## Opening and Operating Schools/Settings – Coronavirus (Covid-19) Risk Assessment V5

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. Although it based mainly on the previous 'Full Opening of Schools Risk Assessment' (V12) it has been renamed and updated in line with current guidance so will start again from 'Version 1' (changes between V1 and this new V4 are highlighted). From 08/03/21, this replaces the temporary Risk Assessment that was in place during the National Lockdown.

This risk assessment should be read in conjunction with the Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance, Actions for Early years and childcare providers and Additional operational guidance for special schools, special post-16 institutions and alternative provision. 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 Contingency framework: education and childcare settings (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. In secondary schools, this may also include pupils in Yrs 11 & 13 and those taking exams this academic year. In special schools, where the contingency framework is implemented, all pupils should continue to attend and whist attendance is encouraged, it will not be mandatory and parents will not be penalised if their child does not attend. While the aim is to have all pupils back at school, every school will also need to have plans in place to ensure continuity of education.

In most cases the preparation for continuing education will be undertaken by the Head teacher and senior colleagues. However, relevant bodies (such as the local authority, academy trusts or governing bodies, depending on the school type) retain responsibility for key decisions and plans should be confirmed with them, particularly risk assessments of the school opening fully before pupils and staff return and as the lockdown restrictions further ease. All staff and Trade Union safety representatives should be consulted on the development of, and any changes to your risk assessment(s) - leaders are encouraged to ensure that consultation on any changes to risk assessments that will be in place, to ensure that those that are on term-time only contracts have adequate time to contribute. Ensure all persons understand any safety measures, how usual practice may need to be adapted and the safe ways to work together with timetable changes and operational precautions.

Schools will have already assessed the risks and implemented proportionate control measures to limit the transmission of coronavirus (Covid-19).

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 continuing education - 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, are legally required to self-isolate having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Areas, 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.

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Having assessed your risks, you must work through the below system of controls, adopting measures to the fullest extent possible in a way that addresses the risks identified in your assessment, works for your school and allows you to deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for you pupils, including full educational and care support for those pupils who have SEND.

#### Prevention:

- 1) prevent or minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend school;
- 2) ensure face coverings 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;
- 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:

#### 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 tell Ofsted if you have a Covid-19 related incident.

Numbers 13 applies only to stand alone nursery provision in primary schools (rather than the whole school) including maintained schools, non-maintained schools, independent schools and those 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.

All the control measures will need to be considered. Some of the information can simply be deleted where it does not apply to your setting or where you have devised your own particular control measure to reduce the risks. So, although it may look onerous, much of it is made up of possible practical solutions and measures you will already have considered.

This risk assessment may well be subject to change as we move forward, but we will highlight any changes to make life easier for you.

Stay safe, keep well and take care.

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# Hollins Grundy Primary School Opening & Operating Risk Assessment - Coronavirus (Covid-19) – V5

Activity:	Opening & Operating Schools/Settings during Coronavirus (Covid-19) Pandemic		Location:	HGPS		
Assessor:	S. Waddington L. McCrorie	Ref No.:			Distribution:	
Date:	30.06.2021	Proposed Re Date:	eview		Signed:	
Individuals at Risk	All employees, pupils, visitors, contractors, members of the public, the people they live with and their other close contacts, in particular, vulnerable children (as classified by DfE or LA guidance or school), vulnerable adults, anyone who is Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic (BAME), young/inexperienced workers, new/expectant mothers, anyone experiencing ill-health or who has preexisting medical conditions, and first aiders/nurses/intimate care providers.					
Risks	COVID-19 or the novel coronavirus (Covid-19) is a new, highly infectious and serious respiratory illness that can cause death, critical illness, and other serious and potentially long-term health complications we are still learning about. The virus can be transmitted by contact with a bodily fluid containing it, most commonly saliva droplets dispersed into the air (aerosols) through talking, coughing, sneezing, and the performance of some healthcare tasks, which are then breathed in by other people nearby or the droplets land on surfaces that others touch, getting into their body when they then touch their face, especially their own mouth, nose and eyes. This may lead to anxiety and other wellbeing issues amongst staff, pupils and parents. Risks arising from lack of building/equipment particularly during periods of partial or full closure. The ability to effectively implement fire and other emergency procedures may be compromised due to reduced staff numbers for example.					

All pupils, in all year groups are expected return to school from 08/03/21. The Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance is intended to support schools, both mainstream and alternative provision. Independent schools are expected to follow the control measures set out in the guidance in the same way. Separate guidance is also available for Early years and childcare providers and Special schools, special post-16 institutions and alternative provision. refer also to DfE Summer Schools Guidance

#### ASYMPTOMATIC TESTING

Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged.

Additionally, the households, childcare and support bubbles of pupils, students and staff of schools, nurseries and colleges can get twice weekly rapid asymptomatic lateral flow tests. This is now available to adults working in the wider school community and includes drivers and passenger assistants on school transport.

### **Primary schools:**

Staff in primary schools will continue to test with LFDs twice a week at home, as per existing guidance on testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries. Primary age pupils will not be tested with LFDs.

Refer to: Mass asymptomatic testing: schools and colleges, Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings and Coronavirus (COVID-19) asymptomatic testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries.

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
Contact with individuals who are unwell  Serious respiratory illness, death	• 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	* In addition, if any of our staff or pupils test positive for COVID-19, public health may advise us to ask pupils to get tested and isolate with a wider range of symptoms, including: headache, diarrhoea, severe fatigue and sore throat.	Admin Staff SW All Staff

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result (regardless of whether the LFD test done at home or in school).</li> <li>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 suspended. School will ensure all staff and other adults, pupils, parents and carers are informed of this change in procedures.</li> <li>If anyone in the school becomes unwell with coronavirus symptoms, they must be sent home and advised to follow the above Stay at home guidance, which sets out that they must self-isolate for that day and the following full 10 days and should arrange to have a test or the test date if they were asymptomatic but had a positive test (lateral flow device or polymerase chain</li> </ul>	We will follow advice from our local public health.  Public Health England has advised that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for	
	reaction test). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate. Their isolation period includes the day symptoms started for the first person in their household, or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms, whether this was an LFD or PCR test), and the next full 10 days. It remains essential that anyone who gets a positive result from an LFD test, self isolates immediately as must other members of their household, while they get a confirmatory PCR test.  If someone in a child or staff member's support bubble or childcare bubble 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 NHS Test and Trace programme, 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 behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate	identifying coronavirus (COVID-19).  Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing.	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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. from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection will also be worn. Refer to safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</li> <li>In an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill, injured or their life is at risk.</li> <li>Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, even</li> </ul>	A small supply of fluid-resistant surgical face masks should be purchased. E.g. <a href="https://www.medisave.co.uk/surgical-face-masks-type-iir-x-50.html">https://www.medisave.co.uk/surgical-face-masks-type-iir-x-50.html</a>	

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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 arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive or 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 COVID-19: 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 carer 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 passenger should maintain a distance of 2m from each other;  • the driver should use PPE, and the passenger should wear a face mask if they are old enough and able to do so.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital unless advised to do so.	
Poor response to an infection  Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	<ul> <li>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').</li> <li>We will promote and engage in asymptomatic testing and will follow the guidance: Mass asymptomatic testing: schools and colleges, Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings and Coronavirus (COVID-19) asymptomatic testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries.</li> <li>We will ensure that staff and parents/carers understand the need to:         <ul> <li>book a test if they or their child are displaying symptoms (or order via Tel No. 119);</li> <li>self-isolate 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 having visited countries from outside the common travel area or have been advised by NHS test and trace or the PHE local health team, which is a legal obligation;</li> <li>provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (Covid-19) or if asked by NHS Test &amp; Trace.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Those 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 close contact. They should continue to apply the measures in the system of controls to themselves and the setting.</li> </ul>	Schools: 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 school's call to the local health protection team. who will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home.  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).	SW All Staff
	We will assist the track 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 <a href="Maintaining records to support NHS Test">Maintaining records to support NHS Test &amp; Trace</a> .	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	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>We will ask parents and staff to inform us immediately of the results of a test and follow this guidance:         <ul> <li>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 close contact 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.</li> <li>if a child or member of staff tests positive, they should follow the 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' and must continue to self-isolate for at least from the day of onset of their symptoms and for the following 10 full days and then return to school only if they do not have a temperature (a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone). The period of isolation starts from the day they became symptomatic and 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 all self-isolate starting from the day the individual's symptoms stared and the next 10 full days. If symptoms develop during this isolation period, then they must restart the 10 day isolation from the day after symptoms developed. Others in the household must self-isolate for 10 days from the day after contact with the individual who tested positive.</li> </ul> </li> <li>At this stage, all those who have been in close contact (Within the previous 2 days) with the pupil or member of staff in their group or bubble will be asked to self-isolate for 10 days from the day after contact w with the individual who tested positive</li> <li>If a further child who</li></ul>	under RIDDOR legislation (refer to www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/riddor)  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  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. Refer to Test kits for schools	

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• Th		What more do we need to explain/do?	when?
There is a confirmed case of coronavirus amongst the school community  Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death  Infection spread leading to as the serious respiratory illness, death  The closure of the serious respiratory illness, death  What is serious respiratory illness, death  What is serious respiratory illness, death  What is serious respiratory illness, death	riest and Trace App inch national NHS Test and Trace App is now available. All staff/volunteers and students aged 16 and over will be encouraged to download the app to their smartphones (available on the Google Play Store and Apple App Store). The app will be used alongside traditional contact tracing to notify users if they come into contact with someone who later tests positive for coronavirus. The app complements, rather than replaces, existing processes.  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 PCR 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 usked 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 hose 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 lays 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:  Ilives in the same household as someone with COVID-19 symptoms or who has tested positive for COVID-19 with either a PCR or LFD test (if a confirmatory PCR test is negative, provided it was taken within two days of the positive LFD and as long as the individual does not have covid-19 symptoms, it overrides the lateral flow test and close contacts can stop self-isolat	Further guidance can be found in <u>Use of the NHS</u> COVID-19 app in schools and FE colleges	SW All Staff

