Full Re-Opening of Schools/Settings from Autumn 2020 – Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic Risk Assessment V20



On the following pages, you will find an extensive risk assessment which will provide you with some of the tools to enable your school/setting to operate safely as the Government begins to ease National Lockdown restrictions over the coming months. From 08/03/21, this **replaces** the Risk Assessment that was in place during the National Lockdown.

The Government's plan is for all pupils, in all year groups, to return to school face to face provision from 08/03/21. This risk assessment should be read in conjunction with the <u>Schools coronavirus</u> (<u>COVID-19</u>) operational guidance, <u>Actions for Early years and childcare providers</u> and <u>Additional operational guidance for special schools</u>, <u>special post-16 institutions and alternative provision</u>. Schools should use their existing resources to make arrangements for the education of all children. Schools should not put in place rotas. In line with the <u>Contingency framework: education and childcare settings</u> (excluding universities) any restrictions on education would only be as a last resort and may only be initiated following a ministerial decision. In the very unlikely event that evidence supports limiting attendance in primary schools or early years settings, DFE may advise that only vulnerable children and children of critical workers should be allowed to attend schools.

As part of planning, it is a legal requirement that schools should revisit and update their risk assessments (building on the learning to date and the practices they have already developed), to consider the additional risks and control measures to enable a return to full capacity - this means making judgments at a school level about how to balance minimising any risks from coronavirus (Covid-19) by maximising control measures with providing a full educational experience for children and young people. Settings should also review and update their wider risk assessments and consider the need for relevant revised controls in respect of their conventional risk profile considering the implications of coronavirus (Covid-19). Schools should ensure that they implement sensible and proportionate control measures which follow the health and safety hierarchy of control to reduce the risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level. Essential measures include:

- a requirement that people stay at home if they: have virus symptoms, have tested positive even if asymptomatic, have been advised by NHS Test & Trace to do so, are household members of a positive case (including someone in their support or childcare bubble),, even if that case is asymptomatic or are legally required to self-isolate having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area, have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for coronavirus;
- robust hand and respiratory hygiene;
- enhanced cleaning and ventilation arrangements;
- active engagement with NHS Test and Trace;
- formal consideration of how to reduce contacts and maximise distancing between those in school wherever possible and minimise potential for contamination so far as is reasonably practicable.

How contacts are reduced will depend on the school's circumstances and will (as much as possible) include:

- keeping children in consistent groups;
- avoiding contact between groups;
- arranging classrooms with forward facing desks;
- staff maintaining distance from pupils and other staff as much as possible.

Actions schools must take include:

Prevention:

- 1) Prevent or minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend school;
- 2) ensure face covering are used in recommended circumstances;
- 3) clean hands thoroughly more often than usual;
- 4) ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach;
- 5) maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents;
- 6) consider how to minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible;
- 7) keeping occupied spaces well ventilated;
- In specific circumstances:
- 8) where necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE);
- 9) promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available.

Response to any infection:

Response to any infection:

Always:

- 10) promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process;
- 11) manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (Covid-19) amongst the school community;
- 12) contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice;
- 13) settings **must** notify Ofsted within 14 days of any confirmed cases of coronavirus (Covid-19) in the setting (either child or staff member) and if the setting is advised by Public Health to close as a result. This should be done online via <u>tell Ofsted if you have a Covid-19 related incident</u>.

Number 13 applies only to stand alone nurseries and nursery provision in primary schools (rather than the whole school) including maintained schools, non-maintained schools, independent schools and those settings on the Early Years Register. Those settings with reception pupils only do not need to notify Ofsted.

Risk reduction measures should (as with all other risk assessments) be assessed in order of priority as set out below; schools should not simply adopt the easiest control measure to implement. Controls should be practical to be implemented and, ideally, should be able to be maintained easily over time. It is critical to remember that it will only rarely be feasible to eliminate individual risks completely.

- 1) Elimination: stop an activity that is not considered essential if there are risks attached.
- 2) Substitution: replace the activity with another that reduces the risk. Care is required to avoid introducing new hazards due to the substitution.
- 3) **Engineering controls:** design measures that help control or mitigate risk.
- 4) Administrative controls: identify and implement the procedures to improve safety (for example, markings on the floor, signage).
- 5) Having gone through this process, **PPE** should be used in circumstances where the guidance says it is required.

The control measures listed in the following risk assessment are a guide to help and support you. It is divided into 3 parts:

- Part 1 Staff and pupil management issues to support full re-opening of the school
- Part 2 Premises and maintenance issues required prior to and during full opening (although much of this will have been completed prior to partial re-opening in June)

This risk assessment **will be subject to change** as we move forward, but we will highlight any changes to make life easier for you. Please be assured that we continue to be here to support you. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Full Re-Opening of Schools/Settings from Autumn 2020 – Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic Risk Assessment V20



Activity:	Opening & Operating during COVID-19 Pande	emic		Location:	Fairfield Primary School
Assessor:	C.Steele	Ref No.:		Distribution:	Whole School Staff/Govs/Trustees
Date:	19/06/2021	Proposed Review Date:	Ongoing	Signed:	C.Steele
Individuals at Risk	All employees, pupils, visitors, contractors, membe guidance or school), vulnerable adults, anyone who has pre-existing medical conditions, and first aiders	is Black, Asian, Minority Ethr	ic (BAME), young/ inexperience		ular, vulnerable children (as classified by DfE or LA pectant mothers, anyone experiencing ill-health or who
Risks	through talking, coughing, sneezing, and the perfor	ne virus can be transmitted by mance of some healthcare ta face, especially their own mo cularly during periods of partia	contact with a bodily fluid con sks, which are then breathed in uth, nose and eyes. This may le	taining it, most comn by other people nea ead to anxiety and oth	nonly saliva droplets dispersed into the air (aerosols) rby or the droplets land on surfaces that others touch, ner wellbeing issues amongst staff, pupils and parents.
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PART 1 – STAFF AND PUPIL MANAGEMENT ISSUES TO SUPPORT RE-OPENING OF THE SCHOOL/SETTING

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
	High	 Ensure that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into school if they have one or more coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms (a new continual cough, a temperature in excess of 37.8°C or a loss of, or change in their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia) *), a member of their household (including someone in their support bubble or childcare bubble if they have one) has coronavirus symptoms or have tested positive, they are legally required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area, they have had a positive test, they have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) for at least 10 full days from the day after the start of their symptoms, the test date, if they did not have any symptoms but had a positive LFD or PCR test. Staff in all settings and students in Year 7 and above with a positive LFD test result will also need to arrange a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result (regardless of whether the LFD test was done at home or in school). Public Health England North West have advised that with immediate effect, close contacts of confirmed Covid-19 cases should NOT be advised to seek a PCR test unless they develop symptoms. This applies to all settings. This is a change to the advice provided in previous risk assessments. Household members/support bubbles will still need to isolate if they have been a close contact of someone who has been confirmed as having Covid-19 with a PCR as will those who are deemed close contacts in school, but the confirmatory PCR test for those close contacts has been 	 Ensure all staff and parents are made aware. Public Health England has advised that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19). Refer to 'List of essential workers for priority testing' Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing. School has developed a protocol to follow in the event of a child becoming symptomatic. Allocated room – Counselling/First Aid Room with 	Med
		 suspended. School will ensure all staff and other adults, pupils, parents and carers are informed of this change in procedures. If anyone in the school becomes unwell with coronavirus symptoms, they must be sent home and advised to follow the above <u>Stay at home guidance</u>, which sets out that they must self-isolate for that day and the following full 10 days and should <u>arrange to have a test</u> or the test date if they were asymptomatic but had a positive test (lateral flow device or polymerase chain reaction test). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate starting from the day the individual's symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms, whether this was an LFD or PCR test), and the next 10 full days. 	external entry and exit. Allocated toilet – Accessible toilet A supply of fluid-resistant surgical face masks have been purchased	
		 If someone in a child or staff member's <u>support bubble</u> or <u>childcare bubble</u> is showing coronavirus symptoms, or otherwise self-isolating, everyone in that support bubble should stay home. If the child/staff member or a member of their support bubble is contacted as part of the <u>NHS Test and</u> <u>Trace programme</u>, the individual contacted should stay at home. If the individual becomes symptomatic, everyone in the support bubble should then isolate. If a child is awaiting collection, they will be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated 	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital. Parents and staff will be regularly reminded about	
		behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. If it is safe to do so, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, we will move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.	the importance of children who are unwell/symptomatic staying at home and seeking advice.	
		 If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom will be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before use by anyone else. If a child needs direct personal care until they can return home, a fluid-resistant surgical face mask will be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2m cannot be maintained. If contact with the child is necessary, then disposable gloves and a disposable apron will also be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, e.g. 	All visitors (which are limited) are reminded not to enter premises if they are displaying symptoms LFD Testing deployed within staff body.	

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		 from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection will also be worn. Refer to <u>safe working in</u> education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) In an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill, injured or their life is at risk. Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, even while wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who have been in close contact with that person with symptoms, even if wearing a face covering, do not need to go home to self-isolate unless the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive; they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should self-isolate immediately and arrange a test); they have been requested to do so by NHS Test & Trace or the PHE advice service or they have tested positive from a LFD test. 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 disinfectant after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. Refer to <u>COVID-19</u>: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home. If a child starts displaying coronavirus symptoms while at their school or setting they must be sent home. We will contact the parent or care who should make arrangements for the child or young person to journey home as soon as possible. They may walk or cycle if it is possible for them to do so and they are able to wear a face covering and keep a safe distance from others. They must not travel on public transport or in a taxi or private hire vehicle. In exceptional circumstances, where this is not possible, and the setting needs to take responsibility for transporting them home we will do one of the following: use a vehicle with a bulkhead or partition; the driver and		
Poor response to an infection	High	 We will ensure all staff and parents understand the NHS Test and Trace process used to test symptomatic people (using a 'polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test'). We will promote and engage in asymptomatic testing and will follow the guidance: <u>Mass asymptomatic testing: schools and colleges</u>, <u>Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings</u> and <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19) asymptomatic testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries</u>. We will ensure that staff and parents/carers understand that they will need to: <u>book a test</u> if they or their child are displaying symptoms (or order via Tel No. 119); <u>self-isolate</u> immediately and not come to school if they develop symptoms, have been in close contact (within the previous 2 days) with someone who tests positive for Covid-19, anyone in their household or support or childcare bubble develops coronavirus (Covid-19) symptoms, they are required to do so recently <u>visited countries from outside the common travel area</u> or have been advised by NHS test and trace or the PHE local health team, which is a legal obligation; provide details of anyone they have been in <u>close contact</u> with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace. 	 Cumbrian Schools: Telephone the <u>Cumbria Covid-19 Call Centre</u> if we have a positive case of coronavirus in school (staff or pupils). Do NOT give this Tel No. to parents/non-staff. Any queries about a suspected case to be emailed to: <u>EducationIPC@cumbria.gov.uk</u> (inbox monitored by CCC Public Health team Monday to Friday). Refer also to <u>CCC Public Health COVID-19 flowchart for suspected or confirmed cases in schools</u> Non Cumbrian Schools/any school: Contact the DfE Helpline: 0800 046 8687 & select Option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. If, following triage, further expert advice is required the adviser will escalate the 	Med

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 We will assist the Test and Trace service by keeping a temporary record of staff shift patterns for 21 days and assist NHS Test and Trace with requests for that data if needed. Refer to <u>Maintaining</u> records to support NHS Test & Trace. Staff with a negative LFD test result can continue to attend the setting unless they have individually been advised otherwise by NHS Test and Trace or Public Health professionals e.g. as a <u>close contact</u>. They should continue to apply the measures in the system of controls to themselves and the setting. We will ask parents and staff to inform us immediately of the results of a test and follow this guidance: if a child or member of staff tests negative, then they should stay at home until they are recovered as usual from their illness but can safely return thereafter. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating. The only exception to return following a negative test result is where an individual is separately identified as a <u>close contact</u> of a confirmed case, when they will need to self-isolate for 10 full days from the day after that contact, or if other members of their household are symptomatic. if a child or member of staff with symptoms tests positive, they should follow the <u>'stay at home:</u> guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection<u>'</u> and must continue to self-isolate for at least from the day of onset of their symptoms and for the following 10 full days. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should al self-isolate starting from the day the next 10 full days. If a child or member of staff is not experiencing symptoms but has tested positive for Covid-19, they must self-isolate string developed. Others in the household must self-isolate for 10 days from the day after symptoms develop during this isolati	 school's call to the local health protection team who will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. (Although available to any school, Cumbrian schools should call the Cumbria Call Centre [as above] initially, not the DfE) Report confirmed cases of COVID-19 through the online attendance form daily return and also continue to inform the LA of any confirmed cases (How to complete the educational setting status form). Order additional home test kits online 21 days after we receive a delivery confirmation email telling us that our previous supply of test kits has been sent. Kits will be supplied in boxes of 10, with one box provided per 1,000 pupils. If any individual with symptoms is believed to have contracted the Covid-19 virus 'whilst at work', the relevant information must be reported to the HSE under RIDDOR legislation. In the sad event of the death of a worker in children's services from coronavirus (COVID-19) follow: Actions for employers and providers following a coronavirus (COVID-19) related death of a carer or colleague across children's services Cumbrian Schools: Identifying siblings in other schools - As bubbles close, and members of the same family are affected, albeit attending different schools, this can pose a challenge for Head teachers where intelligence about incidents in siblings' schools are not known about. To that end, the LA will share a summary of schools affected through our CASH or PHA representative, so we can have access to the most recent, live data in relation to incidents locally. 	
			Refer to Test kits for schools	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests contingency supply Separate to the asymptomatic testing regime, all schools have been provided with a small number of home testing PCR kits. Kits are suitable for people of all ages. Kits should not be given directly to children - only to adults over the age of 18 or a child's parent or carer. Parents and carers will be required to administer the test to those under 11. Full instructions on how to administer the test and what to do next are provided within each kit. Schools will not be expected to administer testing, and testing should not take place on site (with the exception of residential settings). As with students, we may consider offering kits to members of staff who become symptomatic on site if we do not think that they will be able to access testing by the usual routes. Any additional kits allocated and provided in this way should be used in line with test kits for schools at our discretion to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of our pupils. This includes ensuring access to testing for symptomatic staff who are vital to the running of our education setting. 	PCR test kits should only be offered in the exceptional circumstance an individual becomes symptomatic and you believe they may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere.	
There is a confirmed case of coronavirus amongst the school community	High	 We will take swift action when we become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) having developed symptoms and taken a PRC test outside of school. If someone who uses dedicated transport tests positive, we will work with the LA to identify close contacts 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 us in this situation to guide us through the actions we need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, we must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive. 'A contact' is a person who has been close to someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) with a Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test. You can be a contact anytime from 2 days before the person who tested positive developed their symptoms, and up to 10 days after, as this is when they can pass the infection on to others. A risk assessment may be undertaken to determine this, but a close contact can be anyone who: lives in the same household as someone with COVID-19 symptoms or who has tested positive for Covid-19; has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for Covid-19 symptoms, it overrides the lateral flow test and close contacts can stop self-isolating); face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within 1m; been within 1m for 1 minute or longer without face-to-face contact; 	Senior staff aware of contact numbers and protocol to follow in the event of a positive test case. The protocol for communicating and engaging with test and trace has been condensed into staff and parent guidance document. The DHSC has launched the Self-Isolation Service Hub, Tel: 020 3743 6715 (7 days a week, 8am to 8pm), allowing schools to provide contact details of those individuals who have been asked to self- isolate and are likely to be eligible for the Test and Trace Support Payment or discretionary payment	Med

