

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium Low
 He Fir Ch CY DF Th Ma Re Fir Th 	ay. Existing policies and guidance continue to apply alongside the action alth and Safety Policy st Aid Policy ild Protection Policy (P Response Plan E Guidance relating to COVID19 e Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 anagement of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 199 porting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (I st Aid Regulations 1981 e Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010 blic Health England (PHE) (2017) 'Health protection in schools and other	RIDDOR) 2013	3	
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 	Yes	 Site Supervisor (SS) has continued with daily and weekly checks around school in line with his job description. All external inspections have taken place as arranged. All repairs are undertaken via STC Asset Management or certified contractor PAT Testing completed in line with regulations Fridges and microwave ovens currently available to staff to be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day in line with current regulations Boiler and heating serviced by STC in accordance with regulations 03/06/2020 	

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	 Any other statutory inspections Insurance covers reopening arrangements 		 All current school RA reviewed. Covid 19 Policy shared with staff. There may be incidents in school where social distancing is not safe to do so (eg in case of fire). Where possible SD will be maintained. Use of staff kitchen area - only 1 person allowed at a time. Use of toilet - 1 person in the toilet room at time. If on entering the toilet room - you note the use of one of the toilets - it is staff responsibility to leave the toilet room and wait until it is clear of staff before entering and using the facilities 	
	 Fire Risk Assessment and evacuation procedures reviewed and disseminated to all staff. 		 The teacher/class lead in each classroom bubble is to take charge of pupils and staff in their bubble and ensure everyone leaves the building. All other staff to ensure they leave the building as soon as possible. Admin staff to ensure a record of all staff on site is available. It is essential that all staff on site sign in to school reception staff. Teacher to inform reception staff of any missing people from their bubble No member of staff to enter building if a fire incident is in place unless they are trained as a fire warden. Admin staff/SS to telephone 999 emergency services as soon as possible. 	

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			Fire evacuation point to remain as school playground.	
	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 <u>air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak</u> . 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 <u>GL246</u> before going in, and check <u>GL247</u> and <u>GL252</u> for further details and advice on what to look for. 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/	Yes	 Staff entrance – Main reception area Pupil entrances via Reception Class Entrance, Infant Entrance, Junior Entrance or Hall Entrance (Breakfast Club) Rooms to be well ventilated at all times, classroom exit doors can remain open as agreed with TWFRS Internal Fire exit doors have Magna Lock safety features so can remain open where necessary to maintain segregation and safety, will close on alarm sounding. All fire escapes routes to be kept clear at all times, as per normal building practice. 	

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	A 'BUILDING RA COVID' assessment has been completed 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 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. 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.			

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coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to inadequate infection control procedure	Lead/Head teacher to regularly check the latest government advice for schools and to ensure the advice is shared and followed. See links for latest advice - Actions for education & childcare settings to prepare for wider opening from 1 June 2020. Teachers share key information about hygiene daily. HT, DHT SLT to remind children at the start of the day. Resources are 'Catch it, Bin it, Kill it' poster and handwashing video and <u>e-Bug</u> resources to teach pupils about hygiene – information posters are displayed around the school and every classroom. Pupils, students, staff and visitors should wash their hands: • before leaving home • on arrival at school • after using the toilet • after breaks and sporting activities • before food preparation • before leaving school • Soap and water is more effective than using sanitisers • Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend childcare settings, schools or colleges • follow the <u>COVID-19</u> : cleaning of non-healthcare settings <u>guidance</u> • ensure that sufficient handwashing facilities are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments • 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	Yes	 Daily updates from DFE forwarded to all staff by HT All government guidelines have been taken into account when assessing the school for risk and for agreeing one new access and exit point in the building layout. Key hygiene information located around school. The Virus, prevent and symptoms information shared with pupils at the start of each day. Letter to parents - asking them to share good practice with pupils at home and to encourage the continuation of this behaviour at school. Letter lists these specific areas of advice. Cleaning Information: Normal cleaning hours have been adjusted to enable a cleaner/caretaker to be on site during lunch period of the school day. Cleaners to pay particular attention to telephones, copier machines, door handles and doors and keyboards. After each use of school equipment, staff members are expected to wipe the item clean (eg photocopier, keyboard, telephone, etc). Non classroom members of staff to use their workstation only and wipe down their own work area, including 	

