

Name of person completing the risk assessment		Mr Ian Beardmore				Date	04/2/21 Updated 23/2/21 To be used 8/3/21 onwards
What are the hazards?	Who might be harmed and how?	What control measures are already in place? Are they sufficient?	What additional control measures are needed?	Action by who?	Action by when?	Completed?	
Children, parents and staff returning to school are unsure of the new procedures for reducing the risk of spreading the virus	Government guidelines not followed leading to an increased risk of contracting the virus	People are aware of key aspects of social distancing and the risk assessments employed in school	<p>Clear directions will be communicated to parents through Principals Letters</p> <p>A letter has been sent to parents of all children outlining the additional measures that are being introduced to reduce the risk of spreading the virus</p> <p>All schools will carry out risk assessments on all staff categorized as clinically extremely vulnerable and members of staff from the BAME community. This risk assessment will highlight the protective measure put into place to ensure they can to their normal role in school.</p> <p>Entrance/exits to be fully supervised and areas clearly marked out for social distancing (for example, through the use of cones/tape etc). Parents have been informed of the relevant entrances/exits but will need to be reminded prior to attending.</p>	Principals	Weekly		

			All primary school pupils are expected to return to school on 8 March.			
Child needs intimate care or falls ill in school	Children not treated appropriately if requiring intimate care or injured or ill	Intimate Care Policy followed as usual. A first-aider will be on site at all times. Paediatric first aider available for Nursery and EYFS	The ill child would normally have to be removed from the bubble for the first-aider to administer the required support in the first-aid area. Children, young people or learners who require first aid should continue to receive care in the same way. No additional PPE is needed because of coronavirus (COVID-19) for anyone who does not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms. A disposable plastic apron should be used in the case of those children whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs or due to EY age or special educational need. Relevant staff to read: <u>safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</u>	Principals/First aiders	Daily	
Child/staff member falls ill on site with suspected coronavirus symptoms	Staff supervising the ill child/supporting the member of staff and others who may come into contact with them could be exposed to the virus	Staff are aware of the symptoms of coronavirus	A fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn.	Principals/First aider	Daily	

Staff/children must be sent home and advised to follow the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance.

If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required.

Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.

If they need to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. In this instance, cleaners should be given gloves, a splash resistant face covering and a visor.

In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.

If a member of staff has helped someone who was unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, they do not need to go home unless they develop symptoms themselves (and in which case, a test is available) or the child/person subsequently tests positive. They should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell. Cleaning the affected area with normal household disinfectant after someone with symptoms has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.

All stakeholders to be reminded that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, MUST NOT attend school.

Parents, carers and school should not take children's temperatures every morning. Routine testing of an individual's temperature is not a reliable method for identifying coronavirus. Parents to be reminded regularly of the need to follow the standard national advice on the kind of symptoms to look out for that might be due to coronavirus, and where to get further advice. If anyone in the household develops a fever or a new continuous cough they are advised to follow the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance.

Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to:

book a **PCR** test if they are displaying symptoms. For any families reluctant/unable to arrange their own test, one of the limited school test kits may be issued. The online portal should be used to order additional coronavirus (COVID-19) test kits if we are running out of kits. We are able to make a new order for test kits 21 days after receiving a delivery confirmation email telling us that our previous supply of test kits has been sent. These kits are only for those who develop one of the symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) and face significant barriers to accessing a test.

Our aim is to support staff wellbeing and remove the concern of being covid positive. We will call the Test and Trace helpdesk on 119 if we have not received our Unique Organisation Number (UON) or if we have lost the record of it as it is needed to book the kits.

It is noted that tests conducted at a testing site will deliver the fastest results. Individuals must book a test in advance or they will not be given a test. People can also order home test kits to be sent directly to them.

In line with new advice from Stoke on Trent and Staffordshire Local Authority. School will inform parents they can get a test if they display the below symptoms

- Headaches
- Aches and pains
- Feeling very tired for no good reason
- Sore throat
- Runny nose
- Sneezing
- Sometime 'tummy ache' in children

They can attend school but only if they are well enough to do so and only need to self-isolate if the test comes back positive.