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		What are we doing now? been within 2m of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact or added up together over 1 day); travelled in the same vehicle or a plane. Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, pupils, staff and close contacts should continue to self-isolate. If someone who uses transport tests positive, the risk assessment is likely to take account of factors such as: vehicle size; degree of face-to-face contact; length of time in close proximity; whether a Perspex screen is in place. The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them, we will keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups. This will be a proportionate recording process - we 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 has been provided to us to send to parents of children asked to self-isolate. This 	-	
		 can also be used for staff if needed. It is important that this letter is shared promptly with all parents of children that have been asked to self-isolate as this letter allows parents who are on a low income and unable to work from home to apply to the LA for financial support under the Test and Trace Support Payment scheme. They will not be able to make an application without providing this letter as supporting evidence. We will 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 unless they have been told to self-isolate by NHS Test and Trace or their public health protection team, in which case they must self-isolate; this is a legal obligation. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within the 10-days from the day after contact with the individual who tested positive they should follow <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'</u>. They should get a test, and: 		
		 if the test delivers a negative result, they should remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-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 school immediately, and must isolate from the day of onset of their symptoms and at least the following 10 full days (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 10-day isolation period). Their household should self-isolate starting from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms and the next 10 full days, following <u>stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.</u> We will not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation. 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Some school staff, parents and carers who are employed or self-employed, on a low income, unable to work from home and losing income as a result may be <u>eligible</u> for a one-off <u>Test and Trace</u> <u>Support Payment</u> of £500, payable as a lump sum from the LA. Nurseries & Nursery Provision within schools & those on the Early Years Register ONLY: We will notify Ofsted within 14 days of any confirmed cases of coronavirus (Covid-19) in the setting (either child or staff member) and if the setting is advised by Public Health to close as a result. This should be done online via <u>tell Ofsted if you have a Covid-19 related incident</u>. 		
Poor containment of an outbreak by not following local health protection team advice	High	 If we have 2 or more confirmed cases within 10 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected, we may have an outbreak, and will continue to work with the local health protection team who will 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 we implement the controls from this risk assessment, whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary and should not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams. In consultation with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in our 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. 		Med
Clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable persons returning to school	High	 The government has <u>announced</u> that shielding guidance is being paused. From 01/04/21, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are no longer advised to shield. CEV people must continue to follow the national restrictions that are in place for everyone. Pupils From 01/04/21, all CEV children should attend early years provision, school, college, wraparound childcare and out-of-school settings, unless they are one of the very small number of children under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend. CEV students who are enrolled in practical, or practice-based (including creative arts) courses should return to in-person teaching. Some pupils, parents and households may be reluctant or anxious about attending school. This may include pupils who: have themselves been shielding previously but have been advised they no longer need to shield; live in a household where someone is clinically vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable (including young carers); are concerned about the possible increased risks from coronavirus (COVID-19) such as those who have certain medical conditions. We will discuss any concerns with parents and provide reassurance about the measures we are putting in place to reduce any risks including the system of controls and testing. We will discuss with individual parents other specific accommodations that can be put in place. We will be clear 	Refer to <u>RCPCH COVID-19 - 'shielding' guidance for</u> <u>children and young people</u> Where children are self-isolating or quarantining because of Covid-19 absence will be recorded as Code 'X' – see <u>Recording attendance in relation to</u> <u>Covid-19</u> . Where necessary, we will provide equipment for people to work at home safely and effectively, e.g. remote access to work systems and provide guidance on how to work safely at home – refer to the <u>ACAS Home Working Guide</u> , <u>ACAS Example</u>	Med

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 with parents that pupils of compulsory school age must be in school unless a statutory reason applies. Children who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can attend school and out of school settings. We will provide remote education to pupils who are unable to attend school because they are still shielding (as above), have symptoms or have had a positive test result, live with someone who has symptoms or has tested positive and are a household contact or are a close contact of someone who has coronavirus (COVID-19). Immunisation As normal, we will engage with our local immunisation providers to provide routine immunisation 	<u>checklist for setting up homeworking and the HSE:</u> <u>protect home workers</u> Refer to <u>Guidance on shielding and protecting</u> <u>people who are clinically extremely vulnerable</u> <u>from COVID-19</u>	
		programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school's control measures. School workforce		
		 School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce that is required in school, taking into account the advice set out below for those staff who are CEV. The expectation is that those staff not attending school who are still able to work should do so from home where possible. Some roles, such as some administrative roles, may be conducive to home working, and we will consider what is feasible and appropriate. We will explain to staff the measures the school is putting in place to reduce risks and discuss any changes. We anticipate adherence to the measures in this Risk Assessment will provide the necessary reassurance for staff to return to schools. We will discuss any concerns individuals including those who may be clinically vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable or at increased comparative risk from coronavirus, may have around their particular circumstances, reassure staff about the protective measures in place and carry out a specific Individual Risk Assessment with them. 		
		 Staff who are extremely clinically vulnerable CEV staff are advised to continue to work from home where possible (as above), but if they cannot work from home, they should now attend the workplace. They should continue to take the extra precautions set out in the <u>Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance</u> and this Risk Assessment to help protect themselves including maintaining strict social distancing and keeping 	See also <u>RCOG FAQ's for pregnant women</u> <u>COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of</u> <u>childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding</u> contains vaccination advice	
		 Assessment to help protect themselves including maintaining strict social distancing and keeping their overall social contacts at low levels. Adults should maintain a 2m distance from others. Where this is not possible, they should avoid close face-to-face contact and minimise time spent within 1m 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 and adolescents. Where staff are anxious about attendance, we will speak to them about their concerns and discuss the protective measures that have been put in place to reduce the risk and any additional measures that could be put in place and carry out a risk assessment with them (as above). Clinically extremely vulnerable staff are advised not to attend the workplace. We will talk to these individuals about how they will be supported, including to work from home where possible. We will continue to pay clinically extremely vulnerable staff on their usual terms. 	Individualised risk assessments complete where appropriate.	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can attend the workplace where home-working is not possible and should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings.		
		Staff who are clinically vulnerable		
		 Staff who are clinically vulnerable or have underlying health conditions but are not clinically extremely vulnerable, may return or continue to attend school. While in school they should follow the specific measures in this Risk Assessment to minimise the risks of transmission. This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintaining social distancing. This provides that ideally, adults should maintain 2m distance from others, and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of others. Adults should continue to take care to socially distance from other adults including older children/adolescents. People who live with those who are clinically vulnerable can attend school but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home. 	Refer to <u>COVID-19: review of disparities in risks and</u> <u>outcomes report</u> and <u>Schools and COVID-19:</u> <u>guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic</u> (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings	
		Staff who are pregnant		
		 Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category, and are advised to follow the above advice, which applies to all staff in schools. In some cases, pregnant women may also have other health conditions that mean they are considered CEV, where the advice for clinically extremely vulnerable staff will apply. We will conduct a risk assessment for new and expectant mothers in line with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). Any risks identified at that point, or later during the pregnancy, in the first 6 months after birth, or while the employee is still breastfeeding, will be included and managed as part of the general workplace risk assessment. We will take appropriate sensible action to reduce, remove or control the risks. As part of our risk assessment, we will consider whether adapting duties and/or facilitating home working may be appropriate to mitigate risks. The <u>Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (RCOG)</u> guidance includes advice for women from 28 weeks gestation or with underlying health conditions who may be at greater risk. We will follow this advice and continue to monitor for future updates to it. All pregnant women will be advised take particular care to practise frequent, thorough hand washing, and cleaning of frequently touched areas in their home or workspace. We will ensure pregnant women are able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing and/or advice for pregnant women considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (this group may previously have been advised to shield). 		
		Some people may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (Covid-19). Staff who feel they may be at increased risk but who have not been identified as CEV can return to school as long as the system of controls set out in <u>School operational guidance</u> and this Risk Assessment are in place. We will continue with an equitable approach to risk management, recognising that staff may have a variety of baseline risks. We will carry out an individual risk assessment with them (as above).		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		People who live with those who have comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (Covid-19) can attend school where it is not possible to work from home		
Inadequate hand and respiratory hygiene leading to spread of Covid-19 virus	High	 Everyone will be reminded to wash (or sanitise) their hands before leaving home, on arrival at school, on return from breaks, when they change rooms before and other heardling changing changing in a school before. 	Ensure all attending understand how to wash hands correctly - Posters around the school as appropriate – Handwashing protocol distributed.	Med
		before and after handling cleaning chemicals, eating/drinking, using the toilet, sports activities, using public transport and after coughing or sneezing and not to touch face (eyes, mouth, nose) with hands that are not clean.	Ensure all sinks have necessary stock & restock as necessary. HSE have issued guidance on <u>Choosing</u> the right hand sanitisers and surface disinfectants	
		 Wash with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds (see hand wash guidance). Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels (containing at least 60% alcohol) can be used if soap and water are not available or practical. We will ensure there are sufficient hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available throughout school for staff and pupils and at the main entrance and dining hall entrance. We will ensure supervision of hand sanitiser use given the risks around ingestion. Small children and pupils with complex needs will continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative. 	We will build these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and help ensure younger children and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them.	
		 Hands must be dried properly to prevent infection and drying out. Pat dry rather than rub to avoid discomfort. Supplies of hand cream (aqueous cream or similar) will be made available to help prevent soreness. Ensure suitable hand washing facilities are available including running water, liquid soap and paper towels or hand driers. 	Additional waste bins (lidded and foot operated where possible) may also be required in toilet areas where paper towels can be disposed of safely.	
		 Where in place, toilet lids should be closed prior to flushing and remain closed after use. Where not in place, staff and children will be instructed to move away from the toilet as soon as it has been flushed, more frequent cleaning of the toilets and most importantly, ensuring that strict hand hygiene measures are observed following every visit to the toilet. Different groups do not need to be allocated their own toilet blocks, but toilets will be cleaned 	We will ensure there are enough tissues and bins available in school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine	
		 regularly and pupils encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach will continue. Everyone will be reminded to sneeze into a tissue or sleeve NEVER into hands and to wash hands immediately after (as above). 'Catch it, bin it, kill it' posters to be displayed in relevant areas. 	Songs and rhymes will be used to encourage hand washing in early years <u>e-Bug</u> has produced a series of helpful coronavirus posters (or others you think are suitable) for	
		 Used tissues will be put in a bin immediately - all waste bins to be lined – preferably double-lined and should be lidded and emptied regularly As with hand cleaning, we will 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, 	display in every classroom to be used, at the main entrance or front office, in places visible to those at the school gate if possible, in the staffroom and in all toilets.:	
		e.g. those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This will be considered in risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them and is not a reason to	 Horrid hands Super sneezes Hand hygiene 	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 deny these pupils face to face education. Protocols in place for the changing of children and appropriate PPE available to use. Where it is necessary for first aid to be administered in close proximity, treating any casualty properly should be the first concern. Those administering it should pay particular attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards, including washing hands. 	 <u>Respiratory hygiene</u> <u>Microbe mania</u> Additional resources for EYFS: <u>PACEY: supporting</u> <u>children in your setting</u>, <u>Dr Dog explains</u> <u>coronavirus</u>, <u>2 metres apart activity</u>, <u>Our hand</u> <u>washing song</u> and <u>Bright Horizons: Talking to</u> <u>Children about COVID-19</u> We have a dedicated page on our <u>website</u> for parent information. This includes the risk assessment, government guidance and the most recent communications re COVID-19. It also contains handwashing advice and we will encourage parents to support their children in learning about hand ans respiratory hygiene. 	
Inadequate personal protection & PPE & spread of Covid-19 virus	High	PPE We will review tasks in school which require PPE like first aid, intimate care, cleaning, food preparation etc. and identify where we need extra equipment (like visors where splashing to the eyes is a new significant risk) or more of it (because we change it more often) and we used <u>Covid-19</u> ; Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to help us decide. Where PPE is required, staff will be trained in and must scrupulously follow the guidance how to put PPE on and take it off safely to reduce cross and self-contamination. The majority of staff will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases, including: where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at school, and only then if a distance of 2m cannot be maintained where a child or young person already has routine intimate care needs that involve the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used – disposable apron and disposable gloves. When changing children, and where the child can understand, ask the child to turn their head to the side during the changing process. A displayed poster which the children can describe may assist with this. For further information on the use of PPE for supervising a child who has become unwell see section on 'Contact with individuals who are unwell' - page 2 above. Staff dealing with children with complex medical needs have an increased risk of transmission through aerosols being transferred from the child to the care giver. Staff performing tracheostomy care and other similar procedures will follow the <u>Public Health advice</u> and refer to the DFE guidance Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care setting	Ensure adequate bins (lidded and foot operated where possible) and tissues are made available. Ensure school has a stock of rubber gloves and if needed, disposable gloves/aprons/facemasks. All staff provided with a personal visor Signage as appropriate. Guidance offered to staff regarding use of PPE (nappy changing, close proximity first aid, dealing with sick child) and PPE available to staff where required. Further advice on dealing with AGPs is available in the KAHSC <u>Addendum to the First Aid</u> <u>Procedures/Supporting Pupils with Medical</u> <u>Conditions Policy</u> Refer to <u>HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance</u> <u>Refer to: Face coverings in Education</u>	Med

