above measures as far as they are able, whilst ensuring children are kept safe and well cared for within their settings. 		 absolute minimum and remotely where possible Signage on the main dowith symptoms not to end with symptoms not to end with symptoms and to end diary. No visitor will be allowed unless they have an appointment without an appointment meetings will take placed conference call. Parents dropping off are to arrive at designated premises promptly. Deliveries to be taken decorridor. 	e. coor to ask anyone enter the premises. uled into school ed on premises epointment in the wed on school site t. All necessary e via a video call or and collecting pupils - times and to leave	
Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to lack of PPE	 The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including: children, young people and students whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs should continue to receive their care in the same way if a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron 		PPE available for staff dealing with any first ai gloves, apron and gogg	on request if d incidents, mask,	LOW

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HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)			WITH TIMESCALES OF	F ' 'STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	
Failure to use test and trace leading coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff	and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. Education, childcare and children's social care settings and providers should use their local supply chains to obtain PPE. Where this is not possible, and there is unmet urgent need for PPE in order to operate safely, they may approach their nearest local resilience forum or contact Philip Dixon PPE.Supplies@southtyneside.gov.uk for any PPE – explain your reasoning from your RA. Read the guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children's social care 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. 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)				LOW

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice (Pa	ge 31 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	S If in place If 'D' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TA WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE A ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURI		R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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, or staff who have developed symptoms at school, where they think providing 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 <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'</u> and must continue to self-isolate for at least <u>10</u> days from the onset of their symptoms 				

ACTIVITY: 0	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice (Pa	ge 32 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF '[]' STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTR	RESIDUAL RISK RATINO High, Medium Low	
	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.				
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				LOW
	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				

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HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	IF '[]' STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTR	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
	being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin) • proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual • 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				

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HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES		IF ' 'STATE THE ACTION WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTR	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
	 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 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). 				
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.				LOW

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice (Pag	ge 35 of 39)	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place ☐ if not ☐ IF '□' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKE! WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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.				
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)				LOW
	CLEAPSS updated their guidance for schools returning in September. The key guide to read is <u>GL343</u> , this guide should be read alongside all of our COVID-19 guidance (see below for list).				
	Primary schools should refer to the <u>primary website</u> for their guidance. DT Staff should refer to our <u>DT website</u> for their guidance.				
	Science Staff should refer to the <u>Science website</u> for their guidance.				
	CLEAPSS during COVID-19				
	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.				

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place ☐ if not ☐ IF '□' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES		INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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 NOT call the above mobile numbers with routine questions.				
Are there any other foreseeable hazards associated with this activity? YES / NO	List any additional control measures Staff sickness procedure: If any staff member is feeling unwell - they must inform HT (even if they are not on rota to attend school building). Staff member must arrange a test and will only be allowed back to work on production of negative result or after 10 days isolation. If sickness is not Covid related, staff member to stay off work until they are well. All staff illnesses will be added to sickness log in usual manner. Grounds: SS to ensure grounds are kept in a safe and secure manner.				LOW
e-Bug	can be found at: on & childcare settings to prepare for wider opening from 1 June 2020 g of non-healthcare settings guidance				

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 37 of 39)				DATE OF ASSESS	DATE OF ASSESSMENT	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☐ if in place	WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY RIS		RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
staying at home gu	<u>idance</u>	•			•	
guidance-to-educational-settings-about-covid-19						
COVID-19: guidano	ce on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as ex	tremely vulner	<u>able</u>			
staying-at-home-and-away-from-others						
Early Years Foundation Stage						
covid-19-guidance-	for-the-public-on-mental-health-and-wellbeing					
Coronavirus (COVI	D-19): safer travel guidance for passengers					
social-distancing gu	<u>uidelines</u>					
https://www.gov.uk	<u>/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework2/ea</u>	rly-years-foun	<u>dation-stage-coronavirus-</u>	<u>disapplications</u>		
<u>PPE</u>						
COVID-19: guidano	ce for households with possible coronavirus infection)					
PHE schools resou	<u>rces</u>					
Working safely duri	ng coronavirus					
ASSESSED BY (Print name)			SIGNED	DATE		
MICHELLE COLLINSON			M.Collinson	16.7.2020		
LINE MANAGER		:	SIGNED	DATE		

16.7.2020

CHAIR OF GOVERNORS

AMANDA HAYWARD