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>degree of face-to-face contact;</li> <li>length of time in close proximity;</li> <li>whether a Perspex screen is in place.</li> <li>The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home and asked to self isolate. 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.</li> <li>A template letter has been provided to us to send to parents of children asked to self-isolate.</li> </ul>	We will ensure our privacy notices for both parents/pupils and staff are updated accordingly.	
	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 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'. They should get a test, and:	The DHSC has launched the Self-Isolation Service	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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 full 10 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 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Hub, Tel: 020 3743 6715 (7 days a week, 8am to 8pm), allowing schools to provide contact details of any staff who have been asked to self-isolate and are likely to be eligible for the Test and Trace Support Payment or discretionary payment.	
	<ul> <li>The asymptomatic testing programme in secondary schools initially included offering those who came into close contact with a positive case in secondary schools and colleges the option of 7 days of daily contact testing (with self-isolation if a subsequent test was positive) as an alternative to self-isolation. PHE and NHS Test and Trace have now reviewed their initial advice and have concluded that changes in the virus warrant further evaluation work and that daily contact testing in place of self-isolation has been paused until this evaluation has taken place.</li> <li>Some school staff, parents and carers who are on a low income, unable to work from home and losing income as a result may be eligible for a one-off Test and Trace Support Payment of £500,</li> </ul>		

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	payable as a lump sum from the LA.		
Poor containment of an outbreak by not following local health protection team advice  Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	<ul> <li>If we have 2 or more confirmed cases within 14 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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		SW
Clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable persons returning to school	Shielding was paused nationally from 31/03/.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. In addition to these rules, CEV people are advised to think carefully about precautions they can continue to take to protect themselves.  Pupils	Refer to RCPCH COVID-19 - 'shielding' guidance for children and young people	SW (in liaison with Parents)
Serious respiratory illness, death	<ul> <li>Pupils who clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>CEV students who are enrolled in practical, or practice-based (including creative arts) courses should return to in-person teaching.</li> <li>Some pupils, parents and households may be reluctant or anxious about attending school. This may include pupils who:</li> <li>have themselves been shielding previously but have been advised they no longer need to shield;</li> <li>live in a household where someone is clinically vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable (including young carers);</li> </ul>	Where children are self-isolating or quarantining because of covid-19, absence will be recorded as Code 'X) – see Recording attendance in relation to Covid-19.	
	<ul> <li>are concerned about the possible increased risks from coronavirus (COVID-19) such as those who have certain medical conditions.</li> <li>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 to ensure that the pupil can regularly attend and emphasise the benefits of regular attendance. Each student's EHCP will be updated to include any additional protective measures being put in place. We will be clear with parents that pupils of compulsory school age must be in school unless a statutory reason applies.</li> <li>Children who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can attend school and out of school settings.</li> </ul>		SW

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>We will provide remote education to pupils who are following public health advice. Immunisation</li> <li>As normal, we will engage with our local immunisation providers to provide routine immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school's control measures.</li> <li>School workforce</li> <li>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. Some roles, such as some administrative roles, may be conducive to home working, and we will consider what is feasible and appropriate.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	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	
	Staff who are extremely clinically vulnerable	Refer to Guidance on shielding and protecting	
	<ul> <li>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 Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance and this Risk Assessment to help protect themselves. 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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Staff who are clinically vulnerable</li> <li>Staff who are clinically vulnerable or have underlying health conditions but are not clinically extremely vulnerable, can 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. We will carry out individual risk assessment with them (as above)</li> <li>This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintain good prevention at the dayly adults should maintain 2m</li> </ul>	people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 and NHS: information available on who is at higher risk from coronavirus	
	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. While the risk of transmission between young children and adults is likely to be low, adults should continue to take care to socially distance	See also <u>Coronavirus (COVID-19: advice for</u>	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	from other adults including older children/adolescents.	pregnant employees, RCOG FAQ's for pregnant	
	People who live with those who are clinically vulnerable can attend school, but should ensure	women and COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for	
	they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home.	women of childbearing age, pregnant or	
	Staff who are pregnant	breastfeeding contains vaccination advice	
	<ul> <li>Pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category, and are advised to follow the above advice, which applies to all staff in schools.</li> </ul>		
	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 Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecology (RCOG) 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	Refer to COVID-19: review of disparities in risks and	
	distancing and/or advice for pregnant women considered to CEV	outcomes report and Schools and COVID-19:	
	Staff who may otherwise be at increased risk from coronavirus	guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic  (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings	
	Some people may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (Covid-19). Staff who	and NHS: information available on who is at higher	
	feel they may be at increased risk but who have not been identified as CEV can return to school	risk from coronavirus	
	as long as the system of controls set out in <u>School operational guidance</u> and this <u>Risk</u>		
	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)		
	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	Everyone will be reminded to wash their hands before leaving home, on arrival at school, on	Ensure all attending understand how to wash	SW
respiratory hygiene leading	return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after handling cleaning chemicals,	hands correctly - Posters around the school as	All staff
to spread of Covid-19 virus	eating/drinking, using the toilet, sports activities, using public transport and after coughing or	appropriate.	
	sneezing and not to touch face (eyes, mouth, nose) with hands that are not clean.		
	Wash with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds. Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels	Ensure all sinks have necessary stock & restock as	
Infection spread leading to	(containing at least 60% alcohol) can be used if soap and water are not available or practical. We	necessary. HSE have issued guidance on Choosing	
serious respiratory illness,	will ensure there are sufficient hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available throughout	the right hand sanitisers and surface disinfectants	
death	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	We will build these routines into school culture,	
	and pupils with complex needs will continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. Skin	supported by behaviour expectations and help	
	friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative.	ensure younger children and those with complex	
	Hands must be dried properly to prevent infection and drying out. Pat dry rather than rub to	needs understand the need to follow them.	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>avoid discomfort. Supplies of hand cream (aqueous cream or similar) will be made available to help prevent soreness.</li> <li>Ensure suitable hand washing facilities are available including running water, liquid soap and paper towels or hand driers.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>If the site allows it, we will allocate different groups their own toilet blocks. Toilets will be cleaned regularly and pupils encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Used tissues will be put in a bin immediately - all waste bins to be lined (they do not need not be doubled lined) and should be lidded and foot operated and emptied regularly</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Some pupils with complex needs will struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, 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 deny these pupils face to face education.</li> <li>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</li></ul>	We will ensure there are enough tissues and bins available to support pupils and staff to follow the 'Catch it, bin it, kill it' routine  The e-Bug coronavirus (COVID-19) website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene  Refer to HSE: First aid during Covid-19	
Inadequate personal protection & PPE & spread of Covid-19 virus  Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	<ul> <li>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 Covid-19: 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</li> <li>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: <ul> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> <li>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' above.</li> </ul>	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.  Signage as appropriate.	SW

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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 <a href="Public Health advice">Public Health advice</a> and refer to the DfE guidance <a href="Safe working in education">Safe working in education</a> , childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) which specifically covers Aerosol generating procedures (AGPs), and wear the correct PPE which is:  - a FFP2/3 respirator (which must be fit-tested) - gloves - a long-sleeved fluid repellent gown	Refer to <u>HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance</u>	
	<ul> <li>a long-sleeved fluid repellent gown</li> <li>eye protection</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Face Coverings:</li> <li>Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source of control of virus transmission. They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing the escape of smaller respiratory particles when used without additional face covering. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.</li> <li>We will have a process for removing face coverings when those who use face coverings arrive and when face coverings are worn within the setting. This process will be communicated clearly</li> </ul>	Refer to: Face coverings in Education  Some individuals are exempt from wearing face coverings 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	
	to pupils and staff and allow for adjustments to be made for those children and young people with SEND to support them to access education successfully.  It is vital that that face coverings are worn correctly so clear instructions will be provided to staff, 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 face coverings - including to remove or put them on – and the safe storage of them between use (as below).  - 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 an individual, sealable plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom/workplace;  - Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering should be replaced carefully.  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.	expect teachers and other staff to be sensitive to those needs. Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can be worn	
	<ul> <li>Staff and where appropriate, children should have access to their own face coverings, however, where anybody is struggling to access a face covering, or where they are unable to use their face covering due to having forgotten it or it having become soiled or unsafe, we will take steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs.</li> <li>Staff and pupils will be encouraged to bring a spare face covering to wear if their face covering</li> </ul>	Ensure there is a small supply of face coverings available in school	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>becomes damp during the day.</li> <li>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. Consider this to be best practice where the child understands how to wear a mask properly.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Children under the age of 3 should not wear face coverings.</li> <li>Refer also to 'Measures for arriving at and leaving school' and 'Transport' below.</li> </ul>	Also mandatory to wear face coverings in enclosed public spaces along with indoor transport hubs, taxis & private hire vehicles (see exemptions)	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>	The reintroduction of face coverings for pupils, students or staff may be advised for a temporary period in response to particular localised outbreaks, including variants of concern.  We will follow advice from our local public health	
Failure to adequately identify vulnerable pupils/ safeguarding  Vulnerable pupils do not receive appropriate support and protection	<ul> <li>relevant COVID-19 sector guidance).</li> <li>We will continue to have regard to statutory guidance (Keeping Children Safe in Education)</li> <li>We will review/update our child protection policy (led by the DSL) to reflect the move to remote education for most pupils and that some may require remote education due to self-isolation for example.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>We will take the opportunity to contact all parents to confirm correct emergency numbers and ask for additional emergency contacts where these are available.</li> </ul>	Refer to the coronavirus (COVID-19): safeguarding in schools, colleges and other providers guidance.	SW PMcC

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>The DSL will be best placed to co-ordinate multi-agency working within a school, including communication with school nurses.</li> <li>Elective Home Education (EHE)</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 nor</li></ul>		
Inappropriate arrangements for opening the school to pupil groups  Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	<ul> <li>Minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible</li> <li>Reduce the number of contacts between children and staff.</li> <li>Maintain consistent groups or 'bubbles' that do not mix with other bubbles and maintain distance between individuals. These are not alternative options and both measures will help, but the balance between them will change depending on the:         <ul> <li>pupil's ability to distance</li> <li>layout of the building</li> <li>feasibility of keeping distinct groups separate while offering a broad curriculum.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Younger pupils and those with complex needs will not be able to maintain social distancing and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group.</li> <li>Maintaining distance or forming bubbles could be difficult in special settings, particularly given the need for staff to administer care support and provide therapies to the children and young people attending. However, the average number of pupils or students attending a special school or SPI is much lower than the average number in a mainstream school. This will help to limit the number of contacts for any individual.</li> </ul>	Individuals displaying symptoms of COVID-19 should follow the government guidance COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection)  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. School should consider providing virtual tours for prospective parents and carers wishing to visit the setting for September admissions.  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. poster to be displayed.	SW All Staff