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There	 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. Capacity of cleaning staff is adequate to enable enhanced cleaning regime. Adequate cleaning supplies and facilities around the school are in place. Sufficient time is available for the enhanced cleaning regime to take place. 		 chair, telephone, keyboard, at the end of each working day Caretaker will ensure all cleaning in school will be at the highest level All pupils and staff members have access to soap and and water - either in classroom bubble or in the toilet areas. All classroom bubbles have hand sanitiser 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 and pens/pencils/rulers etc - to be cleaned by pupils at the end of each day. Staff to reinforce cleaning and hygiene messages during the day and supervise hand washing and hand sanitising. All classroom bubbles and work areas - windows to be open during room use. Use of toilets - pupils will be supervised by classroom staff. Classroom staff to ensure no crowding of toilet areas and SD measures are maintained at all times All pupils to ensure they wear clean recently washed clothes each day. 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. Waste bins in each room and they are to 	

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	to universities, plus parents - 0800 046 8687 – 8am to 6pm (Monday to Friday) or 10am to 4pm (Saturday to Sunday)		 All waste removed at end of each day. Ventilation units have been checked and maintained. Where a known or suspected Covid 19 case has been reported, a full clean will be completed as per the specific guidelines given by the government. Goods entering the site will be cleaned. 	

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Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to inadequate infection control procedure	 If anyone develops coronavirus (COVID-19) <u>symptoms of coronavirus</u> in an education setting they must be sent home and advised to follow the <u>staying at home guidance</u>. If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required. 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 be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. PPE should 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). In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care If a member of staff has helped someone who was taken unwell with symptoms of coronavirus, they do not need to go home unless they develop symptoms themselves. They should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell. Cleaning the area with normal household disinfectant after someone with symptoms has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. You can find guidance on cleaning in non-healthcare settings. guidance-to-educational-settings-about-covid-19 	Yes	 Symptom advice shared on social media. "Do not attend" poster shared with parents. Isolation room identified.(Meeting Room) Named first aider on site during school day. (all staff have first aid training) PPE available for use by staff if required, but compulsory whilst administering first aid/personal care. Video shared to staff about how to use the equipment safely. Staff and pupils 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 if you have been touching it. Continue to wash hands regularly. If the material is washable, wash in line with manufacturer's instructions. If it is not washable - dispose of it carefully in the normal waste. 	

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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 <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 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 <u>arrange to have a test</u> to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). If they have tested positive whilst not experiencing 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.	Yes	 Procedure for pupils with symptoms Classroom staff take child to the isolation room. Sit child near an open window. Staff to put on all necessary PPE equipment. SLT/Admin 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, this will be dealt with as a safeguarding issue by SLT. Full area not to be used until cleaning is carried out, practise SD whenever possible. 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 latex free protective gloves and protective face masks whilst treating any type of injury or casualty and must wash hands immediately after treatment has been completed. 	

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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, childcare</u> 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 <u>COVID-19</u> : cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. THIS IS DUE FOR REVIEW AT THE END OF THE SUMMER TERM! 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 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 before returning to classroom bubble. Administration of medication: Administration of medication will be performed in the usual manner, ensuring SD measures at all times. Areas used or touched during first aid will be cleaned by first aider before returning pupil to classroom. 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. Cleaning of toilets after use: staff and pupil toilets will be monitored and cleaned during the day. 	

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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 	YES	 Hand sanitiser in all classrooms with stations around school. Hand sanitiser available at entrance and exit to dining hall Soap and water available in all washroom areas and some classrooms Frequent emphasis with all children on hygiene expectations 	
	 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 			

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	 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 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 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 		 Frequent cleaning of rooms and surfaces and equipment with anti bacterial spray and disposable cloths 	

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	 different groups don't need to be allocated their own toilet blocks, but toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet clean surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters, more regularly than normal By the end of the summer term, Public Health England will publish revised guidance for cleaning non-healthcare settings to advise on general cleaning required in addition to the current advice on <u>COVID-</u> <u>19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance</u>. THIS IS DUE FOR <u>REVIEW AT THE END OF THE SUMMER TERM!</u> 			
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	Yes	 HT will follow all advice given by Government and South Tyneside HR on who can return to work and who should remain at home. 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. Other staff members with vulnerable health concerns have been encouraged to work at home where this is available. If working on school premises, SD must be adhered to. PPE and cleaning products available to all. RA to be shared with all school staff; asking all staff members to read the document and reply to say they have 	

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	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. 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 extremely vulnerable should now follow the same guidance as the clinically extremely vulnerable should now follow the same guidance as the clinically extremely nulnerable should now follow th		 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 staff's professional responsibility to read this document. If a staff member does not agree with any part of the RA, they are to email SLT with their concerns. These will be discussed with HT and other SLT and answer given as soon as possible. Staff have been and will continue to be given opportunity to raise any concerns they have around their safety. All affected staff members have been kept up to date with developments and have spoken to HT. 	