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		What are we doing now? gloves a long-sleeved fluid repellent gown eye protection if non-symptomatic children present behaviours which may increase the risk of droplet transmission (such as spitting), they will continue to receive care in the same way, including any existing routine use of PPE. Face Coverings Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles. Face visors or shields should not be worn as an alternative to face coverings. They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing aerosol transmission when used without an additional face covering. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately. We will have a process for removing face coverings when those who use face coverings arrive and when face coverings are worn correctly so clear instructions will be provided to staff, and where appropriate, children and young people on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings (Face coverings: when to wear one and how to make your own) in all of the circumstances above, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission. cleaning of hands before and after touching – including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them between use; instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it and they must dispose of temporary face coverings in a 'black bag' waste bin (not recycling bin) or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take ho	What more do we need to explain/do?The decision to advise facecoverings will be made on a case-by-case basis depending on the situation and the associated factors.Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings (Face coverings: when to wear one and how to make your own) e.g. people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability, or if you are speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate. The same exemptions will apply in education settings, and we would expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs.All staff now issued with a face shield and should wear when working within close proximity of children.Staff advised to wear shields/face-coverings when in communal areas of the school.Teaching rooms in Year 2 – 6 given clearly marked 	
		 becomes damp during the day. It is mandatory to wear a face covering if you need to use public transport or when attending a hospital as a visitor or outpatient. Note: children aged 3 to 10 years are exempt from the mandatory requirement to wear a face covering on public transport. KAHSC would, however, consider this to be best practice where the child understands how to wear a mask properly. 	such circumstances to re-introduce the use of face coverings. Immediate outbreak response (at the level of individual settings or a cluster of settings) remains for local directors of public health to advise on.	

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		 Responsible adults or carers travelling with children on public transport must follow this guidance, wear face coverings, minimise the surfaces they touch and maintain their distance from others, where possible. Children under the age of 3 should not wear face coverings. Refer also to 'Measures for arriving at and leaving school' and 'Transport' below. In all schools, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) in situations outside of classrooms where social distancing is not possible between adults e.g. when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Where schools are delivering education and training, including extra-curricular activities and wraparound childcare, in a community setting (e.g. library or community centre), staff and pupils will be exempt from the legal requirement to wear a face covering if they are in a private room or the premises has been exclusively hired for the sole use of its pupils and staff. Where out-of-school settings (including private sector wraparound childcare providers) are operating in community settings, such as village halls or community centres, they must comply with requirements on the use of face coverings in these premises (and should have regard to relevant COVID-19 sector guidance). Staff should also be given the choice whether or not to wear face coverings in classrooms, however where staff do want to do this, consideration will be given to the impact on learning, especially where children are more reliant on lip reading or facial expression. Transparent masks can still be considered. 		
		 [Primary Schools & educational settings teaching Year 6 & below]: In primary schools, face coverings should be worn by staff and adult visitors in situations where social distancing is not possible between adults e.g. when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Children in early years settings and primary schools do not need to wear a face covering. 		
		 [Where Pupils in Year 7 (children who were aged 11 on 31/08/20) are educated]: Face coverings should be worn by adults (staff and visitors) and pupils when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing is difficult to maintain. Face coverings do not need to be worn by pupils when outdoors on the premises. In addition, face coverings should be worn in classrooms or during activities unless social distancing can be maintained. This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity e.g. in PE lessons. This additional precautionary measure is for a limited time during this period of high coronavirus (COVID-19) prevalence in the community. These measures will be in place until after Easter and will be kept under review. No pupil should be denied education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face covering. 		
Failure to adequately identify vulnerable	High	 We will continue to have regard to statutory guidance <u>Keeping Children Safe in Education</u>. We will review/update our child protection policy and addendum (led by the DSL) to reflect the return of more pupils and that some may require remote education due to self-isolation for example. 	Refer to the <u>coronavirus (COVID-19): safeguarding</u> <u>in schools, colleges and other providers guidance</u> . Refer to the model <u>'Covid-19 Addendum to the</u> <u>Child Protection Policy</u> ' on the KAHSC website.	Med

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pupils/ safeguarding		 There is no change to local multi-agency safeguarding arrangements, which remain the responsibility of the three safeguarding partners (local authorities, clinical commissioning groups and chief officers of police). All local safeguarding partners will remain vigilant and responsive to all safeguarding threats and ensure vulnerable children and young people are safe – particularly as some children and young people will be learning remotely due to self-isolation for example. In particular, vulnerable children and those with a social worker are expected to attend provision (subject to public health advice), given their safeguarding and welfare needs. Where vulnerable children do not attend, we will follow up with the parent/carer, working with the LA/social worker (where applicable) to explore the reasons for absence, discussing their concerns; focus discussions on the welfare of the child ensuring they are able to access appropriate support whilst at home; keep the situation under review and maintain contact. We will take the opportunity to contact all parents to confirm correct emergency numbers and ask for additional emergency contacts where these are available. The DSL (and deputies) will be provided with more time to help provide support to staff and children regarding any new safeguarding and welfare concerns and the handling of referrals to children's social care and other agencies where these are appropriate. The DSL will be best placed to co-ordinate multi-agency working within a school, including communication with school nurses. 		
		Elective Home Education (EHE)		
		 We will encourage parents to send their children to school, particularly those who are vulnerable. EHE does not automatically put children at greater risk of harm. We will consider whether a parent's decision to educate at home gives greater cause for concern compared to remaining in school. If we feel there is additional cause for concern, we will follow our own Child Protection policy and refer this to the DSL who will then consider making a referral to the LA in line with existing procedures. This will happen as soon as we become aware of a parent's intention, or decision, to home educate. Alerting LAs as soon as possible where needed helps them to check if a child is receiving statutory social care services and notify any relevant social worker to work with the home education team to carry out any further checks or assessments that may be needed. We are expected to support social workers and other agencies following any referrals. We are already aware which children have a social worker assigned to them or their immediate family. We will work with LAs and, where possible, coordinate meetings with parents to seek to ensure EHE is being provided in the best interests of the child. We will direct parents to the advice on understanding what EHE is. We are not required to provide any support to parents that have withdrawn their child for EHE. Support provided by LAs is discretionary, including support for a child's special educational needs. If a parent wants us to admit their child, we will follow our normal processes for in-year admissions applications or put them in touch with the LA admissions team to discuss how to apply for a school place for their child. 		

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Inappropriate arrangements for opening the school to pupil groups	High	 Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible The school will operate on a 'group' system Each class in KS2 will operate as an individual group. Year 2 will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). Year 1 will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). Reception will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). Nursery will act as a group (But will pro-actively avoid crossover where possible). Classes will avoid sharing equipment and will not be taught in the same spaces. For younger children it will be on distancing. Children old enough will be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff where possible. All children not to distance within their group. We will try to keep children in their class groups for the majority of the classroom time but may also need to allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport. We will endeavour to keep these groups at least partially separate and minimise contacts between children. All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. 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 2m from other adults. 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. 	Individuals displaying symptoms of COVID-19 should follow the government guidance <u>COVID-19: guidance for households with possible</u> <u>coronavirus infection</u>) Provide ongoing health and safety information not only to staff through induction, training and regular updates/reminders but also for children and young people and parents/carers where applicable. Induction checklist/staff handbook or code of conduct to be updated in line with COVID- 19 risk assessment and information for parents displayed on the school website. <u>HSE: Staying</u> <u>Covid-19 Secure</u> poster to be displayed. Consideration must be given to ensuring our plans are communicated to those parents who have English as an additional language and parents of vulnerable children including young carers. Parents will be reminded of the complaints Policy which currently sets out how low level concerns will be resolved.	Med
		 Measures within the classroom Staff must maintain distance from pupils, staying at the front of the class, and away from colleagues where possible. Ideally, adults should maintain 2m distance from each other, and from children, although this will not always be possible with younger children. Avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1m of anyone. This will not be possible when working with pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care. These pupils' educational and care support should be provided as normal. Children old enough, will 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. When staff or children cannot maintain distancing, particularly with younger children in primary schools, we will reduce risks by keeping pupils in the smaller, class-sized groups described above. We will endeavour to make small adaptations to the classroom to support distancing where possible e.g. seating pupils side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on, and moving unnecessary furniture out of classrooms to make more space. Spaces used will be well ventilated using natural ventilation where possible. Maximise ventilation by opening windows and propping open doors (bearing in mind safeguarding in particular). Doors may be held open to avoid them being touched by those coming and going from the classroom. This will also aid ventilation. This is only permitted where the room is occupied and 	 PPA cover has been adapted to reduce the number of crossovers occurring. Teaching zones marked on the floor of classrooms from Year 1 - 6 Staff protocol guide produced and shared. Full consultation on risk assessment and guidance document. Breaktime and lunchtime timing and zoning plan designed and shared with staff. Monitoring to take place over initial launch and tweaks will be made. Orian have extended their lunch service timings. 	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 doors must be closed once the group has left the room. At the end of the day, all doors to all rooms must be closed for fire purposes. Wherever possible pupils will use the same classroom or area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day. Consideration will be given to seating the pupils at the same desk each day where possible. Pupils and staff will be asked to bring in their own water bottles. Water drinking stations and water fountains will be temporarily taken out of use unless it can be guaranteed that the drinking station will be appropriately sanitised between each cohort use. Staff may fill their bottles from the staffroom (observing social distancing) and must clean areas touched after each use. Pupils may use taps in the classroom which will be disinfected after use by each cohort. We will take steps to limit the use of single-use plastic water bottles. Sand and water trays to be only used by one group and not shared. Malleable resources such as play dough to be only used by one group and not shared. In order to facilitate cleaning, remove unnecessary items from learning environments where there is space to store them elsewhere. Public health advice is to remove all soft toys and toys with intricate parts to be only used by one group and not shared. Consideration will also be given to reducing soft furnishings such as pillows, beanbags and rugs where possible. They will not be shared across groups. Dressing up clothing and other fabric items can be used if used only by 1 group. 3 day removal for a transfer to other groups. Where possible (weather permitting) children will make use of outdoor spaces and outdoor equipment. Only one group at a time may use play equipment externally. Again equipment will be kept to a minimum and disinfected with spray after use by each cohort or reserved for one class/group. Where possible, external doors from classrooms will be used to acces	A cleaning log will be displayed in each classroom and staff will not the date/time and initial of the last time high contact areas were sanitised. These will be checked weekly by members of SLT.	
		Measures for break and lunchtimes		
		 We will stagger pupil break and lunch times (and time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups). Where dining halls are used, social distancing will be considered and no mixing of groups must take place. Separate dining areas within the hall will be assigned for each group and queueing will be kept to a minimum with floor markings designating social distancing. Seating plans will be in place in the dining areas at KS2. Where pupil numbers do not allow for each group to use the dining facilities, lunches may be served which are 'take-away' to be eaten elsewhere in the school to reduce the need for groups to 		