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures.	Action by who/ when?
THISKS	What are we already dolling.	What more do we need to explain/do?	wiicii.
	We will ensure:	GOV.UK: Staying Covid-19 Secure Poster (revised	
	<ul> <li>the cleaning and use of shared spaces, such as playgrounds, dining halls and toilets;</li> </ul>	<u>23/07/20)</u>	
	<ul> <li>the provision of specialist teaching and therapies.</li> </ul>	Consideration must be given to ensuring our plans are communicated to those parents who have	
	<ul> <li>We will try to implement 'bubbles' of an appropriate size to achieve the greatest reduction in contact and mixing ensuring this will not affect the quality and breadth of teaching or access for support and specialist staff and therapists.</li> </ul>	English as an additional language and parents of vulnerable children including young carers.	
	• Whatever the size of the group, they will be kept apart from other groups where possible and we	Parents will be reminded of the complaints Policy	
	will encourage pupils to keep their distance within groups.	which currently sets out how low level concerns	
	<ul> <li>We will try to limit interaction, sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible.</li> </ul>	will be resolved.	
	<ul> <li>We will keep pupils in their class groups for most of the classroom time but also allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching, wraparound care and transport. Siblings may also be in different groups.</li> <li>All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups to facilitate the delivery of the timetable and specialist provision. Where staff need to move between groups, they will try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2m from other adults and try to minimise the number of interactions or changes wherever possible.</li> </ul>	Both the approaches of separating groups and maintaining distance are not 'all or nothing' options and will still bring benefits, even if partially implemented.	
	Measures within the classroom		
	There is no need for class sizes to be adjusted from the usual size.		
	<ul> <li>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 but if adults can do this when circumstances allow that will help.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>These pupils' educational and care support should be provided as normal.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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)</li> </ul>	Refer to the HSE: Ventilation and air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and	
	<ul> <li>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 doors must be closed once the group has left the room. At the end of the day, all doors to all</li> </ul>	CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice	

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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 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  We will risk assess activities that involve malleable materials for messy play such as sand, mud and water, as part of our regular curriculum planning. The risk assessment will consider whether:  materials can be handled by a small, consistent group of children of no more than 15 at a time, and that no one else outside this group can come into contact with it; the malleable material for messy play (e.g. sand/water/mud) can be used and cleaned including being replaced - in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, where applicable. For example, see the managing risk in play provision implementation guide children will wash their hands thoroughly before and after messy play will be thoroughly cleaned and dried before they are used by a different group.  In order to facilitate cleaning, remove unnecessary items form learning environments where there is space to store them elsewhere. Public Health advice is to remove all soft toys and toys that are hard to clean, such as those with intricate parts. Where practicable remove soft furnishings such as pillows, beanbags and rugs.  Dressing up clothing and other fabric items can be used if used intermittently – every 2 days – to reduce the risk of cross contamination or reserved for one class/group.  Where possible (weather permitting	Refer also to the managing risk in play provision implementation guide	
	be sanitised and rotated on a weekly basis.		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	between bubbles. – see also 'Curriculum' below.		
	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 will be assigned for each group/bubble and queueing will be kept to a		
	<ul> <li>Separate dining areas will be assigned for each group/bubble and queueing will be kept to a minimum with floor markings designating social distancing.</li> </ul>		
	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.		
	<ul> <li>Lunches will be ordered in advance (by staff and pupils). Alternatively, pupils may bring their</li> </ul>		
	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 may need to be staggered.  • Use safe outdoor areas for staff breaks.		
	Reconfigure seating and tables in staff room/staff common areas to maintain spacing and		
	reduce face-to-face interactions.		
	<ul> <li>Encourage staff to remain on-site at lunch time and, when not possible, maintaining social</li> </ul>		
	distancing while off-site wearing face coverings in enclosed public spaces		
	We will continue to provide meal options for all pupils who are in school. Meals will be available		
	free of charge to all infant pupils and pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school		
	meals who are in school. Meals served should meet the school food standards, and where		
	possible a hot meal should be available.		
	We will also continue to provide free school meal support to pupils who are eligible for benefits		
	related free school meals and who are self-isolating and learning from home during term time by		
	providing good quality lunch parcels, - <u>Providing school meals during the coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> outbreak.		
	Measures elsewhere		
	Groups will be kept apart – we will avoid large gatherings such as assemblies or collective		
	worship with more than one group.		
	Music and singing – see `Curriculum' below		
	When timetabling, groups will be kept apart and movement around the school site kept to a		
	minimum. While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, we will avoid creating		
	busy corridors, entrances and exits.		
	To reduce movement around the building, wherever possible, groups/classes will remain in the		
	same classroom(s) as much as possible with teachers moving between classes rather than pupils.		
	Where considered wide enough to do so, corridors will be marked with tape showing the		
	direction of travel on each side. We may introduce marked one-way systems in corridors that		

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>are already narrow.</li> <li>Where there are multiple stairways to upper floors, these will be allocated and marked/signed as an 'up stairway' and a 'down stairway' where practical.</li> <li>Floor marking tape will also be used where queues may develop.</li> <li>Lockers will be brought back into use but not shared unless by pupils in the same group.</li> <li>Normal shielding will be used for reception staff – where this is not in place, an area will be marked over which any visitors will be informed not to cross.</li> <li>Maintain social distancing between people who work in one place such as office or reception staff.</li> <li>Office staff to work in separate offices where possible.</li> <li>Desks/workstations should allow staff to maintain social distancing wherever possible.</li> <li>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:</li> </ul>	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.	
	<ul> <li>review layouts and processes to allow staff to work further apart from each other;</li> <li>use floor tape or paint to mark areas to help workers keep to a 2m (or 1m with risk mitigation where 2m is not viable, is acceptable) distance;</li> <li>only where it is not possible to move workstations further apart, arrange people to work side by side or facing away from each other rather than face-to-face;</li> <li>only where it is not possible to move workstations further apart, use screens to separate people from each other;</li> <li>use a consistent pairing system if workers have to be in close proximity;</li> <li>manage occupancy levels to enable social distancing;</li> <li>workstations should be assigned to an individual as much as possible. If they need to be shared, they should be shared by the smallest possible number of people and establish cleaning rules after each use of another's workstation;</li> <li>avoid use of hot desks and spaces and, where not possible, clean and sanitise workstations between different occupants including shared equipment.</li> <li>Keep distance between individuals when speaking or sharing a room, regularly wash hands and</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>sanitise surfaces when the individual leaves including telephones, keyboards/mice etc.</li> <li>Staff to observe social distancing when using communal equipment such as photocopiers – key pads etc. on copying machines to be wiped with anti-viral wipes after each use OR allow one person only to carry out all photocopying (pupils NOT to use copiers).</li> <li>Ensure that any keypads or electronic entry systems are regularly sanitised throughout the day where different staff/visitors are entering or leaving the school.</li> <li>Plan work to minimise contact between staff and avoid skin-to-skin and face-to-face contact.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where possible, staff working together (such as site teams for example) should work side by side or facing away from each other as opposed to face to face. Where face-to-face contact is essential, this must be kept to a minimum. Consideration will be given to wearing face coverings in this situation.</li> <li>As much as possible, keep groups of staff working together in teams that are as small as possible (cohorting).</li> <li>Try to use stairs in preference to lifts. Where lifts must be used (including platform lifts), we will lower their capacity to reduce congestion and contact at all times, and regularly clean</li> </ul>		

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	<ul> <li>touchpoints, such as doors and buttons.</li> <li>Where staff are required to sign in/out, use your own pen and wash your hands immediately after; or, where required to use a touch-screen, a supply of anti-viral wipes will be provided to be used by the visitor to clean the screen before/after use. A bin (lidded and foot operated) will be provided for the disposal of the used wipes.</li> <li>Reduce transmission through contact with objects that come into school such as post and deliveries and limit those accepting and putting away deliveries.</li> <li>Implement cleaning procedures for goods and merchandise entering the site.</li> <li>Encourage increased handwashing and introducing more handwashing facilities for staff handling goods and merchandise or providing hand sanitiser where this is not practical.</li> <li>Restrict non-business deliveries, e.g. personal deliveries to workers.</li> <li>Revise pick-up and drop-off collection points, procedures, signage and markings.</li> <li>Consider methods to reduce frequency of deliveries, e.g. by ordering larger quantities less often.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Minimise contact during payments and exchange of documentation, for example, by using electronic payment methods and electronically signed and exchanged documents.</li> <li>Take steps to avoid people needing to unduly raise their voices to each other. This includes, but is not limited to, refraining from playing music or broadcasts that may encourage shouting, including if played at a volume that makes normal conversation difficult.</li> </ul>		
	Measures for arriving at and leaving school     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. All parents will be asked to confirm this when dropping off their child.		
	<ul> <li>We will encourage parents and pupils to walk or cycle to school where possible.</li> <li>We will consider staggering starts or adjusting start and finish times, to keep groups apart as they arrive and leave school (without reducing the amount of overall teaching time) This may include condensing or staggering free periods or break (whilst retaining the same amount teaching time) or keeping the length of the day the same but starting and finishing later to avoid busy periods. We will keep parents/carers informed of their allotted start/finish time.</li> <li>Check details of who is eligible to drop off/collect children – they may be different.</li> <li>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</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>entrance their child must use.</li> <li>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. We will inform parents of the processes we have in place for drop-off and collection and in particular, will not allow gathering at the school gates.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where possible, we will consider separate entrance/exit gates or one-way systems.</li> <li>Children will be collected from the school entrance gate by staff at the beginning of their allotted session. Parents will then be asked to leave 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</li> </ul>		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>issues of which the school need to be informed.</li> <li>At the end of the allotted session, parents may collect their children from the same entrance area where they will be supervised by staff.</li> <li>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 based for the session.</li> </ul>	External markings may be used to ensure parents and/or pupils are social distancing appropriately.	
	Used PPE and any disposable face coverings that staff or children arrive wearing will be placed in a refuse bag and disposed of as normal domestic waste unless the wearer has symptoms of COVID-19 in which case it will be disposed of in accordance with the guidance on cleaning for non-healthcare settings outside of the home. Any non-disposable washable cloth face coverings that staff or children are wearing when they arrive at school must be removed by the wearer and placed into a plastic bag that the wearer has brought with them in order to take it home. The wearer must then wash their hands. Staff, children and parents will be so instructed	Where it is possible to do so, different entrances may be allocated to different cohorts of children i.e. a rear or side gate but for many schools will not be possible.  If this is not possible, doors should be opened for	
	Transport	the pupils to freely enter the school minimising contact points until they reach their 'base'.	
	<u>Dedicated school transport, including statutory provision</u>		
	<ul> <li>A partnership approach between the LA, school/trust/diocese and others will be required. In particular, it is imperative that we work closely with the LA that have statutory responsibility for 'home to school transport' for many children, as well as a vital role in working with local transport providers to ensure sufficient bus service provision.</li> <li>The LA is not required to uniformly apply the social distancing guidelines which are in place for public transport on dedicated school transport, although social distancing should be put in place within vehicles wherever possible. It is important, wherever it is possible, that:</li> </ul>	Refer to <u>safe working in education, childcare and children's social care including the use of PPE</u> and 'PPE/Face Coverings' above	
	<ul> <li>Distancing is maximised and mixing of groups is minimised where possible and practical.</li> <li>Parents and carers are responsible for supporting their child to maintain social distancing whilst queuing at bus stops.#</li> <li>The school will put in place appropriate queuing or other arrangements needed for picking up and dropping off children at school.</li> <li>Where possible, children should try to sit within their school bubbles on vehicles or with the same constant groups each day.</li> <li>All pupils should wash their hands prior to boarding the bus.</li> <li>Hand sanitiser will be provided on board the vehicle and it should be used by pupils when getting on and getting off the bus. Children should also carry their own hand sanitiser.</li> <li>The wearing of face coverings on dedicated home to school transport is mandatory. Public Health England advises that children aged 11 years and over must wear a face covering when travelling on dedicated transport to school (these will not be provided) unless exempt. Younger children can wear face coverings where the child understands how to wear a mask properly. We will support the LA in promoting the use of face coverings on school transport and help them to resolve any issues of non-compliance where appropriate.</li> <li>Drivers and passenger assistants should wear a face covering but will not normally require PPE on home to school transport, even if they are not able to maintain a distance from the children and young people on the transport. However, where the care and interventions that a child or young person ordinarily receives on home to school transport requires the use of</li> </ul>	Refer to: GOV UK <u>Transport to school and other</u> places of education: 2020 to 2021 academic year - Guidance for Local Authorities and Schools, <u>Coronavirus Covid-19 Safer transport guidance for operators</u> and <u>LA School Transport guidance</u>	