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	Staff who are clinically vulnerableClinically 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 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			

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice		
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	Some people with particular characteristics may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19), as set out in the <u>COVID-19</u> : 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.			
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 	Yes	 All parents informed of requirements within school and informed if their child cannot or will not follow procedures put in place, we will discuss this with parents and actions taken. Pupils not returning to school will be encouraged to do so in line with government guidelines. Any safeguarding concerns will continue to be reported to the schools DSL for action via CPOMs and face to face contact. 	L

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	 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 clinical appointment). You can find more advice from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health at <u>COVID-19</u> - <u>'shielding' guidance for children and young people</u>. 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. 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. 			

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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.	Yes	 All rooms in use will have posters and health information on display - specifically targeted at pupils. Actions performed by school to ensure contact between people is kept to a minimum: Staff entrance - reception Pupil entrance - each year group will use a designated entrance All staff must inform the designated senior leader of their arrival.(SLT member) Only essential visitors will be admitted to the premises and this will be by appointment only, visitors are deemed to be any adult who is not on the school payroll (including Governors) All staff members and visitors to use hand sanitiser upon leaving the reception area. Identified classrooms will be class bubbles. Pupils will enter via their year group designated door. Parents will collect pupils from their designated playground area at 3.20pm. Start and time is 9.00am but children can enter school from 8.45 am to ease congestion. Reception Class (new intake) will initially enter via their patio doors. Year 1 and Year 2 will enter classroom bubble via the infant corridor doors. 	

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	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.		 Parents will collect pupils from the relevant playground area. Opening times are to be flexible from 8.45am to 9.00am to avoid congestion on pathways There will be an entry and a separate exit gate for the parents of Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 children. Junior children (Years 3,4,5 and6) to be dropped at junior gate by parents the gate will be supervised by staff members from 8.45am and children will enter school directly after sanitising hands at the corridor entrance. 	
	curriculum subjects, schools may need to change the emphasis on bubbles within their system of controls and increase the size of these groups.		 Staff breaks Breaks will be staggered to enable SD in designated staff rooms 	
	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		 Lunch Lunch will be eaten in both dining hall and main hall to ensure cleaning routines can operate effectively between class sittings. 	
	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).		 Parents dropping off and collecting: See 'Reopening' document Beginning of day will be flexible 8.45am to 9.00 am 	
	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		 End of school day is 3.20pm Recording of attendance: Staff responsible for each class bubble will complete register. 	

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	 children should be encouraged to keep their distance within groups. Schools with the capability to do it should take steps to limit interaction, sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible. When using larger groups the other measures from the system of controls become even more important, to minimise transmission risks and to minimise the numbers of pupils and staff who may need to self-isolate. We recognise that younger children will not be able to maintain social distancing, and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group. Both the approaches of separating groups and maintaining distance are not 'all-or-nothing' options, and will still bring benefits even if implemented partially. Some schools may keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time, but also allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport, or for boarding pupils in one group residentially and another during the school day. Siblings may also be in different groups. Endeavouring to keep these groups at least partially separate and minimising contacts between children will still offer public health benefits as it reduces the network of possible direct transmission. All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. This will be particularly important for secondary schools. Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they should try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults. Again, we recognise this is not likely to be possible with younger children and teachers in primary schools can still work across groups if that is needed to enable a full educational offer. 		 Admin staff will transfer information to management system. Yard & outdoor space See 'Reopening' document Outdoor areas to be allocated to bubbles and times staggered. Offices Admin staff - both in each day - to be located in School Office. All non-classroom staff members will be expected to clean their areas after use - including telephone, keyboard and chair. These areas will be cleaned by the cleaner but this is an additional cleaning action. Teaching staff to use telephone to communicate with office. Staff to use classroom telephone to communicate externally with parents/outside agencies. All deliveries to school - items to be taken into foyer and distributed 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. Class sizes will be 30 maximum Children will operate in class bubbles wherever possible Washroom facilities will be shared but usage monitored to avoid unnecessary congestion and contact. 	

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schools mainta class, and awa should maintal We know that with younger of allow that will I contact and m will not be pos needs or who care support s For children ol distance and n not be possible complex needs does not allow this some of th When staff or younger childr keeping pupils Schools should distancing whe side and facing might include n make more sp Measures els Groups should			 Due to the physical nature of classrooms and the need for staff to move safely around the classroom when teaching - Children will be sitting in groups or pairs and be allocated their own classroom equipment where possible. Distancing will continue to be encouraged particularly with adults and children if age appropriate. No whole school assemblies for foreseeable future. Alterations to break times and lunch periods to operate and assist in the safe distribution of school lunches. No changes to the school lunch offer. 	