 mix or delivered to each classroom to be eaten at pupil desks. – Year 6 and one year 5 class to eat in classroom. Lunches will be ordered in advance (by staff and pupils). Alternatively, pupils may bring their own packed lunch. Playgrounds will be divided to minimise mixing between groups where possible - where there is more than one group using the outdoor space, the space will be zoned so that groups are kept apart. Shared staff spaces will be set up to help staff to distance from each other. Use of staff rooms will be minimised, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day. Staff breaks have been staggered in line with their group lunchtime. Use safe outdoor areas for staff breaks. The staff rooms have been reconfigured to allow for social distancing and now have reduced 	
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Hazards &	Risk	Control Measures	Notes/Additional Control Measures	Residual
Associated Risks	Rating	What are we doing now?	What more do we need to explain/do?	Risk
		If it is not possible to keep workstations 2m (or 1m with risk mitigation where 2m is not viable, is acceptable) apart, take all mitigating actions possible to reduce the risk of transmission:		
	Kating	If it is not possible to keep workstations 2m (or 1m with risk mitigation where 2m is not viable, is	The Current PPA room does not allow for social distancing if more than one adult is using it. The admin team will have priority use of the PPA room and we wil advise teaching staff that only 1 user can be in there at any one time.	KISK
		 goods and merchandise or providing hand sanitiser where this is not practical. Restrict non-business deliveries, e.g. personal deliveries to workers. Revise pick-up and drop-off collection points, procedures, signage and markings. Consider methods to reduce frequency of deliveries, e.g. by ordering larger quantities less often. 		
		Minimise contact during payments and exchange of documentation, for example, by using electronic payment methods and electronically signed and exchanged documents.		
		Measures for arriving at and leaving school		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Under no circumstances must anyone displaying symptoms of COVID-19 attempt to enter the school site. This information will be included in the letter to parents, suppliers and contractors prior to the school opening. Notice to be displayed on the main school entrance door. We will encourage parents and pupils to walk or cycle to school where possible. Arrival and finish times will be staggered to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school (without reducing the amount of overall teaching time) and parents/carers informed of their allotted start/finish time and the days/hours their child should attend school. Check details of who is eligible to drop off/collect children – they may be different. Parents will be advised that only one parent should bring the child/ren to school where children cannot attend unaccompanied. Parents of unaccompanied children will be informed of the entrance their child must use. Parents will be informed and, if necessary, regularly reminded that they must maintain social distancing from the next adult or child at all times when bringing their child to or collecting them from school. Children will bave a designated drop off/pick up zone. Children will be collected from the school entrance gate by staff at the beginning of their allotted session. Parents will then be advised to leave site immediately. Parents may only enter the site with agreement by the Head teacher and appointments must be made prior to the visit. Parents may, however, telephone the school at any time should they have any concerns or issues of which the school need to be informed. At the end of the allotted session, parents may collect their children from the same entrance area where they will be supervised by staff. Where possible, once the cohort of pupils has arrived, they will enter the school via an external door straight into the class where they will be distributed to the staff.<	Arrows can be used to indicate left and right. Different coloured tape can be used for up and down on the top and bottom few steps.	
		Transport		
		 Dedicated school transport, including statutory provision All are advised to adopt a social distance of 2m from people outside their household or support bubble, or a '1m plus' approach where this is not possible (refer to <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer</u> travel guidance for passengers). Make an assessment of: how pupils are grouped together on transport, where possible this should reflect the groups that are adopted within school; use of hand sanitiser upon boarding and/or disembarking; additional cleaning of vehicles; organised queuing and boarding where possible; distancing within vehicles wherever possible; the use of face coverings for children aged 11 and over, where appropriate, e.g. if they are likely to come into very close contact with people outside of their group or who they do not normally meet. 	A full staggered start and finish plan for groups has been designed and shared. This will be monitored over the initial launch and parents will be sent	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		Ensure that a clear message is given to pupils about their general socialising behaviour beyond the school gates i.e. not congregating in large groups etc.	reminders about punctuality, distancing and ensuring only 1 parent attends.	
		<u>Wider public transport</u>		
		 The use of public transport, particularly in peak times, should be kept to an absolute minimum. We will work with partners to consider staggered start times to enable more journeys to take place outside of peak hours where possible. Children, parents, carers and staff may use public transport where necessary, but we encourage them to walk, cycle or scoot to and from the setting, wherever it is possible and safe to do so. Where children, parents, carers and staff need to use public transport, they should follow the Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers. Pupils using public transport unaccompanied will be reminded that all passengers must wear a face covering. Children aged 3 to 10 years are exempt from the mandatory requirement to wear a face covering on public transport. <i>KAHSC would, however, consider this to be best practice where the child</i> understands how to wear a mask properly. Car sharing to and from work/school is not currently advised unless the individuals are from the same household (or support bubble). The 'Rule of 6' applies to public transport, taxis and private hire vehicles and private vehicles (see: Coronavirus (COVID-19): Meeting with others safely (social distancing). Ensure that a clear message is given to pupils about their general socialising behaviour beyond the school gates i.e. not congregating in large groups etc. 		
		Other considerations		
		 Pupils with SEND will receive specific help and preparation for the changes to routine that this will involve, so teachers and SENCo's will plan to meet these needs, e.g. using social stories. It is vital that all children with SEND attend their education setting so that they can receive high quality teaching and specialist professional care. All therapies and support that would normally be in place for children with EHC plans should now be back in place, and the Government focus is on supporting LA's, health commissioning bodies and education settings to restore full provision for all children and young people with EHC plans Schools, local authorities, health professionals, regional schools commissioners and other services should work together to ensure that children with medical conditions are fully supported, including through the use of individual healthcare plans, so that they may receive an education in line with their peers. In some cases, the pupil's medical needs will mean this is not possible, and educational support will require flexibility. Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff along with specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND 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. Where a child routinely attends more than one setting on a part time basis, e.g. because they are 		
		dual registered at a mainstream school and an alternative provision setting or special school, we will work through the system of controls collaboratively, enabling us to address any risks identified and allowing us to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the child.		

Hazards &	Risk	Control Measures	Notes/Additional Control Measures	Residual
Associated Risks	Rating	What are we doing now?	What more do we need to explain/do?	Risk
Associated Risks		 For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, staff and pupils should have their own items that are not shared. Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the group; these will be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. Resources that are shared between classes, such as sports, art and science equipment will be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between groups 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 groups. Outdoor playground equipment will be more frequently cleaned. This also applies to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers. Pupils should still limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery, sun protection and mobile phones. Bags are allowed. Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing will be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation will apply to these resources. leaning throughout the day Social distancing, washing your hands regularly, good respiratory hygiene (using and disposing of tissues), cleaning surfaces and keeping indoor spaces well ventilated are the most important ways to reduce the spread of COVID-19. Define a new cleaning of resources (e.g. books, toys) shared between groups. Schedule frequent cleaning of resources (e.g. books, toys) shared between groups. Regularly check stocks of cleaning and reduces the risk of the virus landing on multiple surfaces. This allows for more intensive cleaning an enduces the risk of the virus landing on multiple surfaces. This allows for more intensive	What more do we need to explain/do? Classes have different allocated entrances.	Risk

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Food business operators should continue to follow the Food Standard Agency's (FSA) <u>guidance on good hygiene practices in food preparation</u>, <u>Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP)</u> processes and preventative practices (pre-requisite programmes (PRPs)). For 'catering activities and school meal provision, refer to the separate model <u>Covid-19: Risk assessment for School Catering Operations</u> on the KAHSC website. All bins will be lidded and foot operated where possible, will be lined and the liner removed at the end of the day, sealed/knotted and placed in the main waste container. Double bin bags to be placed in the waste bins in external bins. Ensure disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupils. Ensure arrangements are in place for the disposal of clinical and general waste where required. Plan for the daily removal and safe disposal of rubbish. For 'cleaning staff/activities and cleaning areas where a person with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) has spent time/passed through', refer to the separate <u>KAHSC Model Cleaning Schools during Coronavirus Pandemic Risk Assessment</u>. In the event of a positive case (or an outbreak of any form of illness), all affected areas will be disinfected using the fogging technique prior to, and after the usual deep clean methods. 	Additional cleaning requirements shared through staff protocol document.	
		 Wraparound care provision, holiday clubs and extra-curricular activity including out-of-school sports provision All children may access out-of-school settings, wraparound care and extra-curricular provision, without any restrictions on the reasons for which they attend. Additional measures for children or staff may be advised for a temporary period in response to particular localised outbreaks, including variants of concern. In all cases, any educational or wellbeing drawbacks will be balanced with the benefits of managing transmission. These measures are detailed within the contingency framework for education and childcare which describes how education and childcare settings should plan for spikes in infection in their local areas. Our provision will ensure they are following the same protective measures being taken by school during the day and work with school to follow our arrangements, such as the wearing of face coverings by staff and visitors and minimising mixing between children, by keeping them in the same bubbles that they are in during the school day as far as possible. Activities taking place outdoors can happen in groups of any number. If provision is taking place indoors and it is not possible to maint bubbles being used during the school day then we will use small, consistent groups of no more than 15 children and at least one member of staff, with the same children each time they attend. From 17/05/21, in line with Step 3 of the roadmap, where wraparound and other extra-curricular activities for children are taking place indoors, they will be able to take place in groups of any number. However, it remains important to continue to minimise mixing between children, where possible. This can be achieved by continuing to keep children in consistent groups servy time they attend the setting. Smaller group sizes it will be important to take into account factors such as the recommended occupancy levels of the premises you are operating from	Orian are aware of the requirement to focus cleaning on the high contact areas on a daily basis. This will be regularly monitored by Orian management and SLT. Staff have been asked to regularly sanitise high contact areas within classrooms. An additional bathroom clean has been put in place across the school. Do not rely on cleaning staff to clean/wipe surfaces when others leave as cleaners may be working less frequently than usual or may not be rostered during the school day - clean and wipe as you go as described. Carry out inventory check of cleaning products and stock at regular intervals, restocking as necessary. Ensure contingency plans are in place to respond to any shortages in supply.	

Hazards & Risk Associated Risks Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
	 We will review groups to minimise the amount of 'mixing' e.g. when new children register for our provision, we will determine whether they attend the same school or early years setting as other children in our setting and group them together if appropriate. To help review our groups, we will keep up-to-date records of the children attending our setting for at least 21 days. These records should include the school or early years setting that they attend and the specific groups and members of staff they have been assigned to in our setting. There may be instances where we cannot keep consistent groups, or we need to have smaller groups. Any decisions will be taken with full consideration of any welfare needs and safeguarding concerns. When caring for children: under 5 years only - refer to the Actions for Early years and childcare providers both under 5 years and aged 5 years and over, in mixed groups together, follow this guidance and keep children in small consistent groups. When operating provision for multiple groups of children throughout the day, we will allow enough change over time in between groups for cleaning, and to prevent children and parents or carers waiting in large groups. Multiple groups of 15 children (or more if the provision is outside) plus staff 	During any period of national or local lockdown, our wrap around care provision may be limited to vulnerable children and those of essential/key workers.	
	 Waiting in large groups. Multiple groups of 15 Children (of more the provision's outside) plus start can use the same shared space if necessary, with distancing between the groups and adequate ventilation, although, different groups sharing the same space should be avoided where possible. We will ensure we have enough staff available to meet the required ratios for our setting including at least one person with first aid training, at least one person with up-to-date DSL training (and a deputy DSL to cover if the DSL is unavailable) along with a caretaker or cleaning staff if available. We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extracurricular activities where we are satisfied that it is safe to do so. We will consider carefully how such arrangements can operate within our wider protective measures. Outdoor sports will be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising natural ventilation flows (through opening windows and doors or using air conditioning systems wherever possible), distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities. For team sports we must only consider those sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government i.e. <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events</u>. Competition between different schools should not take place. We will follow the same protective measures as listed under 'Music, Dance and Drama' for these out-of-school activities. Refer also to 'Lettings' below. Refer also to 'Lettings' below and Face Coverings on Page 12. Parental A	The Government are encouraging all schools to return to their usual uniform policies in the autumn term therefore all children will be asked to attend in full uniform as usual.	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		enrolling their child, to reassure themselves that their child will be safe in our care – this can take place. Where parents do attend, we will consider the ability to maintain social distancing in line with the current guidance on <u>Covid-19 (coronavirus) restrictions: what you can and cannot do</u> , levels of ventilation, and the recommended occupancy levels of the premises you are operating from e.g. the <u>Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): Providers of grassroots sport and sport facilities</u> recommends that the maximum occupancy of an indoor facility should be limited by providing a minimum of 100sqft per person. These factors may mean that we are unable to accommodate or have to limit the number of parents and carers that are present during a session. We will ensure that we have parents' and carers' most up-to-date contact details in case of an emergency.		
		 School uniform It is for the governing body or trust to make decisions regarding school uniform. Uniforms do not need to be cleaned any more often than usual, nor do they need to be cleaned using methods which are different from normal. We will consider how pupil non-compliance is managed, taking a mindful and considerate approach in relation to parents who may be experiencing financial pressures. Increased ventilation may make school buildings cooler than usual over the winter months. While we will want to maintain the benefits of our uniform, we may need to consider allowing additional, suitable indoor items of clothing to be worn during the winter period in addition to the school's current uniform. Where this occurs, we will ensure that no extra financial pressure is placed on parents 		
Inappropriate arrangements for managing the curriculum	High	General All pupils – particularly disadvantaged, SEND and vulnerable pupils must be given the catch-up support needed to make substantial progress by the end of the academic year. The key principles that underpin curriculum planning are: 		Med
		 education is not optional: all pupils receive a high-quality education that promotes their development and prepares them for the opportunities, responsibilities and experiences of later life; the curriculum remains broad and ambitious: all pupils continue to be taught a wide range of subjects, maintaining their choices for further study and employment; remote education, where needed, is high quality and aligns as closely as possible with inschool provision: schools and other settings continue to build their capability to educate pupils remotely, where this is needed. 		
		 We will aim to meet the government's key expectations if considering revisions to our school curriculum for academic year 2020 to 2021 and teach an ambitious and broad curriculum in all subjects from the start of the autumn term making use of existing flexibilities to create time to cover the most important missed content – refer to Section 3 of <u>Full Opening: Schools</u>. The EYFS statutory framework sets the standards that schools and childcare settings must meet for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old. For pre-reception children, we may focus at this time on the prime areas of learning, including: communication and language, personal, social and emotional development (PSED) and physical development. For children in reception year, teachers will also assess and address 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures Residua What more do we need to explain/do? Risk
		 gaps in language, early reading and mathematics, particularly ensuring children's acquisition of phonic knowledge and extending their vocabulary. In EYFS, we will continue to consider what strategies they are using to keep children safe online during this period, including: 	EYFS settings should also follow updates to the EYFS disapplication guidance
		 checking apps, websites and search results before using them with children; supervising children when accessing the internet. 	
		 Particular consideration will need to be given to the learning needs and objectives of children with SEND, to ensure, for e.g. that they receive appropriate preparation for adulthood. We will develop remote education so that it is integrated into school curriculum planning. Remote education may need to be an essential component in the delivery of the school curriculum for some pupils, alongside classroom teaching, or in the case of a local lockdown. We are therefore expected to plan to ensure any pupils educated at home for some of the time are given the support they need to master the curriculum and so make good progress. Refer to <u>Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19)</u>. In our regular communications with parents we will continue to emphasise and promote online safety for those pupils who are not attending the school. 	Refer to <u>Safeguarding children and protecting</u> professionals in early years settings: online safety guidance for practitioners (also relevant for parents and carers).
		Physical Education, School Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA)	
		 We have the flexibility to decide how PESSPA will be provided whilst following the measures in our system of controls although contact sports should not take place. Pupils will be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups, and contact sports avoided. We can hold PE lessons indoors, including those that involve activities related to team sports, e.g. practising specific techniques within our own system of controls. However, outdoor sports will be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising natural ventilation flows (through opening windows and doors or using air conditioning systems wherever possible), distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities. For team sports we will only consider those sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government i.e. <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events</u>. From 29/03/21, outdoor competition between different schools can take place. Indoor competition between different schools should not take place. 	Refer also to <u>Resources to support schools in</u> <u>delivering remote education, Get help with</u> <u>technology for remote education during</u> <u>coronavirus (Covid-19)</u> and <u>Get laptops and tablets</u> <u>for children who cannot attend school due to</u> <u>coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> and the Section below on Contingency Planning
		 sport for under 18s is permitted. This will be no earlier than 12/04/21 and Government will confirm this in due course. We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra- 	Refer to: • Guidance on the phased return of sport and
		 We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra- curricular activities where we are satisfied that this is safe to do so. We will consider carefully how such arrangements can operate within our wider protective measures. Activities such as active miles, making break times and lessons active and encouraging active 	 recreation Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for providers of grassroots sports and gym /
		travel help enable pupils to be physically active while encouraging physical distancing. For out of school activities/sports provision, refer to 'Wrap Around Care' on page 23.	<u>leisure facilities</u> <u>Sport England</u> for grassroot sport