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Hazards & Associated	Control Measures	Natural Additional	Action by who/
Risks	What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	when?
	PPE, that should continue as usual.  - fresh air (from outside the vehicle) through ventilation will be maximised, particularly through opening windows and ceiling vents.  - Vehicles will be cleaned and sanitised after each journey  - We will 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.	Children, young people and their families will need to understand who is required to wear face coverings on home-to-school transport. This Does not apply to those who are exempt	
	Wider public transport		
	<ul> <li>The use of public transport, particularly in peak times, should be kept to an absolute minimum.</li> <li>We will work with partners to consider staggered start times to enable more journeys to take place outside of peak hours where possible.</li> <li>Children, parents, carers and staff may use public transport where necessary, but we encourage them to walk or cycle to and from the setting wherever it is safe to do so. Where children, parents, carers and staff need to use public transport, they should follow. Refer to Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers</li> <li>We will consider using 'walking buses' (a supervised group of children being walked to, or from, school), or work with the LA to promote safe cycling routes. Driving children to school will also be an option.</li> <li>If it is necessary for a childminder to pick-up or drop-off a child at school, or when taking children on a trip, walking is preferable. If this is not practicable, then a private vehicle for</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>single household use is preferable.</li> <li>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. Consider this to be best practice where the child understands how to wear a mask properly.</li> <li>Car sharing should be avoided with those outside the household or support bubble unless the journey undertaken is for an exempt reason e.g. if car sharing is reasonably necessary as part of work. (see <a href="Safer travel guidance in private cars and other vehicles">Safer travel guidance in private cars and other vehicles</a>). Additional mitigations can be put in place if car sharing is necessary.</li> <li>Ensure that a clear message is given to pupils about their general socialising behaviour beyond</li> </ul>	Refer also to GOV UK <u>Transport to school and other places of education</u> : 2020 to 2021 academic year	
	<ul> <li>the school gates i.e. not congregating in large groups etc.</li> <li>Other considerations</li> <li>Pupils with SEND will receive specific help with the changes to routine they are experiencing, so teachers and SENCo's will plan to meet these needs, e.g. using social stories.</li> <li>Along with the LA and health partners (where applicable), we will work with families to coproduce arrangements for delivering all therapies and support that would normally be in place for children with EHC plans. There may be times when it becomes more difficult to do so than usual, particularly if children and young people are isolating. Decisions will be considered on a case-by-case basis which takes account of the needs of, and circumstances specific to, the child or young person, avoiding a 'one size fits all' approach. The statutory duties and timescales remain in place for EHC needs assessments and reviews. At all times it is important that these continue to ensure that the child or young person, and their parent and carer, is at the centre of the process and can engage with the process in a meaningful way.</li> </ul>	Face coverings are mandatory in taxis and private hire vehicles along with retail and hospitality venues within transport hubs. Does not apply to those who are exempt  Refer to supporting pupils and students with SEND	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>Where children and young people with an EHC plan are in receipt of health provision, we will work collaboratively with the LA, health professionals, regional schools' commissioners and other services to agree appropriate support in view of the latest and current local public health guidance. Therapists and other professionals may continue to visit education settings to provide therapies and support, where this is reasonably necessary.</li> <li>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. They should also participate in schools' rapid testing programmes where these have been established. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual.</li> <li>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 to the fullest extent collaboratively, enabling us to address any risks identified and allowing us to jointly deliver a broad and balanced curriculum for the child.</li> <li>For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, staff and pupils should have their own items that are not shared.</li> <li>Classroom based resources, such as books, toys and equipment, can be used and shared within consistent groups; these will be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces.</li> <li>Resources that are shared between groups, such as sports, art and cooking equipment will be cleaned frequently and meticulously. When sharing equipment between different groups, we will either clean it before it is moved between groups, or allow them to be left unused and out of reach for</li></ul>	DfE Supporting Pupils at School with Medical Conditions remains in place.	

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	Cleaning and disinfection  Define a new cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups, toilets and frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal.  Implement a cleaning log to track cleaning frequency for bathrooms, classrooms and communal areas.  Schedule frequent cleaning of resources (e.g. books, toys) shared within groups.  Schedule the isolation or cleaning of resources (e.g. books, toys) shared between groups.  Reduce clutter with only the only the minimum items left on work and other surfaces. This allows for more intensive cleaning and reduces the risk of the virus landing on multiple surfaces.  Regularly check stocks of cleaning supplies and purchase additional supplies as necessary.  Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads wherever possible, disposing of after use.  Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning.  Reduce the number or eliminate soft toys which are more difficult to clean.  Increase the frequency of cleaning, using standard cleaning products such as detergents and bleach, paying attention to all surfaces but especially ones that are touched frequently, such as door handles, light switches, work surfaces, remote controls and electronic devices.  As a minimum, frequently touched surfaces should be wiped down twice a day, and one of these should be at the beginning and at the end of each day, and more frequently depending on: the number of people using the space, whether they are entering and exiting the setting, and access to hand washing and hand-sanitising facilities. Cleaning of frequently touched surfaces is particularly important in bathrooms and communal kitchens.  When cleaning surfaces, it is not necessary to wear personal protective equipment (PPE) or clothing over and above what would usually be used.  Telephones, keyboards/mice, light switches, electronic entry systems, iPads used by pupils and staff, etc., will be cleaned with		=
	<ul> <li>Ensure that electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Ensure disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupils.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Cleaning staff will ensure adequate ventilation in the areas they are working e.g. by opening windows</li> <li>Laundry</li> <li>Items should be washed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.</li> <li>There is no additional washing requirement above what would normally be carried out.</li> <li>Kitchens and communal canteens</li> <li>It is very unlikely that COVID-19 is transmitted through food. However, as a matter of good</li> </ul>		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>hygiene practice, anyone handling food should wash their hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before doing so.</li> <li>Crockery and eating utensils should not be shared. Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly.</li> <li>Food business operators should continue to follow the Food Standard Agency's (FSA) guidance on good hygiene practices in food preparation, Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point (HACCP) processes and preventative practices (pre-requisite programmes (PRPs)).</li> <li>Bathrooms</li> <li>Clean frequently touched surfaces regularly.</li> <li>Ensure suitable hand washing facilities are available including running water, liquid soap and paper towels or hand driers.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where cloth towels are used, these should be for individual use and laundered in accordance with washing instructions.</li> <li>Waste</li> <li>Waste does not need to be segregated unless an individual in the setting shows symptoms of or tests positive for COVID-19</li> <li>Dispose of routine waste as normal, placing any used cloths or wipes and used PPE in 'black bag' waste bins. You do not need to put them in an extra bag or store them for a time before throwing them away. Do NOT use recycling bins. All bins will be lidded and foot operated where possible.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Wraparound care provision, holiday clubs and extra-curricular activity, including out of school sports provision</li> <li>All children may access out-of-school settings, wraparound care and extra-curricular provision, without any restrictions on the reasons for which they attend.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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 minimising mixing between children by keeping them in the same bubbles that they are in during the school day as</li> </ul>	Refer to <u>Coronavirus (Covid-19)</u> : <u>Disposing of waste</u>	
	<ul> <li>far as possible.</li> <li>Activities taking place outdoors can happen in groups of any number.</li> <li>If provision is taking place indoors and it is not possible to maintain bubbles being used during the school day then 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</li> <li>From 17/05/21, in line with Step 3 of the roadmap, where wraparound and other extracurricular 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 every time they attend the setting. Smaller groups should be considered when it is not</li> </ul>	Refer to Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak  We will follow advice from our local public health.	

account factors such as the recommended occupancy levels of the premises you are operating from and levels of wurtilation e.g. guidance for providers of transvorted by providing a minimum of 1000kg tep per person.  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 carries for children:  - under 5 years only - refer to the Actions for Early years and children 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 stagger arrival times, allow enough change over time in between groups for cleaning, and to prevent children and parents or carers waiting in large groups. Multiple groups for the same provider can use the same shared space if necessary, provided that distancing between the groups can be maintained and there is a dequate ventilation, although, different groups sharing the same space should be avoided where possible.  We will addive person to seek assurance that the providers are carefully considering their own protective measures and send them the link to the guidance for parents and carers.  We will addive person to seek assurance that the providers are carefully considering their own protective measures and send them the link to the	Hazards & Associated	Control Measures	Notes/Additional control measures.	Action by who/
	Risks	What are we already doing?	What more do we need to explain/do?	when?
training (and a deputy DSL to cover if the DSL is unavailable) along with a caretaker or cleaning		possible to do this. When considering appropriate group sizes it will be important to take into account factors such as the recommended occupancy levels of the premises you are operating from and levels of ventilation e.g. guidance for providers of grassroots sport and sport facilities recommends that the maximum occupancy of an indoor facility should be limited by providing a minimum of 100sqft per person.  • 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 stagger arrival times, allow enough change over time in between groups for cleaning, and to prevent children and parents or carers waiting in large groups. Multiple groups from the same provider can use the same shared space if necessary, provided that distancing between the groups can be maintained and there is adequate ventilation, although, different groups sharing the same space should be avoided where possible.  • We will advise parents to limit their use of multiple our-of-school settings providers they access, as far as possib	The owners of these shared spaces must continue to meet all existing health and safety obligations with regard to ensuring that their premises are	