There are a number of testing sites across Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent which can be booked online at www.nhs.uk/coronavirus People can use the option of "my council has asked me to book a test" if they have the other symptoms.

Reference to PPE below means:

- fluid-resistant surgical face masks
- disposable gloves
- disposable plastic aprons
- eye protection (for example a face visor or goggles)

The PPE that should be used in the following situations when caring for someone with symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) is as follows:

- a face mask should be worn if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained from other adults or children in year 7 and above.

•if contact is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn

•if a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of fluids entering the eye from, for example, coughing, spitting or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn

When PPE is used, it is essential that it is used properly. This includes scrupulous hand hygiene and following guidance on how to put PPE on and take it off safely in order to reduce self-contamination.

Face masks must:

- cover both nose and mouth
- not be allowed to dangle around the neck
- not be touched once put on, except when carefully removed before disposal
- be changed when they become moist or damaged
- be worn once and then discarded - hands must be cleaned after disposal

Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit

provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace

Close contact means:

- anyone who lives in the same household as another person who has COVID-19 symptoms or has tested positive for COVID-19
- anyone who has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for COVID-19:
 - face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within one metre
 - been within one metre for one minute or longer without face-to-face contact
 - been within 2 metres of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day)
 - travelled in the same vehicle or a plane

Tests can be booked online through the NHS testing and tracing for coronavirus website, or ordered by telephone via NHS 119 for those without access to the internet. Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing.

Leaders will ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test:

If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating. Code X should only be used up until the time of the negative test result when the pupil can return to school.

			<p>If the household member tests positive, the pupil and their whole household should continue self-isolating from the onset of the symptoms + the next 10 days. Code X should be used during this period.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>All staff will be given the option to participate in home testing using kits supplied by school. Staff will do this twice weekly and will hopefully reduce the number of asymptomatic staff on site.</p> <p>In the majority of cases, schools and parents will be in agreement that a child with symptoms should not attend school, given the potential risk to others. In the event that a parent or guardian insists on a child attending school, we can take the decision to refuse the child if in our reasonable judgement it is necessary to protect our pupils and staff from possible infection with coronavirus (COVID-19). Any such decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice.</p>			
There is a confirmed case of coronavirus in school	Stakeholders on site contact the virus	Staff awareness of the previous coronavirus risk assessment	<p>If someone tests positive, they should follow the '<u>stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u>' and must continue to self-isolate from the onset of the symptoms and for at least the following 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10-day period starts from the day after when they first became ill. After 10 days they should only return when they are not displaying any of the below;</p>	Principals/SLT to ensure the correct procedures are followed	Ongoing	

- a high temperature or feeling hot and shivery
- a runny nose or sneezing
- feeling or being sick
- diarrhoea

Only stop self-isolating when these symptoms have gone.

If you have diarrhoea or you're being sick, stay at home until 48 hours after they've stopped.

Leaders must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) – see below. The Principal or a person delegated by the Principal will contact the DfE's helpline. We will then be directed to the dedicated NHS advice team for nurseries, schools and colleges with confirmed cases.

The NHS advice team can be reached by calling DfE's existing helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting the option for reporting a positive case. The line is open Monday to Friday from 8am to 6pm, and 10am to 4pm on Saturdays and Sundays.

We will only phone the above if we have a confirmed case of coronavirus (COVID-19) within school.

If phoning the above, we will be put through to a team of advisors who will inform us what action is needed based on the latest public health advice, and work through a risk assessment to identify close contacts.

Close contacts are

Principals

Principals

Health
Protection Team

- anyone who lives in the same household as someone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19)
- anyone who has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) with a PCR or LFD test:
 - face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to-face conversation within one metre
 - been within one metre for one minute or longer without face-to-face contact
 - sexual contacts
 - been within 2 metres of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day)
 - travelled in the same vehicle or a plane

The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate.

The health protection team will work with school in this situation to guide them through the actions we need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, leaders must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact definition as above.

The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them in doing so, records of pupils and staff in each group will be maintained including seating plans (with the exception of

Principals/staff

Principals/SEL

early years), and records will also be kept of any close contact (as above (that takes places between children and staff in different groups.