 Use of external premises Some premises are only permitted to open for certain exempt activities up until 29/03/21. Closures applying from 29/03/21 can be found in <u>Covid-19 response: spring-2021</u>. Where we use these facilities as part of our normal provision, we will negotiate appropriate access with the facility concerned. Science, Art and D&T For guidance regarding Science and D&T in relation to returning to school and running practical activities, we will refer to the relevant CLEAPSS guidance. Although specific risk assessments will not be required, our existing curricular risk assessments will be reviewed and where necessary updated to reflect altered practices and CLEAPSS Guidance. 	
Music, Dance and Drama	
 Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with <u>Working safely</u> <u>during coronavirus (COVID-19) for performing arts</u>). We will do everything possible to minimise contacts, mixing and reduce the number of contacts between pupils/students and staff by keeping groups separate (in bubbles) and through maintaining the social distance between individuals. If 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. We take particular care in music, dance and drama lessons to observe social distancing where possible. This may limit group activity in these subjects in terms of numbers in each group. will also prevent physical correction by teachers and contact between pupils in dance and drama. Additionally, we will keep any background or accompanying music to levels which do not encourage teachers or other performers to raise their voices unduly. If possible, we will guidance on handling equipment. Performances From 17/05/21, if planning an indoor or outdoor face-to-face performance in front of a live audience, we will follow the latest advice in the working safely during COVID-19 in the performing arts guidance, which provides details of how to manage audiences as well as carry out performing arts guidance, which provides details of how to manage audiences as well as carry out performing arts guidance on <u>delivering outdoor events</u>. 	
 We can still consider alternatives such as live streaming and recording performances, subject to the usual safeguarding considerations and parental permission. 	
Peripatetic teachers	
 We can continue to engage peripatetic teachers during this period, including staff from music education hubs – refer to 'Other Considerations' above and 'Rations/Qualifications' below. They should avoid situations where distancing requirements are broken; e.g. demonstrating partnering work in dancing. Further information on the music education hubs, including contact details for local hubs, can be found at <u>music education hub</u> published by the Arts Council England. 	
Music teaching including singing, and playing wind and brass instruments in groups	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
	_	Playing instruments and singing in groups should take place outdoors wherever possible. If	-	
		indoors, we will limit the numbers in relation to the space.		
		□ If indoors, we will use a room with as much space as possible, e.g. larger rooms; rooms with		
		high ceilings. If playing indoors, we will limit the numbers to account for ventilation of the		
		space and the ability to social distance and ensure good ventilation.		
		□ Singing, wind and brass playing should not take place in larger groups such as choirs and		
		ensembles, or assemblies unless significant space, natural airflow (at least 10l/s/person for all		
		present, including audiences) and strict social distancing and mitigation can be maintained.		
		□ In the smaller groups where these activities can take place, we will observe strict social		
		distancing between singers and players, and any other people such as conductors, other		
		musicians, or accompanists. If the activity is face-to-face and without mitigating actions, 2		
		metres is appropriate.		
		Pupils should be positioned back-to-back or side-to-side when playing or singing (rather than		
		face-to-face) whenever possible.		
		Position wind and brass players so that the air from their instrument does not blow into another player		
		another player.		
		Use microphones where possible or encourage singing quietly.		
		Handling equipment and instruments		
		Increase handwashing before and after handling equipment, especially if being used by more then one neuron		
		than one person.		
		Avoid sharing equipment wherever possible. Place name labels on equipment to help identify the designated user, e.g. percussionists' own sticks and mallets.		
		 If instruments and equipment have to be shared, disinfect regularly (including any packing 		
		cases, handles, props, chairs, microphones and music stands) and always between users.		
		 Instruments should be cleaned by the pupils playing them, where possible. 		
		□ Limit handling of music scores, parts and scripts to the individual using them.		
		□ Limit the number of suppliers when hiring instruments and equipment. We will agree whose		
		responsibility cleaning hired instruments is with the suppliers. Clean hire equipment, tools or		
		other equipment on arrival and before first use.		
		Equipment and instruments should be stored in a clean location if we take delivery of them		
		before they are needed, and they should be cleaned before first use and before returning the		
		instrument.		
		Pick up and drop off collection points should be created where possible, rather than passing		
		equipment such as props, scripts, scores and microphones hand-to-hand.		
		Individual lessons and performance in groups		
		Individual lessons in music, dance and drama can resume in schools and organisations		
		providing out of school childcare. This may mean teachers interacting with pupils from		
		multiple groups, so we will need to take particular care, in line with the measures set out		
		above on peripatetic teachers.		
		□ If there is no viable alternative, music lessons in private homes can resume, following the		
		same guidelines, and additionally following the government guidance for working in homes,		
		and the guidance for out-of-school provision.		

Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
	 In individual lessons for music, dance and drama, social distancing should be maintained wherever possible, meaning teachers should not provide physical correction. Specific safety measures for individual music lessons are set out in the following sections. Measures will include specific social distancing between pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher should be positioned side by side if possible. Avoid sharing instruments and equipment and limit handling music scores, parts and scripts wherever possible as above. 		
	 Transitional, taster and open days We will complete a thorough risk assessments before running transitional, taster and open days to ensure that they are run in line with our system of controls and align with the advice contained within this guidance and the roadmap out of lockdown. End of Term Events 		
	 Sports days can go ahead. In line with our risk assessment and system of controls, pupils will remain in their bubbles and early years children in their consistent groups as per our current system of controls. We will clean sports equipment which is shared on a regular basis throughout the event. Spectators will be advised to adhere to current social distancing requirements. Where events take place outdoors, spectators can gather in separate groups of up to 30. Multiple groups of 30 are permitted but groups will be kept separate. Parents will not be permitted to enter the school although we may consider the use of toilet facilities with strict control measures in place such as limiting access to one toilet facility; reducing numbers of those allowed in the toilet facility at any one time; only allowing access to toilets to those in vulnerable groups; queuing will be managed in line with social distancing rules. Spectators will be encouraged to supply their own food and drinks; bring their own seating/picnic blanket etc all of which will be spaced according to national social distancing rules. 		
	Leavers events		
	 We will avoid hosting large group gatherings indoors such as assemblies or mass worship, for more than one bubble (or in early years, more than one consistent group). Parents will not be permitted to attend such events indoors. We will undertake a risk assessment for outdoor events which are generally lower risk e.g. a leavers celebration or prom) that caters for more than one bubble or consistent group, but in any event, the groups/bubbles involved will continue to be kept totally separate. Spectators will not be invited onto the premises for leavers' events. They will pick up as usual at the end of the day. 		
	Where we are planning an indoor or outdoor face-to-face performance in front of a live audience, we will continue to follow the latest are found to a suidence and the suidence are delivering.		
	_	Rating What are we doing now? In Individual lessons for music, dance and drama, social distancing should be maintained wherever possible, meaning teachers should not provide physical correction. Specific safety measures for individual music lessons are set out in the following sections. Measures will include specific social distancing between pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher should be positioned side by side if possible. Avoid sharing instruments and equipment and limit handling music scores, parts and scripts wherever possible as above. Transitional, taster and open days We will complete a thorough risk assessments before running transitional, taster and open days to ensure that they are run in line with our risk assessment and align with the advice contained within this guidance and the involvement of lockdowns End of Term Events Sports days Sports days can go ahead. In line with our risk assessment and system of controls, pupils will remain in their bubbles and early years children in their consistent groups as a per our current system of controls. We will clean sports equipment which is shared on a regular basis throughout the event. Spectators will be dayised to adhere to current social distancing requirements. Where events take place outdoors, spectators can gather in segarate groups of up to 30. Multiple groups of 30 are permitted but groups will be kept separate. Parents will not be permitted to enter the school although we may consider the use of toilett facility reducing numbers of those allowed in the toilef facility at any o	Rating What are we doing now? What more do we need to explain/do? Image: Individual lessons for music, dance and drams, social distancing should be maintained wherever possible, meaning teachers should on provide physical correction. Specific safety measures for individual music lessons are set out in the following sections, Measures will include specific social distancing between pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting for ventilation of the space being used. Pupil and teacher (as above), accounting the subscription of controls and align with the advice contained within this guidance and the used on the controls and align with the advice contained within this guidance and the used on the constant of optications, pupils will remain in their sublets and advy tasts children in their consistent groups as per our current system of controls. We will clean sports equipment which is started on a regular basis throughout the events plote outdoors, spectators can gather in segarate groups of us to 30. Multiple groups of 30 are permitted but groups will be kept segarate. Parents will not be herever be contrent social distancing rules. Executes with strict control measures in place such as imming access to one totel facilities with strict control measures in place such as imming accest to one totel facilitis with strict

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		<u>autdoor events.</u> We are exempt from the requirement to limit group numbers to 6 for singing indoors. Refer to 'Singing' on page 29 above.		
Inadequate contingency plans for outbreaks, national restrictions and local lockdown	High	 Schools affected by the <u>Remote Education Temporary Continuity Direction</u> are still required to provide remote education to pupils covered by the direction where their attendance would be contrary to government guidance or legislation around coronavirus (COVID-19). This includes, for example, where such guidance means that a class, group or small number of pupils need to self-isolate or that clinically extremely vulnerable children are to shield. All such pupils not physically unwell should have access to remote education as soon as reasonably practicable, which may be the next school day. For individuals or groups of self-isolating pupils and pupils who are shielding following government guidance related to coronavirus (COVID-19), remote education plans are in place. We will continue to operate as normally as possible. In the event that restrictions in schools are needed to help contain the spread of the virus, we may be asked to revise our delivery models for a short period of time. Remote education expectations Where a class, group or small number of pupils need to self-isolate, or local restrictions require pupils to remain at home, we will ensure we have the capacity to offer immediate (by the next school day) remote education and consider how to continue to improve the quality of their existing curriculum, for example through technology. Our Emergency/Contingency Plan(s) will be reviewed/updated to reflect our plans should there be a spike in infections to meet the educational needs of students should schools be advised to temporarily close (local lockdown). This must enable us to: teach a planned and well-sequenced curriculum so that knowledge and skills are built incrementally, with a good level of clarity about what is intended to be taught and practiced in each subject; use a curriculum sequence that allows access to high-quality online and offline resources and teaching vide	Refer to Local lockdowns: guidance for education and childcare settings The government has been very clear that limiting attendance at schools, and other education settings, should only be done as a last resort, even in areas where a local alert level is high or very high. Decisions on any restrictions necessary in education or childcare settings are taken separately on a case-by-case basis, in the light of local circumstances, including information about the incidence and transmission of COVID-19. Refer to Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19) and Resources to support schools in delivering remote education	Med