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
RISKS	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>In out of school settings, particular care will be taken to observe social distancing in the case of a sports setting because of the way in which people breathe more heavily and more rapidly during exercise.</li> <li>All indoor and outdoor sports provision can be able to be accessed by all children without restriction on the purposes for which they may attend.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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. Coronavirus (COVID-19): grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events.</li> <li>We will follow the same protective measures as listed under 'Music, Dance and Drama' for these out-of-school activities, Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare settings are exempt from the requirement to limit group numbers to 6 for singing indoors.</li> <li>Parental Attendance</li> <li>Parents and carers should not routinely be present during sessions in out-of-school settings or wraparound childcare provision. However, where parental attendance is encouraged as part of our existing safeguarding arrangements – for example, where parents may w</li></ul>	The owners of these shared spaces must continue to meet all existing health and safety obligations with regard to ensuring that their premises are safe for providers to hire and to operate from  Refer also to Sport England, Youth Sport Trust and AfPE COVID-19: Interpreting the Government Guidance in a PESSPA Context	when?
	operating from e.g. the Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): Providers of grassroots sport and sport facilities 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.		
	<ul> <li>Domestic residential educational visits</li> <li>Until 21/06/21, out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare providers may undertake overnight stays or residential visits with children in groups of no more than 6 people or 2 households (including at least one member of staff). From 21/06/21, overnight stays can take place with groups of up to 30 children. We will keep children within consistent groups (bubbles) for the purpose of the visits. We will undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all residential visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely.</li> <li>We understand that residential visits may be advised against for a temporary period in response</li> </ul>		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	to particular localised outbreaks, including variants of concern. In these instances, further advice will be given to providers in affected areas by local Directors of Public Health.	The Government are encouraging all schools to	
	School uniform	maintain their usual uniform policies	
	<ul> <li>It is for the governing body or trust to make decisions regarding school uniform.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>We may feel it is appropriate to relax our uniform policy whilst only certain categories of pupils</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>are attending</li> <li>Increased ventilation may make school buildings cooler than usual over the winter months.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
Inappropriate	General including Catch-up Support		SW
arrangements for managing the curriculum	All pupils – particularly disadvantaged, SEND and vulnerable pupils must be given the support needed to make good progress. The key principles that underpin curriculum planning are:	Refer to the Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance for further details	SLT
Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death	<ul> <li>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;</li> <li>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.</li> <li>remote education, where needed, is high quality and aligns as closely as possible with in-school</li> </ul>		
	Informed by these principles, we will meet the following key curriculum expectations:	Refer to EEF support guide for schools and school planning guide: 2020 to 2021. Additional funding	
	<ul> <li>teach an ambitious and broad curriculum in all subjects;</li> <li>consider it appropriate to suspend some subjects for some pupils in exceptional circumstances.</li> </ul>	will be available to secondary schools to deliver face-to-face summer schools	
	<ul> <li>The Catch-up Package also includes a National Tutoring Programme to provide additional, targeted support for those children and young people who need the most help. The National Tutoring Programme will continue to offer tuition as normal and we will continue to sign up and engage with the programme.</li> <li>For pupils in Reception, disapplications of specific EYFS requirements can be used where coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions prevent settings delivering the EYFS in full.</li> <li>We will consider focusing more on the prime areas of learning in the EYFS, including communication and language, personal, social and emotional development, and physical development, if we think this would support our children following time out due to coronavirus (COVID-19). For pupils in Reception, teachers will also assess and address gaps in language, early reading and mathematics, particularly ensuring children's acquisition of phonic knowledge and extending their vocabulary. For Reception, we will consider how all groups of children can be given equal opportunities for outdoor education.</li> <li>In EYFS, we will continue to consider what strategies they are using to keep children safe online during this period, including:</li> </ul>		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>checking apps, websites and search results before using them with children;</li> <li>supervising children when accessing the internet.</li> <li>Consideration will be given to the learning needs and objectives of children with SEND, to ensure, for e.g. that they receive appropriate preparation for adulthood.</li> <li>We will develop remote education so that it is integrated into school curriculum planning.</li> <li>In our regular communications with parents we will continue to emphasise and promote online safety for those pupils who are not attending the school.</li> <li>Physical Education, School Sport and Physical Activity (PESSPA)</li> <li>We have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided for pupils attending whilst following the measures in our system of controls although contact sports should not take place.</li> </ul>	What more do we need to explain/do?  Refer to Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety guidance for practitioners (also relevant for parents and carers).	
	<ul> <li>Pupils will be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups, and contact sports avoided.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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. Coronavirus (COVID-19): grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events.</li> <li>Indoor and outdoor competition between different schools can now take place</li> <li>We are able to work with external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extracurricular 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</li> <li>Activities such as active miles, making break times and lessons active and encouraging active travel help to enable pupils to be physically active while encouraging physical distancing.</li> <li>For out of school activities/sports provision, refer to `Wrap Around Care'</li> </ul>	Refer to:  Coronavirus (COVID-19): grassroots sports guidance for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised sport events  Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for providers of grassroots sports and gym / leisure facilities  Sport England for grassroot sport  Youth Sport Trust  AfPE COVID-19: Interpreting the Government Guidance in a PESSPA Context and 'frequently asked questions' for PE staff.  Swim England – for guidance on school swimming  Guidance on using changing rooms and showers safely	
	<ul> <li>Use of external premises</li> <li>Some premises are only permitted to open for certain exempt activities. The <u>Covid-19 response</u>: <u>spring-2021</u> and <u>Reopening businesses and venues in England</u> provide a list of businesses and venues which must remain closed, and those that can open for certain purposes, including registered childcare and supervised activities for children or, where applicable, for education or training.</li> <li>Where we use these facilities as part of our normal provision, we will negotiate appropriate access with the facility concerned.</li> </ul>		

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>Science, Art and D&amp;T</li> <li>For guidance regarding Science and D&amp;T in relation to pupils attending school and running practical activities in school or at home, 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.     </li> <li>Music, Dance and Drama</li> </ul>	Primary Schools (CLEAPSS): P110, P104, P112 & CLEAPPS Explore Issue 9 Secondary D&T (CLEAPSS): GL344, GL360, GL356, GL355, GL347, GL348 & GL354 Secondary Science (CLEAPSS): GL336, GL338, GL339, GL343, GL345, GL352 GL353 and GL362	
	<ul> <li>We will continue teaching music, dance and drama as part of the school curriculum. There may, however, be an additional risk of infection in environments where singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments, dance and drama takes place.</li> <li>The following guidance relates to organised group activity, not to spontaneous singing, dance and role-play that young children may naturally do, and should be encouraged to do, by early years practitioners.</li> <li>Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for performing arts.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	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. It will also prevent physical correction by teachers and contact between pupils in dance and drama.		
	<ul> <li>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 use microphones to reduce the need for shouting or prolonged periods of loud speaking or singing. If possible, we will not share microphones. If they are shared, we will follow the guidance on handling equipment.</li> </ul>		
	Performances		
	<ul> <li>□ 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 safely. If planning an outdoor performance we will also give particular consideration to the guidance on delivering outdoor events.</li> <li>□ We can still consider alternatives such as live streaming and recording performances, subject to the usual safeguarding considerations and parental permission.</li> </ul>		
	Peripatetic teachers		
	We can continue to engage peripatetic teachers during this period, including staff from music		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<u>education hubs</u> – refer to 'Other Considerations' above and 'Rations/Qualifications' below.	Refer to COVID-19: suggested principles of safer	
	<ul> <li>They should avoid situations where distancing requirements are broken; e.g. demonstrating partnering work in dancing.</li> </ul>	singing	
	Music teaching including singing, and playing wind and brass instruments in groups		
	<ul> <li>Playing instruments and singing in groups should take place outdoors wherever possible. If indoors, we will limit the numbers in relation to the space.</li> <li>If indoors, we will consider limiting the numbers in relation to the space and use a room with as much space as possible, e.g. larger rooms; rooms with high ceilings ensuring good ventilation with fresh air.</li> <li>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 will use seating where practical to help maintain social distancing.</li> <li>Pupils should be positioned back-to-back or side-to-side when playing or singing (rather than face-to-face) whenever possible.</li> <li>Position wind and brass players so that the air from their instrument does not blow into another player.</li> <li>Use microphones where possible or encourage singing quietly.</li> <li>Handling equipment and instruments</li> <li>Increase handwashing before and after handling equipment, especially if being used by more than one person.</li> <li>Avoid sharing equipment wherever possible. Place name labels on equipment to help identify the designated user, e.g. percussionists' own sticks and mallets.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Instruments should be cleaned by the pupils playing them, where possible.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Equipment and instruments should be cleaned before first use and be</li></ul>		
	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		

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	<ul> <li>guidelines, and additionally following the government guidance for working in homes and the guidance for out-of-school provision</li> <li>In individual lessons for music, dance and drama, social distancing should be maintained wherever possible, meaning teachers should not provide physical correction.</li> </ul>		
	Commercial Training Environments		
	<ul> <li>Where our setting operates commercial training environments such as hairdressing, barbering and beauty salons, sports and fitness facilities or restaurants, we will comply with relevant sector guidance in <u>Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19)</u> and the <u>stay-at-home guidance</u> (and the <u>COVID-19 Response - Spring 2021</u>).</li> </ul>		
	Exams, Tests and Assessments		
	<ul> <li>Exams in the summer (GCSEs, A &amp; AS Levels) will now longer go ahead as planned. Students taking GCSE, AS and A levels, will receive grades based on teacher assessment, with teachers supported to reach their judgements by guidance and training from the exam boards.</li> <li>Guidance on year 11 to 13 exam cohort attendance and provision for the 2021 summer term can be found in Annex B of the school's operational guidance operational guidance.</li> <li>Primary assessments cannot continue as intended and the statutory KS1 and KS2 tests and teacher assessments planned for summer 2021, including the KS2 tests in reading and mathematics are cancelled.</li> <li>We will continue to use assessment during the summer term to inform teaching, to enable us to give information to parents on their child's attainment in our annual report and to support transition to secondary school, using past test papers if we wish.</li> </ul>	Refer to Awarding qualifications in summer 2021,Responsibility for Exams , DfE Support Service and Public health guidance to support exams  The DfE is planning for a full programme of primary assessments to take place in the 2021/22 academic year	
	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 <a href="mailto:roadmap.out.of">roadmap.out.of</a> lockdown.		
	End of Term Events	Refer to COVID-19: guidance for supervised toothbrushing programmes in early years & school	
	Sports days	settings.	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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</li> </ul>		