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	 When timetabling, groups should be kept apart and movement around the school site kept to a minimum. While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, schools should avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits. Schools should also consider staggered break times and lunch times (and time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups). Schools should also plan how shared staff spaces are set up and used to help staff to distance from each other. Use of staff rooms should be minimised, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day. Measures for arriving at and leaving school Travel to school patterns differ greatly between schools. If those patterns allow, schools should consider staggered starts or adjusting start and finish times to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school. Staggered start and finish times to keep in 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			

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	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.			
	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 <u>safe working in education, childcare and children's social care</u> provides more advice.			
	Other considerations Some pupils with SEND (whether with education, health and care plans or on SEN support) will need specific help and preparation for the changes to routine that this will involve, so teachers and special educational needs coordinators should plan to meet these needs, for example using social stories.			
	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual. Schools should consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, and ensure that the risks associated with managing contractors, visitors, catering staff and deliveries, as well as			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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. 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.			
	Schools should consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, and ensure site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record should be kept of all visitors. 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			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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 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 			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned. This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers. It is still recommended that pupils limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery and mobile phones. Bags are allowed. Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these resources			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
Poor Psychological / Staff / Pupil Wellbeing – due to personal, workload, returning to school issues, etc.	 Approach to support wellbeing, mental health and resilience in place, including bereavement support How staff are supported to follow this within their own situations and that of pupils and colleagues is clear. 	Yes	 Staff given regular updates and emails sent stating SLT and counsellor (PD) are always available to speak to. Counsellor - available for staff and pupils. Wellbeing sessions for all classes with Tranquility Treehouse for first 6 weeks, 	L
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 <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers</u> 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) 	Yes	Not applicable	
	 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 			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	 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 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			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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 <u>Transport-to-school-and-other-</u> places-of-education-autumn-term-2020			
	Wider public transportSTC 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			
	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 			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' ' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	 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 contact with people outside of their group or who they do not normally meet The government is currently evaluating this position and will set out next steps shortly. 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. 			
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 ensure class sizes reflect the numbers of teaching staff available and are kept as small as possible 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 <u>social-distancing guidelines</u> 	Yes	 Visitors will be discouraged however it is accepted that some meetings are essential. These meetings will be kept to an absolute minimum. Visitors must sanitise their hands before leaving reception area. Interactions between staff, pupils, contractors and visitors to be kept to absolute minimum and work completed remotely where possible. Meetings will be scheduled only with HT permission. No visitor will be allowed on premises unless they have an appointment in the calendar. All staff to ensure they add any appointments into school calendar with HT / DHT approval. 	L

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' ' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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.		 Parents will not be allowed on school site. All necessary meetings will take place via a phone call/conference call/video call. Deliveries to be taken directly to foyer. 	
What happens if there is a confirmed case of coronavirus in a setting?	 When a child, young person or staff member develops symptoms compatible with coronavirus, they should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 7 days. Their fellow household members should self-isolate for 14 days. All staff and students who are attending an education or childcare setting will have access to a test if they display symptoms of coronavirus, and are encouraged to get tested in this scenario. Where the child, young person or staff member tests negative, they can return to their setting and the fellow household members can end their self-isolation. Where the child, young person or staff member tests positive, the rest of their class or group within their childcare or education setting should be sent home and advised to self-isolate for 14 days. The other household members of that wider class or group do not need to self-isolate unless the child, young person or staff member they live with in that group subsequently develops symptoms. As part of the national test and trace programme, if other cases are detected within the cohort or in the wider setting, Public Health England's local health protection teams will conduct a rapid investigation and will advise schools and other settings on the most appropriate action to take. In some cases a larger number of other children, young people may be asked to self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole class, site or year group. Where settings are observing guidance on infection prevention and control, which will reduce risk of transmission, closure of the whole setting will not generally be necessary. 	Yes	 Isolation Room provided PPE Equipment available for staff to assist with child/adult taken ill Parents contacted to take child from building asap 	L

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
Lack of first aid provision due to staff shortages	Risk assess the current provision – the staff and pupils medical conditions need to be taken into consideration, e.g. diabetes, allergies and the use of epi-pens, how far you are away from an A&E, etc. Where applicable you will need to ensure least one person who has a full paediatric first aid (PFA) certificate to be on the premises. You may be able to link up with other schools near to you to share first aid provision. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-framework2/early-years-foundation-stage-coronavirus-disapplications	Yes	 See above re first aid. Staff rota produced to ensure all medical needs will be taken care of by staff working on site each day. 	L
Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to lack of PPE	 The majority of staff in education settings <u>will not</u> 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 and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting and staff cannot maintain a 2m distance and there is a risk of them being splashed with spit/saliva then there may be a case for PPE given we are now in sustained community transmission. A surgical mask should be worn and a risk assessment made over eye protection (it's possible that this would be needed if pupil 	Yes	 PPE is available for all to use if requested. Instructional video emailed to staff. All staff aware of RA and its content. All staff to follow all advice within this document - control measures & actions. 	L