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 primary: 3 hours a day, on average, across the school cohort teach a planned and well-sequenced curriculum so that knowledge and skills are built incrementally, with a good level of clarity about what is intended to be taught and practised in each subject; provide frequent, clear explanations of new content, delivered by a teacher in the school or through high quality curriculum resources and/or videos; gauge how well pupils are progressing through the curriculum, using questions and other suitable tasks and set a clear expectation on how regularly teachers will check work; enable teachers to adjust the pace or difficulty of what is being taught in response to questions or assessments, including, where necessary, revising material or simplifying explanations to ensure pupils' understanding; plan a programme that is of equivalent length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school, ideally including daily contact with teachers. select a digital platform for remote education provision that will be used consistently across the school in order to allow interaction, assessment and feedback and make sure staff are trained and confident in its use. If we do not have an education platform in place, we can access free support at <u>Get help with technology for remote education during coronavirus (Covid-19);</u> overcome barriers to digital access for pupils by: 		
		 distributing school-owned laptops accompanied by a user agreement or contract; providing printed resources, such as textbooks and workbooks, to structure learning, supplemented with other forms of communication to keep pupils on track or answer questions about work. When teaching pupils remotely, we will: 		
		 set meaningful and ambitious work each day in a number of different subjects; consider how to transfer into remote education what we already know about effective teaching in the live classroom by, for example: providing frequent, clear explanations of new content, delivered by a teacher or through high-quality curriculum resources; providing opportunities for interactivity, including questioning, eliciting and reflective discussion; providing scaffolded practice and opportunities to apply new knowledge; enabling pupils to receive timely and frequent feedback on how to progress, using digitally-facilitated or whole-class feedback where appropriate; using assessment to ensure teaching is responsive to pupils' needs and addresses any critical gaps in pupils' knowledge; avoiding an over-reliance on long-term projects or internet research activities. We will consider the above in relation to the pupils' age, stage of development and/or special educational needs, e.g. where this would place significant demands on parent's help or support. Younger children in KS1 or Reception often require high levels of parental involvement to support their engagement with remote education, which makes digital provision a particular challenge for this age group. Digital means will not therefore be solely used to teach these pupils remotely. 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 We have published information for pupils, parents and carers about our remote education provision on our website (see <u>optional template</u>). Schools and families can request free mobile data increases for students without broadband and/or who can't afford extra data for their device during lockdown. Three, Smarty, Virgin Mobile, EE, Tesco Mobile, O2, Vodaphone and Sky Mobile are all taking part in the scheme. Refer to <u>data</u> <u>increase initiative for children</u>. 		
		Special educational needs		
		 For pupils with SEND, teachers are best-placed to know how the pupil's needs can be most effectively met to ensure they continue to make progress even if they are not able to be in school due to self-isolating. Schools should work collaboratively with families, putting in place reasonable adjustments as necessary, so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education alongside their peers. Where a pupil has provision specified within their EHC plan, it remains the duty of the LA and any health bodies to secure or arrange the delivery of this in the setting that the plan names. However, there may be times when it becomes very difficult to do so, e.g. if they are self-isolating. In this situation, decisions on how provision can be delivered will be informed by relevant considerations including, for example, the types of services that the pupil can access remotely, e.g. online teaching and remote sessions with different types of therapists. These decisions will be considered on a case by case basis, avoiding a one size fits all approach. 		
		Vulnerable children		
		 Where individuals who are self-isolating are within the definition of vulnerable, it is important that we put systems in place to keep in contact with them, offer pastoral support and check they are able to access education support. When a vulnerable child is asked to self-isolate, we will notify their social worker (if they have one). We will then agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support to the vulnerable child or young person. We will also have in place procedures to check if a vulnerable child is able to access remote education support, to support them to access it (as far as possible) and to regularly check if they are doing so. 		
Poor or	High	Behaviour		Low
inappropriate behaviour and attendance		 Our Behaviour policy will be updated with any new rules/policies and will be communicated clearly and consistently to staff, pupils and parents, setting clear, reasonable and proportionate expectations of pupil behaviour. We will set out clearly at the earliest opportunity the consequences for poor behaviour and deliberately breaking the rules and how we will enforce those rules including any sanctions. We will work with staff, pupils and parents to ensure that behaviour expectations are clearly understood, and consistently supported, taking account of individual needs and we will also consider how to build new expectations into our rewards system. It is likely that adverse experiences and/or lack of routines of regular attendance and classroom discipline may contribute to disengagement with education upon return to school, resulting in 	Refer to model <u>'Covid-19 Addendum to the School</u> <u>Behaviour Policy'</u> and <u>'Covid-19 Addendum to the</u> <u>Staff Code of Conduct'</u> on the KAHSC website	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 increased incidence of poor behaviour. We will work with those pupils who may struggle to reengage in school and are at risk of being absent and/or persistently disruptive, including providing support for overcoming barriers to attendance and behaviour and to help them reintegrate back into school life. Some pupils will return to school having been exposed to a range of adversity and trauma including bereavement, anxiety and in some cases increased welfare and safeguarding risks. This may lead to an increase in social, emotional and mental health concerns and some children, particularly vulnerable groups such as children with a social worker previously looked-after children who left care through adoption or special guardianship and young carers, will need additional support and access to services such as educational psychologists, social workers, and counsellors. Additionally, provision for children who have SEND may have been disrupted during partial school closure and there may be an impact on their behaviour. We will work with local services (such as health and the LA) to ensure the services and support are in place for a smooth return to schools for pupils. The disciplinary powers that schools currently have, including exclusion, remain in place. Permanent exclusion will only be used as a last resort and must be lawful, reasonable and fair. Where a child with a social worker is at risk of exclusion, their social worker will be informed and involved in relevant conversations. We will, as far as possible, avoid permanently excluding any pupil with an education, health and care (EHC) plan, or a looked-after child. Where a previously looked-after child is at risk of exclusion, the designated teacher should contact the relevant authority's virtual school head as soon as possible to help the school decide how to help the child and avoid exclusion becoming necessary. Pre-empting that a pupil may commit a disciplinary offence	WSS have produced resources to support the schools' workforce to prepare for the return, such as the <u>COVID-19 SEND review guide</u> which settings can use to reflect on their provision and a <u>handbook</u> to support teachers to take a whole school approach to supporting pupils following a traumatic event	
		 Attendance School attendance will be mandatory for all pupils from 08/03/21. The usual rules on school attendance will apply, including: parents' duty to secure that their child attends regularly at school where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age; the ability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with LA' codes of conduct. We are responsible for recording attendance, following up absence and reporting children missing education to the LA. During the week commencing 08/03/21, pupils will be offered asymptomatic testing on site in secondary schools. Pupils who consent to testing should return to face-to-face education following their first negative test result. Pupils not undergoing testing should attend school in line with our 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 schools should continue to attend school throughout unless they receive a positive test result. Testing is voluntary, but strongly encouraged. We will not plan for rotas as there is no requirement to reduce occupancy in schools. Instead, everyone must follow the system of controls. Vulnerable children - refer to page 12. 		
		 Term time holidays As restrictions begin to lift, some families may be looking to take holidays. As usual, parents should plan their holidays around school breaks and not take their children out of school on holiday during term time. Where a parent wishes to take their child out of school for whatever reason, the onus is on them to apply for a leave of absence and demonstrate why they believe the circumstances are exceptional. Schools make decisions on granting leave of absence but will not normally do so for a holiday. 	In some specific cases, absence code Y (unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances) will apply where a pupil is unable to attend because a national emergency has resulted in widespread disruption to travel. Code Y is unlikely apply in	
		 Pupils abroad who are unable to return We will continue to work with the LA to engage with families who are abroad to understand the child's circumstances and their plans to return. We will encourage families to return where they are able to, emphasising the benefits of regular school attendance reminding them that school attendance is mandatory. 	circumstances where families are not travelling back to the UK for other reasons (e.g. choosing to remain abroad or looking to avoid quarantine. Where Code Y does not apply, consider the authorised & unauthorised absence codes.	
		 Remote Education Where we are able to do so, we will provide remote education for pupils who are abroad and facing challenges to return due to Covid-19 travel restrictions for the period they are abroad. 		
		 Teacher Assessments If circumstances require it, we can conduct assessments remotely as set out in JCQ Guidance on the determination of grades for A/AS Levels and GCSEs for Summer 2021. A pupil's performance will be considered in light of the conditions in which the assessment is completed. 		
		 Travel & quarantine All pupils travelling to England must adhere to government travel advice and parents should bear in mind the impact on their child's education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or isolate upon return. Those arriving from a 'red list' country or have transited through one in the past 10 days, must quarantine in a government approved facility with a parent or logal guardian rather than at home. 		
Inadequate arrangements in place for managing off-site	High	 quarantine in a government approved facility with a parent or legal guardian rather than at home. In line with current COVID-19 restrictions, the Government continue to advise against undertaking all educational visits. Dates in the Government's <u>Roadmap</u> are indicative and subject to change. Advice will be updated in line with the roadmap. 	Refer to <u>health and safety guidance on educational</u> <u>visits</u> when considering visits. The Association of British Insurers (ABI) has	Low
visits		 Educational day visits In line with the roadmap, should step 2 commence as planned, schools can resume educational day visits no earlier than 12/04/21. 	produced information on travel insurance implications (<u>ABI: Coronavirus Hub</u>) following the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak. If we have any further questions about our cover or need further reassurance, contact our travel insurance provider.	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. This includes system of controls, such as keeping children within their consistent groups and the COVID-secure measures in place at the destination. We must undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. As part of this risk assessment, we will need to consider what control measures need to be used and follow wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. We may take children on trips to indoor spaces, e.g. to an indoor play centre where they are permitted to be open. When caring for children both under 5 years and aged 5 years and over in mixed groups together, we will follow the advice on considering group sizes in the guidance on Protective measures for holiday and after-school clubs, and other out-of-school settings during the COVID-19 outbreak. 		
		Domestic residential educational visits In line with the step 3 of the roadmap, schools can undertake domestic residential educational 		
		 from 17/05/21. Any domestic residential visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. We will children within their consistent groups (bubbles) for the duration of the visit. 		
		Risk assessment for residential educational visits		
		 Annex C of the <u>Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance</u> and Annexe B of <u>Protective</u> <u>measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak</u> sets out the conditions that should be met when planning and undertaking a residential educational visit as part of Step 3. We will undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. We will consider the principles set out in the system of controls and Annex C to assure ourselves that we are taking children into a safe environment. 		
		New Bookings		
		 For new bookings, whilst there are still gaps in the traditional insurance market regarding COVID-19 cancellation cover, we should be able to secure appropriate travel insurance for other aspects of our visit. Given the likely gap in COVID-19 cancellation related insurance, if we are considering booking a new visit we will ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place. Many providers are now offering no cost deferral to a later date or a full cash refund of all monies paid against a new booking should a deferral not be acceptable. Other measures that may be available include: insurance backing of 'COVID-19 guarantee' 		
		 Insurance backing of COVID-19 guarantee extended payment terms financial protection in case of insolvency membership of industry organisations 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 We will speak to either our commercial insurance provider, the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) or an outdoor education adviser to assess the protection available and make sure it provides suitable protection in the event of a COVID-19 related cancellation. If unsure contact organisations such as the <u>British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA)</u> or <u>Association of British Insurers (ABI)</u> for independent advice on insurance cover and options. International visits The government has now published <u>red, amber and green list rules for entering England</u>. Given the complexities attached to international travel at this stage of the pandemic, the Government recommend schools do not go on any international visits this academic year up to and including 05/09/21. The position beyond 05/09/21 will be reviewed again in advance of Step 4. Existing bookings Should step 3 commence as planned, we may undertake domestic residential education visits, that are already booked, no earlier than 17/05/21. 		
		Any domestic residential educational visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 secure guidance and regulations in place at that time.		
		 New bookings We may begin planning for new domestic residential educational visits to take place. Should step 3 commence as planned, new visits will be possible from and no earlier than 17/05/21. We will not to enter into any new financial or contractual commitments at this stage. This advice will remain under review and updated at the earliest opportunity. Any new domestic residential educational visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 secure guidance and regulations in place at that time. The Government is working with Public Health England and the sector on what COVID-19 secure residential visits will look like at step 3, and further advice will follow. International visits The Global Travel Taskforce has been commissioned to set out how to facilitate a return to international travel as soon as possible while managing the risk from imported variants of concern. It is due to report on 12/04/21. This advice will be updated following the publication of the report. Credit notes Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational visits. 		
Inadequate staffing ratios, staff availability and recruitment		Ratios and Qualifications	Refer to <u>Early Years Foundation Stage Framework</u> and the <u>EYFS: disapplications and modifications for</u> <u>early years provision open during the coronavirus</u> (COVID-19) outbreak	Med