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Spectators at leavers events will be advised to adhere to current social distancing requirements. Spectators can gather in separate groups of up to 30. Multiple groups of 30 are permitted but groups will be kept separate.</li> </ul>		
	Singing		
	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 <u>performing arts guidance</u> and the guidance on <u>delivering outdoor events.</u> We are exempt from the requirement to limit group numbers to 6 for singing indoors.		
Inadequate contingency plans for remote education	We already have plans in place for the possibility of national lockdown or other restrictions to ensure we will ensure continuity of education.	High-quality remote education should be provided for all pupils not in school.	SW DA
Inadequate planning in place for remaining open for vulnerable children/children of critical workers and for providing remote education to those students at home	<ul> <li>For individuals or groups of self-isolating pupils and pupils who are shielding following government advice and during periods of national lockdown when face to face provision is limited to vulnerable children and those of critical workers, remote education plans are in place. These meet the same expectations as those for any pupils who cannot yet attend school at all due to covid-19 in line with the Remote Education Temporary Continuity Direction - refer to Section under 'Curriculum' above on remote education support.</li> <li>Schools affected by the Remote Education Temporary Continuity Direction 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.</li> <li>Where secondary schools are operating a phased return of pupils in the week commencing 08/03/21 to allow for testing that week, we will provide remote education for all pupils not yet expected to attend on-site.</li> <li>Independent Schools (not including academies) are not all covered by the remote education temporary continuity direction. However, they are still expected to meet the Independent</li> </ul>	Any decision that there should be local restrictions in any childcare or education settings will be made by central government on a case-by-case basis	SLT

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>requirements set out in part 1 of the Independent School Standards.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	Remote education expectations		
	Remote education should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school. This will include both recorded or live direct teaching time and time for pupils to complete tasks and assignments independently, and will be as a minimum:	Defects Demote education during Covers divis	
	<ul> <li>KS1: 3 hours a day, on average, across the school cohort, with less for younger children;</li> <li>KS2: 4 hours a day;</li> <li>KS3 &amp; 4: 5 hours a day.</li> </ul>	Refer to Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19), Resources to support schools in delivering remote education, Adapting teaching practice for remote education, review your remote	
	<ul> <li>Online video lessons do not necessarily need to be recorded by teaching staff at the school: Oak National Academy lessons, for example, can be provided in lieu of school-led video content.</li> <li>In developing remote education, we will:</li> </ul>	education provision and Get help with technology for remote education during coronavirus (Covid-  19)	
	<ul> <li>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 so that pupils can progress through the school's curriculum;</li> <li>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 Get help with technology for remote education during coronavirus (Covid-19);</li> <li>overcome barriers to digital access for pupils by:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>distributing school-owned laptops accompanied by a user agreement or contract;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>have systems for checking, daily, whether pupils are engaging with their work, and work with families to rapidly identify effective solutions where engagement is a concern;</li> <li>identify a named senior leader with overarching responsibility for the quality and delivery of remote education, including that provision meets expectations for remote education.</li> </ul>		
	☐ When teaching pupils remotely, we will:		
	<ul> <li>set meaningful and ambitious work each day in a number of different subjects;</li> <li>consider how to transfer into remote education what we already know about effective teaching in the live classroom by, for example:</li> </ul>	Remote Education Support including delivering remote education safely can be accessed at:	
	<ul> <li>providing frequent, clear explanations of new content, delivered by a teacher or through high-quality curriculum resources;</li> <li>providing opportunities for interactivity, including questioning, eliciting and reflective</li> </ul>	DfE: Remote education good practice guide;     Adapting teaching practice for remote     education; Get help with remote education;     Support for parents and carers to keep children	

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	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.  We have published information for pupils, parents and carers about our remote education provision on our website (see optional template).  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 data increase initiative for children.  If speaking to families whose children are struggling to access online learning because they don't have a device at home, a quick fix is available to those with PlayStation or Xbox game consoles. All recent PlayStations and Xbox games consoles have just about everything required to act like a computer: an internet connection, ports for connecting keyboards and mice, and even web browsers. We will share this with families as appropriate. Full instructions can be found on the TES website: how to use Xbox or PlayStation for online learning.	<ul> <li>safe online, Guidance on staying safe online and Remote education webinars</li> <li>SWGfL: Safe remote learning and live remote lessons</li> <li>LGfL: Online safety and safeguarding</li> <li>The National Cyber Security Centre: which video conference service is right for you and using video conferencing services securely</li> <li>Safeguarding and remote education during coronavirus (COVID-19)</li> <li>Annex C of keeping children safe in education</li> <li>PSHE Association: Checklist for choosing safe PSHE education/RSHE home learning resources</li> <li>Direct parents of EYFS children to:         <ul> <li>Hungry little minds campaign</li> <li>BBC: tiny happy people</li> <li>National Literacy Trust's Family Zone</li> </ul> </li> <li>Help children aged 2 to 4 to learn at home during coronavirus (COVID-19)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Special educational needs</li> <li>We will recognise that some pupils with SEND may not be able to access remote education without adult support, so we will work collaboratively with families, putting in place reasonable adjustments as necessary, so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education alongside their peers and we can deliver an ambitious curriculum appropriate for their level of need.</li> <li>Teachers are best-placed to know how the pupil's needs can be most effectively met to ensure they continue to make progress.</li> </ul>	The requirement for schools to use their best endeavours to secure the special educational provision called for by the pupils' special educational needs remains in place. Refer to supporting pupils and students with SEND	
	Alternative Provision		
	<ul> <li>For pupils in Alternative Provision settings, teachers are best-placed to know how the pupil's needs can be most effectively met to ensure they continue to make progress.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Vulnerable children</li> <li>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.</li> <li>When a vulnerable child is asked to self-isolate, we will notify their social worker (if they have</li> </ul>		

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
Poor or inappropriate behaviour and attendance  Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness, death		Refer also to the DfE Checklist for school leaders to support full opening  WSS have produced resources to support the schools' workforce to prepare for the return, such as the COVID-19 SEND review guide which settings can use to reflect on their provision and a handbook to support teachers to take a whole school approach to supporting pupils following a traumatic event	SW SLT
	with the child's parent or guardian and seek advice from their virtual school head.		

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	<ul> <li>Pre-empting that a pupil may commit a disciplinary offence, and thus not allowing a pupil to attend school, is an unlawful exclusion.</li> <li>Any disciplinary exclusion of a pupil, even for short periods of time, must be consistent with the relevant legislation. This includes sending a pupil home for poor behaviour, whether or not remote education is provided. 'Informal' or 'unofficial' exclusions, such as sending pupils home 'to cool off' for part of the day are unlawful, regardless of whether they occur with the agreement of parents or carers.</li> <li>We will be mindful that it is unlawful to punish a child for the actions of their parents and will consider this when applying sanctions.</li> </ul> Attendance		
	<ul> <li>School attendance became mandatory again for all pupils from 08/03/21. The usual rules on school attendance will apply, including:         <ul> <li>parents' duty to secure that their child's regular attendance at school where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age;</li> <li>the ability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with LA' codes of conduct.</li> </ul> </li> <li>We are responsible for recording attendance, following up absence and reporting children missing education to the LA.</li> <li>We will not plan for rotas as there is no requirement to reduce occupancy in schools. Instead, everyone must follow the system of controls.</li> <li>Vulnerable children - refer to page (X)</li> </ul>	Refer to Improving school attendance: support for schools and local authorities  Continue completing the educational status form	
	<ul> <li>Term time holidays</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Pupils abroad who are unable to return</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Remote Education</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Teacher Assessments</li> </ul>	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 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.	

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	<ul> <li>If circumstances require it, we can conduct assessments remotely as set out in <u>JCQ Guidance on</u> 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.</li> </ul>		
	Travel & quarantine		
	<ul> <li>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</li> <li>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 legal guardian rather than at home.</li> </ul>		
Inadequate arrangements in place	• 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 the Association of British Insurers (ABI) travel insurance implications	
for managing off-site visits	<ul> <li>Educational day visits</li> <li>In line with step 2 of the roadmap, schools can resume educational day visits from 12/04/21.</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Refer to the health and safety guidance on educational visits when considering visits	
	Use of private and public outdoor spaces		
	We will maximise the use of private outdoor spaces.		
	We can take groups of children on trips to outdoor public places and do not need to be restricted to limits on gatherings, provided:		
	<ul> <li>it is for the purpose of education or childcare;</li> <li>we remain within the EYFS staff child ratios;</li> <li>we conduct a risk assessment in advance;</li> <li>the risk assessment demonstrates that we can remain socially distant (2m) from other people and groups, wherever possible;</li> <li>good hygiene is maintained throughout;</li> <li>thorough handwashing happens before and after the trip;</li> <li>the trip is carried out in line with relevant <u>local or national coronavirus (COVID-19) guidance</u> depending on what restrictions are in force on the day of the trip and coronavirus (COVID-19) secure measures on transport and at the destination;</li> <li>appropriate insurance arrangements are in place.</li> </ul> Trips to indoors spaces		
	We may take children on trips to indoor spaces, e.g. to an indoor play centre where they are permitted to be open.		