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice		
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	 spitting). If any direct contact/care provided then disposable aprons and gloves should also be used a face visor may be the better option. 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 <u>PPE.Supplies@southtyneside.gov.uk</u> 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. 			
Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to poor communication	 Consider the following steps: tell children, young people, parents, carers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (following the <u>COVID-19</u>: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection) tell parents that if their child needs to be accompanied to the education or childcare setting, only one parent should attend tell parents and young people their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use) make clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a prearranged appointment, which should be conducted safely) also think about engaging parents and children in education resources such as <u>e-bug</u> and <u>PHE schools resources</u> 	Yes	 Signage on gate - do not enter if you have any of these symptoms Letter to parents explaining measures and drop off procedures Teacher asking all pupils on arrival at school - have you displayed any of these symptoms since you left school last night? Website to display all relevant guidance Caretaker cleaning hours have been increased to allow for extra cleaning duties 	L

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	dvice			
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTIC WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	 explain - changes to timetable, social distancing arrangements, staggered start times, expectations when in school and at home to pupils and staff ensure parents and young people are aware of recommendations on transport to and from education or childcare setting (including avoiding peak times). Read the Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers talk to staff about the plans (for example, safety measures, timetable changes and staggered arrival and departure times), including discussing whether training would be helpful communicate early with contractors and suppliers that will need to prepare to support your plans for opening for example, cleaning, catering, food supplies, hygiene suppliers discuss with cleaning contractors or staff the additional cleaning requirements and agree additional hours to allow for this 				
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 <u>Public Health England health</u> protection team. Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to: <u>book a test</u> 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 	Yes			L

ACTIVITY:	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A	avice			
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTIC WITH TIMESCALES OR ADDITIONAL CONTRO	INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	<u>self-isolate</u> 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, 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. 				

ACTIVITY: (HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government A EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	dVICE Yes if in place No if not	IF ' I STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	 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 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. 			
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	Yes		L

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
arrangements)	 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 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 <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with</u>			

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice						
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' U' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low		
arrangements)	 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 7 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	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.	Yes		L		
advice	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					

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	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.			
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)	YES		L
	CLEAPSS updated their guidance for schools returning in September. The key guide to read is $\underline{GL343}$, 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 <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.			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' ' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
	If you have an <u>EMERGENCY</u> 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 <u>science@cleapss.org.uk</u> .			
	Please do NOT call the above mobile numbers with routine questions.			
Are there any other foreseeable hazards associated with this activity? YES / NO	 <u>List any additional control measures</u> Staff sickness procedure: If any staff member is feeling unwell - they must inform SLT. If the illness relates to Covid 19, if they have been in school building during past 14 days, all people they have been in contact with must be informed and advised to get tested. These people will not be allowed into school unless they have produced a negative test result or have isolated for 14 days. Staff member must arrange a test and will only be allowed back to work on production of negative result or after 14 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: Caretaker to ensure grounds are kept in a safe and secure manner. 			

HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	Yes if in place No if not	IF ' . STATE THE ACTI WITH TIMESCALES OF ADDITIONAL CONTR	R INDICATE ANY	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
<u>e-Bug</u>					
	g of non-healthcare settings guidance				
symptoms of coron					
staying at home gu					
	tional-settings-about-covid-19		blo		
	ce on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds	as extremely vulnera			
Early Years Founda	nd-away-from-others				
	for-the-public-on-mental-health-and-wellbeing				
	D-19): safer travel guidance for passengers				
social-distancing gu					
	/government/publications/early-years-foundation-stage-frameworl	k2/early-vears-found	lation-stage-coronavirus-disa	applications	
PPE					
COVID-19: guidance	ce for households with possible coronavirus infection)				
PHE schools resou	rces				
Working safely duri	ng coronavirus				
Adult and paediatric	<u>c first aid</u>				
ASSESSED BY (P	rint name)	S	SIGNED	DATE	
Martin Humble		א	Martín G Humble	02.06.2020	
			• ·	Updated 24.08	3.2020
				Updated 27.08	3.2020
		S	SIGNED	REVIEW DAT	E
LINE MANAGER					-