	We will undertake an appropriate audit to ensure staffing levels are appropriate.		
	The EYFS: disapplications and modifications allows for the temporary disapplying and modifying of a		
	number of requirements within EYFS, giving settings flexibility to respond to changes in workforce		
	availability and potential fluctuations in demand while ensuring children are kept safe.		
	□ It allows further exceptions to be made to the qualification level that staff hold in order to be		
	counted in the ratio requirements. We will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that at least half		
	of staff (excluding the manager) hold at least a full and relevant level 2 qualification to meet staff to		
	child ratio requirements, but this is not a legal requirement.		
	In nursery classes in maintained schools, caring for children aged 3 and over, reasonable endeavours		
	will be used to ensure that at least one member of staff is a school teacher. Where this is not		
	possible, there must be at least one member of staff for every 8 children, with at least one member of staff who holds at least a full and relevant level 3 qualification. We will use our reasonable		
	endeavours to ensure that at least half of other staff hold at least a full and relevant level 2		
	qualification.		
	□ We have contingency plans in place should staff be absent as a result of COVID-19. Our possible		
	approaches to managing a shortfall in staffing include:		
	- We will ensure that appropriate support is made available for pupils with SEND, e.g. by deploying		
	teaching assistants and enabling specialist staff from both within and outside the school to work		
	with pupils in different classes or year groups.		
	 Where support staff capacity is available, we will consider using this to support catch-up 	Refer to making the best use of teaching	
	provision or targeted interventions. TAs may also be deployed to lead groups or cover lessons,	assistants.	
	under the direction and supervision of a qualified, or nominated, teacher. Any redeployments		
	will not be at the expense of supporting pupils with SEND. The Head teacher will be satisfied that		
	the person has the appropriate skills, expertise and experience to carry out the work, and discuss		
	and agree any proposed changes in role or responsibility with the member of staff. This includes ensuring that safe ratios are met, and/or specific training undertaken, for any interventions or		
	care for pupils with complex needs where specific training or specific ratios are required.		
	- We can continue to engage supply teachers and other supply staff during this period.		
	- Supply staff and other temporary workers can move between schools, but we will minimise the		
	number of visitors to the school where possible. Where it is necessary to use supply staff and		
	peripatetic teachers, they will be expected to comply with our arrangements for managing and		
	minimising risk, including taking particular care to maintain distance from other staff and pupils.		
	- To minimise the numbers of temporary staff in school, we will use longer assignments with		
	supply teachers and agree a minimum number of hours across the academic year (also applies to		
	other temporary staff, peripatetic teachers such sports coaches, and those delivering before and		
	after school clubs).		
	 We will consider hosting ITT trainees. Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school - they will be properly supported and 		
	given appropriate roles.		
	 Mixing of volunteers across groups will be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2m from 		
	pupils and staff where possible.		
	□ If children are aged 2-5 within a setting, we will use our 'best endeavours' to ensure at least one person with a full PFA certificate is on-site when children are present. If after using best endeavours		
	we are still unable to secure a member of staff with full PFA to be on site then we will carry out a		
	written risk assessment and ensure that someone with a current First Aid at Work or emergency		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		PFA certification is on site at all times children are on premises (refer to KAHSC <u>Model COVID-19</u> Paediatric First Aid Risk Assessment). The HSE have relaxed their advice in relation to first aid certificate expiry dates and have agreed to an extension for requalification to all First aid certificates to 30 September 2020 (HSE first aid requalification guidance). In line with the EYFS disapplication arrangements and Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus outbreak if, exceptionally paediatric requalification training is still unavailable, a further extension is possible to no later than 25 November 2020. Key telephone numbers of all available DSL's/deputies to be displayed in school. Ensure the contact details of the Safeguarding Hub/Early Help Team/LADO are available to all staff on duty. Ensure sufficient competent staff on duty to administer or supervise the administration of medication. Wherever possible, children to self-administer, witnessed by staff. Where not possible (age, SEND etc.) social distancing cannot be maintained – think about how this can be done safely – PPE, vigilant personal hygiene etc. Staff taking leave (those returning from abroad) Staff to pupils) returning from holidays/work abroad must follow current Government guidance and quarantine for 10 days on their return from certain countries. As would usually be the case, most staff will need to be available to work in school from the start of the autumn term. We will discuss leave arrangements with staff before the end of the summer term to inform planning for the autum term. There is a risk that where staff travel abroad, their return travel arrangements could be disrupted d	Best endeavours' means to identify and take all the steps possible within your power, which could, if successful, ensure there is a paediatric first aider on site when a setting is open, as per the usual EYFS requirement on PFA. If asked to do so, we should be able to explain why the first aider hasn't been able to requalify and demonstrate what steps have taken to access the training. The school or certificate holders must do their best to arrange requalification training at the earliest opportunity. Where it is not possible to have a DSL or Deputy physically in school, arrangements may be made for the DSL to be contactable via phone or video link if they are working from home. Alternatively, arrangements may be made with an alternative school to use the expertise of their DSL. Further advice can be found in <u>'Safeguarding in schools'</u> The latest guidance on quarantine can be accessed at <u>coronavirus (COVID-19): how to self-isolate</u> when you travel to the UK. Refer to <u>experience of implementing interviews</u> <u>remotely and how to prepare for remote</u> <u>interviews</u>	
Visiting children in their own homes and	High	 to the system of controls that we have in place. We will also have the discretion to require face coverings for visitors where social distancing cannot be managed safely. Should we have a situation where a child requires a home visit particularly in relation to safeguarding concerns, we will consider and adhere to guidance issued in the Government document <u>Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use</u> 	Refer to model <u>Covid-19 Home Visits Risk</u> <u>Assessment</u> on the KAHSC website	Low
contact with COVID-19 virus		of PPE.		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
Visitors & spread of Covid-19 virus	High	ALL Visitors □ Visitors to the premises will be discouraged and meetings held remotely where possible. Visitors will be by appointment only. □ A record must be kept of all visitors/contractors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace. Create a signing in sheet – with date, times, name, company (where relevant), contact Tel No., where in the building they are going to be for the majority of the time and who they are meeting with (see <u>Model Visitors Form</u> on the KAHSC website). Do not leave a pen available – they should use their own. If a touch screen is used, antiviral wipes must be available along with a bin for disposal. Refer to <u>Maintaining records to support</u> <u>NHS Test & Trace</u> □ Site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene should be documented & explained to visitors/contractors on or before arrival - make it clear via a notice on the inner door that all visitors must wash their hands as soon as they enter the building or sanitise their hands. Ensure that any keypads or electronic entry systems are regularly sanitised throughout the day (as above). □ Where possible, limit the areas that visitors/contractors can go in the building and reduce the	 During national/local restrictions, or when advised by the local Public Health team (e.g. when there is a spike in infections in a particular area) restrictions will be put in place on non-essential visitors to school. It is at the discretion of the Head teacher to determine what is and isn't non-essential visiting for their setting. The following are <u>specifically</u> deemed 'essential': Visits for safeguarding purposes; Visits that allow a vulnerable child to meet a social worker, key worker or other necessary support; Visits by immunisation teams to carry out flu vaccines; Essential maintenance work. 	Low
		number of people they come into contact with. External education professionals	Essential maintenance work.	
		 Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) should provide interventions as usual. They, as well as other professionals or other temporary staff, can move between settings. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Such specialists will be aware of the PPE most appropriate for their role. For children with EHC Plans, refer to 'Other Considerations' on Page 21. 	Undertake effective liaison with contractors BEFORE they attend site – ask contractors to provide key information in relation to how they are	
		Other Visitors	managing infection control. Contractors should be working to <u>Construction Leadership Council - Site-</u>	
		 We will consider how to manage other visitors to the site, including 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 school and the other relevant employers. We will have discussions with key contractors about the school's control measures and ways of working as part of planning for the autumn term. Access to contractors/external maintenance personnel should be by appointment only and wherever possible, arranged after school, holidays or weekends to reduce contact with others and appropriate hygiene and social distancing arrangements are followed (including in an emergency situation where access is required urgently to undertake maintenance/repair). 	<u>Operating-Procedures</u>	
		Parents/Carers		
		 New Admissions For new admissions, we have developed a virtual tour video and launched it online. If parents and carers are keen to visit in person, we will consider: ensuring face coverings are worn if required in line with arrangements for staff and other visitors to the setting; there is regular handwashing, especially before and after the visit; 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 holding visits after hours. If this is not possible, consider limiting visits to the outside play areas during regular hours, and ensure strict social distancing is observed. Visits to be held externally. 		
		During a lockdown, no parent tours will be held on site.		
		 Prior to a visit, we will ensure that parents and carers are aware: of our 'system of controls'; how this impacts them and their responsibilities during their visit; how to maintain social distancing from staff, other visitors, and children other than those in their care. 		
		 Other visits by parents and carers Parents and carers will not be allowed into the setting unless there is a specific need. Children should be dropped off and collected at the door, if possible. Stay and play sessions, such as where the purpose is for parent and carers to meet each other, will not take place at the setting. 		
		Parents settling children We will ensure that parents and carers:		
		 wear face coverings, if required, in line with arrangements for staff and other visitors to the setting; stay for a limited amount of time (ideally not more than an hour); avoid close contact with other children; are aware of our 'system of controls', how this impacts them, and their responsibilities in supporting it when visiting school with their child; we will explain these expectations, verbally or in writing, to parents and carers before or on arrival. During a lockdown, no parent visits to settle children will be held on site.		
		 Parent and child groups It is a legal requirement that support groups and parent and child groups must be organised by a business, a charitable, benevolent or philanthropic institution, or a public body, and must only be held in places that are permitted to be open and not in private dwellings. Groups must have no more than 15 attendees. Children under five and someone who is working as part of the group, such as a group leader, are not counted in the number. Support groups, such as for breastfeeding, postnatal, and baby and toddler groups, for the provision of support for parents, carers and their children, that are necessary to deliver in person, can continue to take place. This does not typically permit support groups focused on social or development activities, such as singalong or art classes. From 29/03/21, parent and child groups, for the benefit of children aged under five years, can take 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Step two to easing national restrictions will take place no earlier than 12/04/21. Step two includes allowing parent and child groups, for the benefit of children under 5 years of age, to restart indoors. It is important for group leaders to ensure: a risk assessment is completed prior to groups and activities taking place; social distancing between adults who do not live together and who are not in the same support or childcare bubble; everyone maintains good hand hygiene. Participants should clean their hands as they arrive and as they leave. adults wear face coverings should be worn by both staff and adult visitors where social distancing between adults is not possible e.g. when moving around in corridors and communal areas; groups and activities take place separately to areas being used at the same time by registered children attending an Ofsted registered setting; where permitted to be held indoors, the areas used are well ventilated (see the section on ventilation); where singing takes place, the guidance in the music, dance and drama section is followed; any rooms used by these groups are cleaned after each use; a record of all visitors to the setting is kept - Maintaining records to support NHS Test & Trace. 		
		 Lettings □ Where Lettings (private hire) are to take place, our documented Lettings Arrangements/Procedures which include conditions of hire, will be revised to identify any specific rules school expects hirers to follow in light of Covid-19. □ We will check that each organiser has their own suitable Covid-19 risk assessment in place which we are satisfied with in line with government guidance for the activity e.g. Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19): Performing arts or Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19): Providers of grassroots sport and gym/leisure facilities. 		
Lack of wellbeing management for pupils	High	 Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. This may particularly be the case for vulnerable children, including those with a social worker and young carers. It is important to contextualise these feelings as normal responses to an abnormal situation. We will consider using pastoral and extra-curricular activities to: support the rebuilding of friendships and social engagement; address and equip pupils to respond to issues linked to coronavirus (Covid-19); support pupils with approaches to improving their physical and mental wellbeing including continuing to remain fit and active and, wherever possible, having the 60 minutes of daily physical activity recommended by the Chief Medical Officers. We will also provide more focused pastoral support for pupils' individual issues, drawing on external support where necessary and possible. 	Refer to <u>DfE - Supporting pupil and student mental</u> <u>wellbeing</u> and <u>teaching about mental wellbeing</u> , Refer to <u>BAMEed Network guidance</u> for assistance in completing an individual risk assessment before affected pupils return to school.	Med

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Where there is a concern a child is in need or suffering or likely to suffer from harm, we (generally led by the DSL or deputy) will follow our Child Protection Policy and Part 1 of <u>keeping children safe</u> in education and consider any referral to statutory services (and the police) as appropriate. We will work with school nurses, where in place to: ensure delivery of the <u>healthy child programme</u>; identify health and wellbeing needs; provide support for resilience, mental health and wellbeing including anxiety, bereavement and sleep issues; support for pupils with additional and complex health needs. 	Additional resources are available to help children learn about COVID-19 and how to keep themselves and others safe: - <u>Professional association for children and early years (PACEY): supporting children in your setting</u> - <u>Dr Dog explains coronavirus</u> - Busy Bees: <u>2 metres apart activity</u> Our band waching cong	
		 Staff will need to strike an appropriate balance between reintegrating pupils into a reassuring and familiar work ethic to support their mental wellbeing on the one hand and identifying and taking time to address explicitly individual concerns or problems on the other. If parents of pupils with significant risk factors are concerned, we will discuss their concerns and provide reassurance of the measures we are putting in place to reduce the risk in school. We will be clear with parents that pupils of compulsory school age must be in school unless a statutory reason applies. If safeguarding issues come to light they will be addressed using the school's Child Protection policy, which may need to be updated. The Head teacher will consider how they might manage any increase in referrals as pupils return to school. 	 <u>Our hand washing song</u> <u>Bright Horizons: Talking to Children about</u> <u>COVID-19 (novel coronavirus)</u> 	
Lack of wellbeing management for staff	High	 We will be conscious of the wellbeing of all staff, including senior leaders themselves, and the need to implement flexible working practices in a way that promotes good work-life balance and supports teachers and leaders. Particular regard will be given to ensuring staff who are BAME (Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic) and those with existing health conditions (but do not fall into the category of critically vulnerable) are appropriately supported, given that they may be at increased risk of severe ill-health should they contract Covid-19. Workload will be carefully managed and the school will assess whether staff who are having to stay at home due to health conditions are able to support remote education, while others focus on face-to-face provision. This issue will be factored into our resource and curriculum planning and consideration given to where additional resource could be safely brought in if necessary. We may need to alter the way in which we deploy staff and use existing staff more flexibly to welcome back all pupils. We will discuss and agree any changes to staff roles with individuals. We will monitor the wellbeing of people who are working from home or self-isolating and help them stay connected to the rest of the workforce, especially if the majority of their colleagues are on-site. We will keep in touch with off-site workers on their working arrangements including their welfare, mental and physical health and personal security. We will consider how to support the mental wellbeing of furlough. Where work-related issues present themselves, the HSE's published stress Management Standards will be followed. We will also review how we can support employees on broader issues, such as bereavement support and general anxiety about the ongoing situation (for example by signing up for a formal Employee Assistance Programme providing confidential telephone advice and counselling). 	Refer to extra mental health support for pupils and teachers. Refer to BAMEed Network guidance for assistance in completing an individual risk assessment before affected staff return to work. Refer to the DfE workload reduction toolkit and case studies to support remote education Education Support Partnership provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing.	

Hazards &	Risk	Control Measures	Notes/Additional Control Measures	Residual
Associated Risks	Rating	What are we doing now?	What more do we need to explain/do?	Risk
Inadequate communications with and training of staff	High	Returning to work We will ensure all staff understand coronavirus related safety procedures. We will provide clear, consistent and regular communication to improve understanding and consistency of ways of working amongst staff. We will engage with staff through existing communication routes and staff representatives to explain and agree any changes in working arrangements. We will develop communication and training materials for staff prior to returning to site, especially around new procedures for arrival at work. Ongoing communications We will ensure all staff are kept up to date with how safety measures are being implemented or updated. We will promote awareness and focus on the importance of mental health at times of uncertainty (see above). We will promote awareness and focus on the importance of mental health at times of uncertainty (see above). We will use simple, clear messaging to explain guidelines using images and clear language, with consideration of groups for which English may not be their first language and those with protected characteristics such as visual impairments. We will use visual communications, e.g. whiteboards or signage, to explain safe working practices around the working site to reduce the need for face-to-face communications.	INSET Day planned Staff guidance documents and protocols sent out prior to meetings for consultation period and comments.	Med