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	<ul> <li>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 <u>Protective</u> <u>measures for holiday and after-school clubs, and other out-of-school settings during the COVID-19 outbreak</u>.</li> </ul>		
	We will fully assess the risks and complete a risk assessment working with parents and carers through the system of controls collaboratively, to identify and address any risks and allow us to jointly agree appropriate care for the children.		
	We will follow the guidelines relevant to the indoor space. Once inside:		
	<ul> <li>we will remain with the children in our group;</li> <li>the group will socially distance from other individuals and groups;</li> <li>children and staff will wash hands thoroughly on arrival and before leaving;</li> <li>adults (and any children over 11) will be required to follow the face covering policy for the indoor space. This may include wearing a face covering before entering and keeping it on until they leave.</li> </ul>		
	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		
	Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak 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' - extended payment terms		
	- financial protection in case of insolvency		

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>membership of industry organisations</li> <li>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 <a href="British Insurance Brokers">British Insurance Brokers</a> 'Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI) for independent advice on insurance cover and options.</li> <li>International visits</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>The government has now published <u>red, amber and green list rules for entering England</u>.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The position beyond 05/09/21 will be reviewed again in advance of Step 4.</li> <li>Credit notes</li> <li>Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational international visits.</li> </ul>		
Inadequate staffing ratios, staff availability and recruitment  Inadequate supervision of children, access to DSLs and inadequate statutory first aid or medical provision	<ul> <li>Ratios and Qualifications</li> <li>We will undertake an appropriate audit to ensure staffing levels are appropriate.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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:</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Where support staff capacity is available, we will consider using this to support catch-up provision or targeted interventions. TAs may also be deployed to lead groups or cover lessons, under the direction and supervision of a qualified, or nominated, teacher. Any redeployments will not be at the expense of</li></ul>	Refer to Early Years Foundation Stage Framework and the EYFS: disapplications and modifications for early years provision open during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak  New regulations (in force from 26/09/20) will allow temporary changes to be reapplied if COVID-19 related local restrictions are imposed by government.  Refer to making the best use of teaching assistants.	SW All Staff

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>undertaken, for any interventions or care for pupils with complex needs where specific training or specific ratios are required.</li> <li>We can continue to engage supply teachers and other supply staff during this period including to deliver face to face education to pupils who continue to attend school and remote education</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>ITT trainees can continue to go into their host school or college on placement and students completing Level 2, Level 3 qualifications, including the T Level in Education and Childcare, and early years initial teacher training (EYITT) trainees can continue to go into their early years setting on placement; should be offered coronavirus (COVID-19) testing in the same way other school staff are and are expected to follow all control measures put in place by school.</li> <li>Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school - they will be properly supported and given appropriate roles.</li> <li>Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should adhere to the system of controls in place.</li> <li>We will include supply staff and all temporary staff, in our communications, policies and processes for asymptomatic testing including provision of test kits where feasible.</li> </ul>	Consider using DfE's and Crown Commercial Service's agency supply deal when hiring agency workers. Get direct support from Crown Commercial Services on how to use the deal by emailing supplyteachers@crowncommercial.gov.uk with the school's details & contact details	
	<ul> <li>First Aid at Work (FAW) or Emergency First Aid at Work (EFAW) certificates that expired after 16 March 2020 can remain valid until 31 October 2020 or 6 months from date of expiry, whichever is later. All requalification training for these certificates should be completed by 31 March 2021 (HSE first aid requalification guidance). Previously, if PFA certificate requalification training was prevented for reasons associated directly with COVID-19, or by complying with related government advice, the validity of current certificates could have been extended to 31 March 2021 at the latest. This applied to certificates expiring on or after 01/10/20. This extension period has ended, and practitioners must attend PFA certificate requalification training in order to have a valid certificate, if their previous certificate has expired.</li> <li>We will ensure we have adequate and appropriate equipment and facilities to give first aid to any employee who is injured or becomes ill at work; the level of first aid cover provided remains appropriate for our particular work environment and the level of first aid provision necessary in high risk settings is fully maintained</li> <li>Key telephone numbers of all available DSL's/deputies to be displayed in school.</li> <li>Ensure the contact details of the Safeguarding Hub/Early Help Team/LADO are available to all staff on duty.</li> </ul>	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	

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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.	school to use the expertise of their DSL. Where a trained DSL (or deputy) is not on site, in addition to one of the above options, a senior leader should take responsibility for co-ordinating safeguarding on site.	
	<ul> <li>Staff taking leave</li> <li>Under current UK COVID-19 restrictions, travel, including abroad, is not permitted unless you have a legally permitted reason to do so. It is illegal to travel abroad for holidays and other leisure purposes.</li> <li>Staff will need to be available to work in school during term time. We will discuss leave arrangements with staff to inform workforce planning taking into account their individual contractual arrangements.</li> <li>There is a risk that where staff travel abroad for a legally permitted reason, their return travel arrangements could be disrupted due to COVID-19 restrictions and they may need to quarantine on their return. Refer to how to self-isolate when you travel.</li> <li>Where it is not possible to avoid a member of staff having to quarantine during term time, we will consider if it is possible to temporarily amend working arrangements to enable them to work from home.</li> <li>Recruitment</li> <li>Recruitment will continue as usual. We will continue to adhere to Keeping Children Safe in Education regarding pre-appointment checks.</li> <li>We will consider a flexible approach to interviews, with alternative options to face-to-face interviews offered where possible.</li> <li>Where face-to-face meetings are arranged, we will make clear that candidates must adhere to the system of controls that we have in place including any requirements to wear face coverings where social distancing cannot be managed safely.</li> <li>Initial teacher training (ITT) providers have worked flexibly to ensure this year's NQTs are ready and prepared to enter the classroom. They will also be supported by materials DfE is making available to all schools based on the, early career framework reforms, to support them.</li> </ul>	The latest guidance on travel/quarantine can be accessed at Coronavirus Covid-19 safer travel guidance for passengers, How to quarantine when you arrive in England, Coronavirus (COVID-19) testing before you travel to England, Travel Corridors, Booking and staying in a quarantine hotel when you arrive in England, Coronavirus (COVID-19): red, amber and green list rules for entering England  The government's Teaching Vacancies service can help schools to list vacancies for both permanent and fixed-term teaching staff quickly  Interviewing remotely may be a new experience for many schools. Refer to Recruiting during lockdown? How we did it and Attending your first	
Visiting children in their own homes and contact with COVID-19 virus	Should we have a situation where a child requires a home visit such as in relation to safeguarding concerns or delivery of the EHC Plan to pupils not attending school, we will consider and adhere to guidance issued in <a href="Safe working">Safe working in education</a> , childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of PPE.	remote interview	SW JR
Visitors & spread of Covid- 19 virus	<ul> <li>ALL Visitors</li> <li>Visitors to the premises will be discouraged and meetings held remotely where possible visitors will be by appointment only</li> <li>We will ensure visitors follow the system of controls, remain socially distanced from other</li> </ul>		Admin Staff SW
Infection spread leading to serious respiratory illness,	<ul> <li>adults, and wear face coverings where needed.</li> <li>A record should 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,</li> </ul>		

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death	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 Do not leave a pen available – they should use their own. If a touch screen is used, anti-viral wipes must be available along with a bin for disposal. Refer to Maintaining records to support NHS Test & Trace		
	<ul> <li>Site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene should be documented &amp; 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).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Where possible, limit the areas that visitors/contractors can go in the building and reduce the number of people they come into contact with.</li> <li>External Education Professionals</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>For children with EHC Plans, refer to `Other Considerations' (page X)</li> <li>Other Visitors</li> </ul>		
	• We will consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, and ensure that the risks associated with managing contractors, visitors, catering staff and deliveries, as well as cleaning staff on site who may be working throughout the school and across different groups, are addressed. This will require close cooperation between both school and the other relevant employers. We will have discussions with key contractors about the school's control measures and ways of working.	Undertake effective liaison with contractors BEFORE they attend site – ask contractors to provide key information in relation to how they are managing infection control (risk assessments) and any control measures we have in place which we expect them to follow will be shared with them either in advance or on immediate arrival. Contractors should be working to Construction Leadership Council - Site-Operating-Procedures	
	<ul> <li>Site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors on or before arrival.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>Parents/Carers</li> <li>New Admissions</li> </ul>		
	For new admissions, we will provide virtual tours for prospective parents and carers wherever possible.		
	<ul> <li>If parents and carers are keen to visit in person, we will ensure:         <ul> <li>face coverings are worn if required in line with arrangements for staff and other visitors to the setting;</li> <li>there is regular handwashing, especially before and after the visit;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	Prior to a visit, we will ensure that parents and carers are aware:		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>of our 'system of controls';</li> <li>how this impacts them and their responsibilities during their visit;</li> <li>how to maintain social distancing from staff, other visitors, and children other than those in their care.</li> </ul> Other visits by parents and carers		
	• In-person visits from parents and carers can take place if they are necessary but we will make use of remote visits wherever possible. We will work with parents and carers to ensure they still have visibility of the childcare environment during this time, including through the use of remote visits, pictures and phone calls.		
	<ul> <li>Parent and Child groups</li> <li>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 homes or gardens</li> <li>Groups must have no more than no more than 30 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.</li> <li>Support groups, which provide support functions for parents, carers or their children such as for breastfeeding or postnatal groups, which have to be delivered in person, can continue to meet indoors or outdoors, but must follow the same rules as other support groups.</li> <li>All parent and child groups, for the benefit of children under 5 years of age, can meet indoors and outdoors.</li> <li>It is important for group participants to ensure: <ul> <li>A risk assessment is completed prior to groups and activities taking place;</li> <li>Social distancing between adults who do not live together and who are not in the same support or childcare bubble</li> <li>everyone maintains good hand hygiene – all should clean their hands regularly, including as they arrive, between activities and as they leave.</li> <li>adults wear face coverings where social distancing between adults is not possible e.g. when moving around in corridors and in communal areas;</li> <li>groups and activities take place separately to areas being used at the same time by registered children attending an Ofsted registered setting;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Further information on specific Covid-19 preventative controls is available in Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak and Covid-19 (coronavirus) restrictions: what you can and cannot do	
	<ul> <li>where permitted to be held indoors, the areas used are well ventilated (see the section on ventilation);</li> <li>where singing takes place, the guidance in the music, dance and drama section is followed;</li> <li>any rooms used by these groups are cleaned after each use;</li> <li>a record of all visitors to the setting is kept - Maintaining records to support NHS Test &amp; Trace.</li> <li>Group singing can take place. Singing is considered safer when limited numbers of people sing together.</li> <li>Where singing is to take place indoors, no more than 6 adults in the room, including the group leader, should sing along with children aged under 5. Singing should be limited to the same 6 adults for the duration of the group session. Good ventilation with fresh air should be maintained throughout the session.</li> </ul>		

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>Currently, where the singing is to take place outdoors and:</li> <li>organised as 1 group - no more than 6 adults, including the group leader, should sing at any one time along with the children aged under 5;</li> <li>the group is broken up into smaller groups of no more than 6 adults - the adults can sing together in each group along with the children aged under 5 and the same groups should be maintained for the duration of the session.</li> </ul>	Refer to the section on 'Music, dance and drama'	
	• From 17/05/21, under Step 3 of the roadmap, where singing is to take place outdoors, multiple groups of 30 attendees can take part. This limit includes children aged under 5, so where the parent and child group has more than a total of 30 attendees of all ages, they should divide into groups of 30 or less and remain in these groups for the duration of the session.	above along with COVID-19: suggested principles of safer singing and Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) for performing arts	
	Lettings		
	<ul> <li>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, thinking about, for example (list         not exhaustive):         <ul> <li>ensuring details of those attending each Let is kept by the organiser (for NHS Test &amp; Trace</li></ul></li></ul>	Refer to Maintaining records to support NHS Test & Trace	
	<ul> <li>We will check that each organiser has their own suitable Covid-19 risk assessment in place which we are satisfied with.</li> <li>The NHS Test and Trace App has a check-in feature which enables a venue to register for an official NHS QR code and allows users to 'check-in' to participating venues on their app by scanning that code. However, Schools are NOT expected to create NHS QR code posters for their normal day to day operations.</li> </ul>	Refer to protective measures for holiday clubs and after-school clubs and other out-of-school clubs for children during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak	