In line with government advice, we do not need to ask pupils to record everyone they have spent time with each day or ask staff to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome.

A template letter will be provided to school, on the advice of the health advisory team, to send to parents and staff if needed. We must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others.

Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within their 10-day isolation period they should follow '[stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#)'. They should get a test, and:

if the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining

If the school has two 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 must continue to work with the local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required.

In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home

PHE

			<p>as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year group.</p> <p>As we plan to have detailed records of pupils’ contact, transmission risks are reduced so whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and will not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams.</p> <p>As part of the national test and trace programme, if other cases are detected within the cohort or in the wider school, Public Health England’s local health protection teams will conduct a rapid investigation and will advise the school on the most appropriate action to take.</p> <p>NHS COVID-19 app</p> <p>The app is available to anyone aged 16 or over to download if they choose. For some young people, particularly some with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), parents will need to decide whether or not their use of the app is appropriate.</p> <p>Staff members will also be able to use the app. Staff are encouraged to switch their phones off when they are left in a bag etc in a room separate to where they are teaching/working.</p>			
Misunderstanding of the DfE guidance and collegiate strategy.	Staff misunderstand the exact government guidelines leading to inappropriate actions being taken at the school	Current procedures used in school/the Hub	<p>Early years and primary age children cannot be expected to remain 2m apart from each other and staff. In deciding to keep Nursery settings open the government is taking this into account. Children in this setting and in reception settings may not have their own tables but will be kept apart as much as possible through careful use of the furniture and constant reminders with games created to encourage social distancing.</p>	Principals and staff	11/01/21	

This risk assessment clearly list the measures that will be taken to maximise good practice. Key strategies include:

avoiding contact with anyone with symptoms

frequent hand cleaning and good hygiene practices

regular cleaning of school

and minimising contact and mixing

The start and end of the days will be staggered to reduce large groups congregating. Different (clearly marked and segregated) entrances will be used for different classes. Parents will not enter the building

As we are currently in high alert, where possible, we will do our utmost to ensure that children are sat 2m apart when in class.

Each child who is in school will sit on tables that are forward facing. Teachers will generally at the front of the classroom. Teachers should try to maintain social distancing from pupils wherever possible. Where this is not possible time spent within 1 metre should be kept to a minimum. All Key Stage 2 and above will have seating plans for all lessons.

Staff should always socially distance from other adults in school.

Staff to either wear gloves when handling children's books or wash their hands thoroughly before and after handling books.

Lidded bins in classrooms and in other key locations around the site to be used for the disposal of tissues and any other waste, their double bagging and emptying. These should also be used for discarded gloves and other PPE in line with this risk assessment.

Risk mitigation rules include:

- 1) Minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend the school.
- 2) Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances (see below).
- 3) Ensure everyone is advised to clean their hands thoroughly and more often than usual.
- 4) Ensure good respiratory hygiene for everyone 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) Additional measures to reduce contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible.
- 7) Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.

In specific circumstances:

- 8) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where necessary.
- 9) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing.

Response to any infection

We will:

- 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.

Assemblies and other gatherings will not happen. However, schools may wish to do remote assemblies streamed into classes

One-way systems may be used around school and reduce the congestion and crossing in corridors.

Staff to stay 2m apart from each other and the staff room to be used by a maximum number of staff at any one time. (this number will be displayed on the door) Staff will not be offended if they are reminded of the 2m social distancing rules.

Children to stay within their group at all times of the day. Where possible, they should be 2m apart from each other. Outdoor areas to be used as much as possible.

The same teachers and other staff are assigned to the same groups however staff can move between groups as required.

Where children and young people in their groups can stay 2 metres away from each other, they should do so. For example, playtimes and walking in corridors. Within the classroom it is accepted that this is not possible. While in general groups should be kept apart, brief, transitory contact, such as passing in a corridor, is low risk.

Because it is challenging to reduce contact between young children in early years' settings, regular cleaning and disinfection of surfaces, objects and toys, as well as handwashing, are particularly important. Read guidance on cleaning for non-healthcare settings:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>

Windows and doors to be open (weather permitting) but safeguarding requirements must still be observed.