PART 2 – PREMISES AND MAINTENANCE ISSUES REQUIRED PRIOR AND DURING OPENING

Hazards &	Risk	Control Measures	Notes/Additional Control Measures	Residual
Associated Risks	Rating	What are we doing now?	What more do we need to explain/do?	Risk
Fire and emergencies	High	 Review and where necessary, update the existing school Fire Risk Assessment and Fire Safety Management Policy/Evacuation Plan. Ensure adequate provision of fire wardens and update training where zones they normally cover have been altered. Ensure that during any future national restrictions/local lockdown (including partial lockdown/closure) that there are sufficient trained staff/fire wardens on duty to cover the site to enable sweeps of all areas to be carried out and to ensure full evacuation of the building. Assess the suitability of Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) – especially if working hours are elongated and/or previous role holders are no longer available to continue. Consider altered escape routes where children are restricted to certain areas. Consider the layout of muster points; more points may need to be created to allow for social 	Refer to advice on <u>Fire safety in new and existing</u> <u>school buildings</u> New fire evacuation plans designed and communicated including new muster points for groups. A testing schedule is in place.	
		 distancing and to prevent groups or bubbles mixing – how will the person in charge at each assembly point communicate with the others? How will pupils line up – is marking required? Test whether the school's existing system works appropriately in relation to social distancing and the advice not to mix groups or bubbles. More frequent drills may be required in the short term as more children and staff return to school to test procedures as they become accustomed to the 'new normal' of Class/Year bubbles, social distancing, being in different classrooms/work areas etc. However, it is accepted that during the current pandemic there may be instances where a fire drill involving the entire school may result in the school's planned COVID control measures being 	Brief rota staff on operation of fire and intruder alarms. Make available the codes on and off site and ensure all know how to access should it be required.	
		 compromised; e.g. two separate pupil groups (bubbles) coming briefly into contact due to the available evacuation routes. Therefore our advice is that prior to undertaking a fire drill for the whole school an assessment should be made of the potential risk of this occurring. If, as a result of the assessment, the school believes it would be preferable not to undertake a fire drill involving the whole school, steps must be taken to ensure that all pupils and staff are familiar with the escape routes. This could be achieved by individual groups physically walking the escape routes available to them but without resorting to sounding the fire alarm. It is recommended that for each group of pupils both the nearest fire exit and also the next closest alternative escape routes are used for this purpose. In line with normal practice any drill (whether full or conducted partially) should be clearly logged in the School Fire Logbook. 	Ensure key staff know gas, water & electric cut-off points and how to operate them. Review fire doors appropriate to setting. We will consider installing proprietary hold open devices triggered by the fire alarm as a longer-term objective.	
		 It must be emphasised that the mitigating approach above is only necessary where there is a distinct possibility that the COVID control measures will be compromised for the purposes of a fire drill. In case of a genuine fire the fire evacuation procedure will take precedence over any COVID control measures; the priority is to ensure that all occupants have left the building and reached the fire assembly point. More frequent fire updates will be provided to staff and pupils, particularly where pupils are not being taught in their 'normal classrooms' so that they can familiarise themselves with the nearest fire route and ultimate exit. Clarify means of summoning emergency assistance, particularly when operating social distancing. 	Train staff in the correct procedures in the event of fire emergency – repeat as necessary – monitor via fire drills	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 Consider whether parental performances need to be suspended in the shorter term - see 'Music, Dance & Drama' under 'Curriculum'. The use of portable heaters should be avoided where possible. However, where it is necessary to use these ensure suitable controls are implemented and include within the existing Fire Risk Assessment e.g. check that the electrical installation has the capacity to run multiple portable heaters to ensure none of the electrical phases become overloaded; radiant type heaters must not be used; the use of naked flame appliances e.g. LPG appliances, must not be permitted under any circumstance; prior to use all portable heaters must be inspected to ensure that they are correctly maintained; portable electrical heaters should be subject to a portable appliance test at suitable timescales and display a label; heaters must be stable and prevented from being knocked over - the base of the heater is knocked-over the heater will switch-off.) staff must not be permitted to bring their own portable heaters into the school; when in use the heater should be connected directly to a fixed wall socket; the use of extension leads and adaptors avoided at all time; all heating appliances must be kept clear of combustible material and the air flow around the appliance must not be impeded; heaters should be positioned where they will not cause an obstruction and must not be used within escape routes. 		
		 Propping open doors by any other means other than proprietary hold open devices triggered by the fire alarm is normally not permitted. However, as a temporary measure, all reasonable methods of preventing infection spread may need to be introduced. The risk of a fire starting is probably lower than the risk of covid-19 infection spread. If fire doors are held open as a measure to reduce the risk of infection transmission the following will be observed: If fire doors are held open, we will alter our documented and practical procedures to ensure that more staff are appointed to ensure ALL fire doors will be closed by a member of staff using the room in the event of the fire alarm activating. 		
		 We will use wedges to hold doors open – these can be easily kicked out should there be an emergency situation. We will only hold doors open where access through them is required during the day and where the room beyond is occupied. This will reduce the risk of contamination. Rooms which are not being used will have the doors closed at all times. At the end of each day, ALL fire doors MUST be closed. Wipe down contact points with a proprietary cleaning product ready for the next day. 		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		 We will consider the closing of windows should the fire alarm activate. Because of the need for increased ventilation in the school during the Covid-19 pandemic, there may not be time to close all windows prior to evacuation. This situation is only permissible where to close all the windows would result in increased risk to staff and pupils. We will review the first aid 'assessment of need' to ensure that it is still sufficient. Based on this, more first aiders may need to be trained to ensure that there is adequate coverage. We will review levels of first aid equipment to ensure that these are still adequate. In particular, consideration will be given to the purchase of additional resuscitation face shields, disposable gloves and aprons. Where necessary, staff will undergo induction in the fire and emergency routines and accident/first aid procedures. This may not be the usual routes and normal nominated fire wardens may not be in attendance. Repeat as necessary. 		
Lack of building/ property maintenance – preparing to re- open	High	 All routine external and in-house monitoring, testing and inspection will continue as normal including: Routine in-house health & safety inspections; External and in-house maintenance of fire safety equipment and systems; Ongoing external and in-house hot and cold water safety (legionella) monitoring, maintenance and testing; In-house monitoring of asbestos containing materials; External and in-house monitoring, testing and maintenance of all other systems and equipment in line with statutory requirements and manufacturer's instructions. 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. Health & Safety Inspections If the whole school site or buildings have been closed for many weeks, or if parts of the building have been out of use for a long period, undertake a health and safety check of the buildings, grounds and equipment concerned. All routine in-house monitoring, testing and inspection to commence / continue as normal. Fire Safety Systems In terms of reoccupation, all relevant fire safety equipment and systems must be tested before employees and others are allowed back on site. This would typically include: a full discharge test of the einergency lighting system across the site; a visual inspection of all fire extinguishers to ensure that they are correctly located, full and not obviously damaged; checking that fire escape routes are clear of any obstructions; checking that fire escape doors are unlocked and operational; checking that fire escape doors are unlocked and operational; checking that fine fire doors to ensure that they close properly; 	Refer to DfE <u>Managing school premises during the</u> <u>coronavirus outbreak</u> and the Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers' guidance on <u>emerging from lockdown</u> Full site inspection complete prior to re-opening.	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		- checking that automatic fire dampers, smoke venting and smoke extraction systems are	Refer to Managing school premises during the	
		operational.	<u>coronavirus outbreak</u> and <u>HSE: Legionella Risks</u> during the Coronavirus Outbreak	
		Water management – control of Legionella bacteria		
		□ Water systems	Schools to contact the competent organisation	
		 Schools increasing operational capacity or re-opening must follow their usual water system building management procedures as they would at the end of the summer holidays. Chlorinating and flushing water systems may not be necessary if the system has remained operational through routine flushing as advised in the cold water systems and domestic hot water services sections above. You should contact your school's legionella competent person who will advise on the action required. If a full system flush is required but not immediately available, seek advice from your competent person on alternative options. 	that carried out the last Legionella Risk Assessment for advice and/or to carry out any necessary recommissioning work	
		□ Drinking water		
		 If it has not been possible to maintain system throughput of water from routine flushing to all outlets or a competent person has not tested the water and provided satisfactory bacterial test results, the water may not be safe to drink. In these circumstances, you should supply bottled drinking water until a thorough flushing and chlorination can be undertaken by a water treatment specialist. 		
		□ Hot water services		
		 Water temperatures must be kept within limits recommended for the control of legionella bacteria in water systems. Regularly check hot water generation for functionality and if required, temperature recording. If the hot water system has been left operational the hot water should be circulating as normal and regular checks should be carried out. 		
		Ventilation		
		It is important to ensure the building is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. This can be achieved by a variety of measures including:		
		 mechanical ventilation systems – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply); natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather, windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air; natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (where safe to do so – see also 'fire doors' above). 	Refer to the HSE <u>air conditioning and ventilation</u> during the coronavirus outbreak	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Risk Rating	Control Measures What are we doing now?	Notes/Additional Control Measures What more do we need to explain/do?	Residual Risk
		To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate:		
		 opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts; increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (e.g. between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused); providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing (see also 'school uniform' above); rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts. 		
		 Ventilation in toilets should be kept running where possible. When in use, avoid opening windows in toilets to assure the right direction of ventilation. Ventilation in chemical stores should be kept running as normal. Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces (see also 'use of portable heaters' above). The Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992 require employers to provide a 'reasonable' temperature in workplaces. The School Premises (England) Regulations 2012 do not specify minimum temperatures for any parts of a school but simply refer back to the Workplace Regulations. The HSE ACOP states 'the temperature in a workplace should normally be at least 16°C. If work involves rigorous physical effort, the temperature should be at least 13°C. In terms of convection heating systems, the risks are likely to be extremely low and it is unlikely that this could be replaced or retrofitted with additional filtration. 		
		Asbestos Containing Materials (ACMs)		
		Complete a thorough visual inspection of all ACMs prior to reoccupation to confirm that there has been no damage during lockdown. Where any damage to ACMs is observed, the area should be isolated immediately and advice sought from a specialist asbestos management company.		
		Restarting plant and equipment		
		 Recommission all systems before re-opening, as would normally be done after a long holiday period. This includes: 		
		 gas heating water supply mechanical and electrical systems catering equipment 		
		Establish a clear plan for restarting any equipment that has been taken out of service during lockdown to ensure the safety of those who are undertaking the maintenance as well as protecting the equipment from damage. The restart process may require electrical and mechanical isolations to be reconnected, fluids to be refilled and plant and equipment to be reenergised in a specific sequence or order. Planning should therefore be based on manufacturers' instructions, commonly accepted technical guidance and by making reference to specialist contractors (where required). Ensure that those who are carrying out the work are competent to do so and the work is correctly coordinated between them to avoid risks.		

 Statutory inspections Whilst the HSE 'recognises the potential challenges when carrying out legal requirements for thorough examination and testing (TE&T) of plant and equipment as a result of additional precautions people need to take to help reduce risk of transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19)' they have stated that 'the law for Lifting Operations and Lifting Equipment Regulations (LOLER) and Pressure Systems Safety Regulations (PSSR)' remain in place. As such, employers must ensure that statutory inspections on lifting equipment (including passenger lifts and stair lifts), pressure systems, fixed electrical systems, PAT, gas appliances, etc are 'in date' prior to the reoccupation of 		
 buildings. Consider whether equipment which has not been used for an extended period of time needs a statutory inspection even if one is not due. For example, where personal lifting equipment has been left in a condition which may have compromised its structural integrity or where a lift needs servicing to ensure it is going to be operated normally and safely. Training and supervision In returning plant and equipment into full use, ensure that employees have retained adequate knowledge to use it safely. As such, it may be necessary to run refresher training for certain items and/or systems. This is particularly relevant to employees who only had limited experience prior to the lockdown. Review the status of any planned periodic refresher training which may have been missed during the lockdown. Ensure that there is adequate supervision of those using plant and equipment, particularly if sites operate for an extended period of time and/or experienced supervisors are not available. 	A cleaning log will be displayed in each toilet area and staff will not the date/time and initial of the last time the area was area was sanitised/cleaned. These will be checked weekly by members of SLT.	
 Cleaning New cleaning arrangements in line with coronavirus preparations should also include regular systematic checks: on drainage systems, check traps have not dried out and ensure water seals are in place to prevent smells within the building, for example, hygiene rooms, sports hall showers 		
	and/or systems. This is particularly relevant to employees who only had limited experience prior to the lockdown. Review the status of any planned periodic refresher training which may have been missed during the lockdown. Ensure that there is adequate supervision of those using plant and equipment, particularly if sites operate for an extended period of time and/or experienced supervisors are not available. eaning New cleaning arrangements in line with coronavirus preparations should also include regular systematic checks:	 Individue to use it sately. As such, it may be necessary to uniferential training for certain items and/or systems. This is particularly relevant to employees who only had limited experience prior to the lockdown. Review the status of any planned periodic refresher training which may have been missed during the lockdown. Ensure that there is adequate supervision of those using plant and equipment, particularly if sites operate for an extended period of time and/or experienced supervisors are not available. eaning New cleaning arrangements in line with coronavirus preparations should also include regular systematic checks: on drainage systems, check traps have not dried out and ensure water seals are in place to prevent smells within the building, for example, hygiene rooms, sports hall showers where toilets are put back into use ensure the flushing of the toilets occur with the lids down

Further Action Required	Date Action Completed	Date RA Reviewed	Significant Changes Y/N	Shared with Staff Date or N/A
Settings should review and update their wider risk assessments and consider the need for relevant revised controls in respect of their conventional risk profile considering the implications of coronavirus (COVID-19).				
This risk assessment must be read and followed in conjunction with other applicable risk assessments for the setting, staff member or pupil, adapted as necessary, and:				
 <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19): implementing protective measures in education and childcare settings</u> <u>Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak from the start of the autumn term</u> 				
 Actions for Early years and childcare providers Actions for Special schools and other specialist settings 				
 Critical workers who can access schools or settings Stay at home guidance for households with possible Covid-19 infection Guidance on shielding 8 protecting extremely under the process form Covid 10 				
 <u>Guidance on shielding & protecting extremely vulnerable persons from Covid-19</u> <u>Staying alert & social distancing from 04/07/20</u> Meeting people from outside your-household - making a support bubble with another household 				
 <u>Staying safe outside your home</u> <u>Supporting vulnerable children and young people during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak</u> 				
 <u>Supporting vulnerable cindren and young people during the coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak</u> <u>Coronavirus (Covid-19) Getting tested- Essential Workers</u> Providing free school meals during the coronavirus outbreak 				
 <u>COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance</u> Coronavirus Covid-19 safer travel guidance for passengers 				
 Coronavirus Covid-19 Safer transport guidance for operators Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of PPE 				
 HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance How to wear & make a cloth face covering 				
 Early Years Foundation Stage Framework Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19) 				
 DfE Managing school premises during the coronavirus outbreak HSE: Legionella Risks during the Coronavirus Outbreak 				
 <u>Planning for reopening guide for primary schools</u> <u>Planning for reopening guide for EYFS and other childcare settings</u> 				
 <u>Planning for reopening guide for Secondary Schools</u> <u>Planning for reopening to children and young people with SEND</u> 				
 <u>Schools and COVID-19: guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings</u> <u>AfPE COVID-19: Interpreting the Government Guidance in a PESSPA Context</u> 				
 Asthma UK COVID-19: Health advice for people with asthma Staying Secure During Covid-19 				
Local lockdowns: guidance for education and childcare settings				