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>NHS QR posters will be considered if the premises are let out during evenings, weekends or holidays to external providers and if we feel that use of NHS QR codes and the app is more effective than their existing process for recording external visitors and providing those visitors' details to NHS Test and Trace in the event of a positive case at the setting.</li> </ul>		
		If needed, schools can create <u>NHS QR code posters</u> online for free	
Lack of wellbeing management for pupils and families Mental ill health	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Some pupils, parents and households may be reluctant or anxious about attending school. We will identify pupils who are reluctant or anxious about attending or who are at risk of disengagement and develop plans for re-engaging them with a particular emphasis on:         <ul> <li>disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Refer to DfE - teaching about mental wellbeing, the DfE/PHE/NHS YouTube webinar and the Wellbeing for Education Return programme	SW JR VG
	<ul> <li>pupils who were persistently absent prior to the pandemic;</li> <li>pupils who have not engaged with school regularly during the pandemic.</li> <li>We will discuss any concerns with parents and provide reassurance about the measures we are</li> </ul>	The Every interaction matters webinar can help with offering pastoral support for wellbeing	
	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 to ensure that the pupil can regularly attend and emphasise the benefits of regular attendance.  • We will offer pastoral support to pupils who are self-isolating, shielding or who are vulnerable.  • We will consider using pastoral and extra-curricular activities to:	Further support & resources can be found at:  PHE: supporting children and young people's mental health and wellbeing  Every Mind Matters	
	<ul> <li>support the rebuilding of friendships and social engagement;</li> <li>address and equip pupils to respond to the impact of Covid-19 and associated restrictions;</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	MindEd learning platform for professionals     MindEd coronavirus (COVID-19) staff     resilience hub     Whole School SEND Resource page     Transition planning for post-year 11	
	<ul> <li>We will also provide more focused pastoral support for pupils' individual issues, drawing on external support where necessary and possible.</li> <li>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 keeping children safe in education and consider any referral to statutory services (and the police) as appropriate.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>destinations</li> <li>COVID-19 SEND review guide</li> <li>A Handbook to support teachers to take a whole school approach to supporting pupils following a traumatic event</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>We will work with school nurses, where in place to:</li> <li>ensure delivery of the healthy child programme;</li> </ul>		

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	<ul> <li>identify health and wellbeing needs;</li> <li>provide support for resilience, mental health and wellbeing including anxiety, bereavement and sleep issues;</li> <li>support for pupils with additional and complex health needs.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
Lack of wellbeing management for staff	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.	Refer to extra mental health support for pupils and teachers, NHS Every Mind Matters and Wellbeing for education return programme	Governing body SW All Staff
Mental ill health	<ul> <li>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 comparatively increased risk of severe ill-health should they contract COVID-19.</li> </ul>	Refer to <u>BAMEed Network guidance</u> for assistance in completing an individual risk assessment before affected staff return to work.	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	Refer to the DfE workload reduction toolkit and case studies to support remote education	
	We may need to alter the way in which we deploy staff and use existing staff more flexibly to welcome back all pupils at the start of the autumn term. We will discuss and agree any changes to staff roles with individuals.	add statics to support remote coacation.	
	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>We will consider how to support the mental wellbeing of our staff who are returning after a significant period of either home working, shielding or 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).</li> </ul>	Education Support Partnership provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing and the Frontline:  Wellbeing toolkit for educators brings together a range of resources and support for staff.	
Inadequate communications with and training of staff	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 and explain and agree any changes in working		Governing body SW

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
Staff do not understand safety procedures	<ul> <li>arrangements, including those working from home.</li> <li>We will develop communication and training materials for staff prior to returning to site, especially around new procedures for arrival at work.</li> <li>Ongoing communications</li> <li>We will ensure all staff are kept up to date with how safety measures are being implemented or updated.</li> <li>We will ensure ongoing engagement with staff, (including through trades unions or employee representative groups) to monitor and understand any unforeseen impacts of changes to working environments.</li> <li>We will promote awareness and focus on the importance of mental health at times of uncertainty (see above).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>We will use visual communications, e.g. whiteboards or signage, to explain safe working</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>practices around the working site to reduce the need for face-to-face communications.</li> <li>NOTE: The following section has now been condensed as most of the</li> </ul>		
	control measures previously identified in this section will already been completed.		
Fire and emergencies  Inability to operate emergency systems or procedures  All building users, contractors/maintenance personnel  Injury sustained due to fire or emergency evacuation	<ul> <li>Regularly review and where necessary, update the existing Fire Risk Assessment and Fire Safety Management Policy/Evacuation Plan.</li> <li>Ensure adequate provision of fire wardens and update training where zones they normally cover have been altered.</li> <li>Ensure 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 – particularly important if staff are required to self-isolate.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Consider altered escape routes where children are restricted to certain areas.</li> <li>Consider the layout of muster points; more points may need to be created to allow for social 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?</li> <li>Test whether the school's existing system works appropriately in relation to social distancing and the advice not to mix groups or bubbles.</li> <li>More frequent fire drills may be required as staff/pupils return to school to test procedures as they become accustomed to the 'new normal' of Class/Year bubbles, social distancing, being in</li> </ul>	Refer to advice on Fire safety in new and existing school buildings	SW LMcC TP
	<ul> <li>different classrooms/work areas etc.</li> <li>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 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</li> </ul>	Train staff and pupils in the correct procedures in the event of fire emergency – repeat as necessary – monitor via fire drills	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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.  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.  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 should be subjec	The advice of a competent electrician (registered with an electrical Competent Person Scheme Operator) may need to be sought.	
	used within escape routes.  • Propping open doors by any other means other than proprietary hold open devices triggered by	Review fire doors appropriate to setting. We will consider installing proprietary hold open devices	

Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
	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 during the school day when the building is occupied 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 or those undertaking sweeps of communal areas in 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  • Continually monitor compliance with the above as well as during/following fire drills  • 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 there is 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	triggered by the fire alarm as a longer-term objective.	
Lack of building/ property maintenance – preparing to re-open	All routine external and in-house monitoring, testing and inspection will continue as normal, including:  Routine in-house health & safety inspections;	Refer to CIBSE: emerging from lockdown, HSE: Legionella Risks during the Coronavirus Outbreak	SW TP
Faulty equipment services leading to injury or death	<ul> <li>External and in-house maintenance of fire safety equipment and systems;</li> <li>Ongoing external and in-house hot and cold water safety (legionella) monitoring, maintenance and testing;</li> </ul>		
All building users, contractors/maintenance personnel	<ul> <li>In-house monitoring of asbestos containing materials;</li> <li>External and in-house monitoring, testing and maintenance of all other systems and equipment in line with statutory requirements and manufacturer's instructions.</li> </ul>		
	Ventilation – keep occupied spaces well ventilated	Refer to the <u>HSE: Ventilation and air conditioning</u>	
	<ul> <li>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:</li> </ul>	during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice	

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	<ul> <li>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);</li> <li>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 airflow;</li> <li>natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (where safe to do so – see also 'fire doors' above).</li> <li>To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate:         <ul> <li>opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts;</li> <li>increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (e.g. between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused);</li> <li>providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing (see also 'school uniform' above);</li> <li>rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Ventilation in chemical stores should be kept running as normal.</li> <li>Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces (see also 'use of portable heaters' above).</li> <li>The Workplace (Health, Safety &amp; 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 wo</li></ul>	Check with your heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) engineer to determine whether it would be feasible to operate the system with fan functions left off or on low during operation. However, this may affect the safety/functionality of the system advice must be sought by a competent person with knowledge of your heating system/site.	

## **Further Action Required**

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 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:

- Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance
- Actions for Early years and childcare providers
- Additional operational guidance for special schools, special post-16 institutions and alternative provision
- Critical workers who can access schools or settings
- Stay at home guidance for households with possible Covid-19 infection
- Guidance on shielding & protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19
- RCPCH COVID-19 'shielding' guidance for children and young people
- How to stop the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19)
- Coronavirus (COVID-19): Meeting with others safely (Social Distancing)
- Coronavirus (Covid-19) Getting tested
- Use of the NHS COVID-19 app in schools and FE colleges
- Safeguarding children and protecting professionals in early years settings: online safety guidance for practitioners
- Safeguarding and remote education during coronavirus (COVID-19)

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Hazards & Associated Risks	Control Measures What are we already doing?	Notes/Additional control measures. What more do we need to explain/do?	Action by who/ when?
Coronavirus (COVID-19): to	est kits for schools and FE providers		
Maintaining records of sta	ds of staff, customers and visitors to support NHS Test and Trace		
<ul> <li>Actions for employers and</li> </ul>	providers following a coronavirus (COVID-19) related death of a carer or colleague across children's services.		
<ul> <li>Providing School Meals du</li> </ul>	ring the Coronavirus Outbreak		
COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home			
Coronavirus Covid-19 safer travel guidance for passengers			
Coronavirus Covid-19 Safe	r transport guidance for operators		
Transport to school and ot	Transport to school and other places of education: 2020 to 2021 academic year		
Safe working in education	, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of PPE		

HSE Face Fit Testing Guidance

- Face coverings in education
- Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions and how to make your own
- Early Years Foundation Stage Statutory Framework (disapplications)
- Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak
- Remote education during Coronavirus (Covid-19)
- Schools and COVID-19: guidance for Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) staff and their employers in school settings
- AfPE COVID-19: Interpreting the Government Guidance in a PESSPA Context
- Asthma UK COVID-19: Health advice for people with asthma
- CPNI Managing Security Risks throughout Covid-19
- Working safely during coronavirus (Covid-19)
- Contingency framework: education and childcare settings (excluding universities)
- Mass asymptomatic testing: schools and colleges
- Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings
- Coronavirus (COVID-19) asymptomatic testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries
- Households and bubbles of pupils, students and staff of schools, nurseries and colleges: get rapid lateral flow tests.
- COVID-19 Response Spring 2021
- Reopening businesses and venues in England
- <u>DfE Summer Schools Guidance</u>

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