Children to eat in their group.

Children to eat at their tables in the classroom. Leaders to discuss with caterers other flexible ways of giving pupils access to lunch such that it can be eaten in the small group setting. Ideally disposable cutlery and plates will be used.

All rooms used by more than one group will be fully cleaned and sanitised before another group enters.

Children to wash/sanitise hands as they arrive at school, before break, after break, before lunch, after lunch and before they leave school.

Toilets to be supervised to ensure the maximum number of children at any one time in the toilet is followed

Cleaners to clean all areas that the children have been in. Table tops and other areas need to be cleaned carefully with detergent.

IT equipment to be cleaned with an anti-viral cloth (or equivalent) after each session.

All potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as toilets, door handles, telephones must be cleaned regularly. Cleaners should wear gloves when cleaning these areas. Additional PPE should be provided such as a visor if required.

Full school uniform will be worn and there is no need for anything other than normal washing.

Staff may wear a clear face visor in class if this reduces their anxiety. Staff should wear face coverings where social distancing can't be maintained with other adults and children in Year 7 and above.

Outdoor equipment can be used by 1 group a day. This should be cleaned before any other group uses it.

Full duty rota to be updated to include before/during/at the end of the school day.

Children should be told that they must not share any equipment or other items including drinking bottles

Amended expectations about breaks or play times, including where children may or may not play must be clearly communicated.

All schools have an appendix in their behavior policy to cover special arrangements.

Best practice suggests:

- proactively teaching new rules to staff, pupils and parents

- regularly and rigorously reinforcing behaviour throughout every day

- consistently imposing sanctions when rules are broken, in line with this risk assessment and behavior policy addendum, as well as positively reinforcing well-executed rules through encouragement and rewards

A letter to be sent to all parents prior to 1st September to explain the new rules and procedures. Parents to be asked to explain these to children.

In PE, pupils will be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups, and contact sports avoided.

Outdoor sports will be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. This is particularly important in a sports setting because of the way in which people breathe during exercise. External facilities can

also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, and travel to and from, those facilities

The start and end of the days will be staggered to reduce large groups congregating. Staggered start and finish times will not reduce the amount of overall teaching time.

Please note the following advice:

guidance on the phased return of sport and recreation and guidance from Sport England for grassroots sport

advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust

Extra-curricular activities (that is, before and after school clubs) may resume. This complements the extension of the school day for taught catch-up curricular provision. These sessions will continue as before. This is because bubbles will be maintained with consistent staff.

In music lessons, there may be an additional risk of infection in environments where pupils are singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments or shouting. This applies even if individuals are at a distance. School will reduce the risk, particularly when pupils are playing instruments or singing in small groups by, for example, physical distancing and playing outside wherever possible, limiting group sizes to no more than 15, positioning pupils back-to-back or side-to-side, avoiding sharing of instruments, and ensuring good ventilation. Singing, wind and brass playing will not take place in larger groups such as school choirs and ensembles, or school assemblies.

Acts of Worship will not include singing. We will not host performances.

Wraparound care to apply the same principles with children remaining in their 'bubble' wherever possible.

			<p>Transition to/from school to be carefully monitored with appropriate social distancing strategies in line with the above.</p> <p>Parents' Evenings/Open Evenings etc will continue remotely or by telephone.</p>			
<p>Increased risk of adults spreading the virus to each other at work</p> <p>Risk of staff not following the correct procedures to mitigate risks.</p>	<p>Staff not following the risk assessment or the guidance within it leading to an enhanced risk of contracting the virus</p>	<p>Current procedures at school/the hub</p>	<p>Ensure there are plentiful supplies of soap, hand sanitiser, disposable paper towels, fluid resistant face coverings, cleaning products, sanitising wipes for wiping some equipment, lidded bins, tape for cordoning off areas and marking floors, disposable gloves and aprons that can be washed on a daily basis. Posters (for example, to encourage consistency on hygiene and keeping to own group) to be displayed throughout the school.</p> <p>Protection of staff is crucial. Staff to remove RINGS, WATCHES, BRACELETS. Remove false NAILS. Trim nails short. This will help keep infection at bay and mean you can wash your hands properly.</p> <p>Those with long hair - tie it up</p> <p>Staff should be reminded of the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •wash your hands more often - with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use a hand sanitiser when you get home or into work, when you blow your nose, sneeze or cough, eat or handle food •avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands •avoid close contact with people who have symptoms •cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in a bin and wash your hands 	<p>Principals/SAM</p> <p>All staff</p>	<p>Daily</p>	

•clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces

Staff desks to be used ONLY by one member of staff. Avoid calling pupils to the front of the class or going to their desk to check on their work if not necessary.

Do not come to work if you have coronavirus symptoms, or go home as soon as these develop (informing your manager), and access a test as soon as possible.

Limit your contact with other staff members, and don't congregate in shared spaces, especially if they are small rooms. All communal rooms to have a sign on them stipulating the permitted number of adults allowed in so social distancing can be followed.

Thoroughly wash hands after using equipment such as photocopiers.

Make sure you have read the school's behaviour policy addendum and know what role in it you are being asked to take.

Explicitly teach and supervise health and hygiene arrangements such as handwashing, tissue disposal and toilet flushing.

Limit the number of shared resources that are taken home by staff and pupils and limit the exchange of such resources. Any that are shared/taken home should be wiped over thoroughly.

Phones and keyboards should not be shared or must be cleaned between use and cleaned at the end of each day.

Staff serving lunches should wear a visor unless there is a screen or physical barrier between them and the pupils. All kitchens must comply with the following guidance:

guidance for food businesses on coronavirus (COVID-19).

The school day will be the same length of time in school for all pupils however there will be slightly different drop off and collection times to reduce the number of people arriving and leaving at the same time.

Staff to bring in their own cups, make their own drinks, wash their own cups etc.

Visitors to the site to be kept to a minimum. All visitors will follow the visitors guide on the entrance to school. Social distancing to apply when a visit takes place in a well-ventilated area.

All visitors that enter the school building should scan the QR code for track and trace. Each school will create a QR code and display on the entrances

(<https://www.gov.uk/create-coronavirus-qr-poster>)

Visitors are people who enter the school that are not paid to do so or are not there as part of a university of college course.

Delivery drivers to be informed of the social distancing in place and contact to be kept to a minimum. Reception areas marked out for social distancing. Packages to be handled in gloves.

Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other relevant staff can move between schools. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual.

Academy
Managers

Principal

			<p>School will inform other visitors to the site, such as contractors and visitors, of the site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record should be kept of all visitors. Contractors should wear face coverings when moving through the school and working in areas where others are present. They should sanitise the area in which they have worked before leaving.</p>			
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Clinically extremely vulnerable pupils

Parents will be advised to speak to their child's GP or specialist clinician if they have not already done so, to understand whether their child should still be classed as clinically extremely vulnerable.

Those children whose doctors have confirmed they are still clinically extremely vulnerable are advised not to attend school whilst the national restrictions are in place.

Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable, but who are not clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend school.

Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical or public health advice, we will immediately offer them access to remote education. We will keep a record of, and monitor engagement with this activity but this does not need to be formally recorded in the attendance register.

Where children are not able to attend school as they are following clinical or public health advice related to coronavirus (COVID-19), the absence will not be penalized and they will be recorded as Code X.

Staff who are clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable

This risk assessment mitigates risks significantly, including for those who are extremely clinically vulnerable and clinically vulnerable.

Individuals who are clinically extremely vulnerable are advised to work from home and where this is not possible, they should not come into work. Individuals in this group will have been identified through a letter from the NHS or from their GP-

Staff should talk to their employers about how they will be supported, including to work from home where possible. We will continue to pay clinically extremely vulnerable staff on their usual terms.

Those living in a household with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable should continue to attend work.

Face-coverings should be worn by adults when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas where social distancing cannot easily be maintained.

Staff who are pregnant

Pregnant women are considered 'clinically vulnerable' or in some cases 'clinically extremely vulnerable' to coronavirus (COVID-19) and therefore require special consideration as set out in the guidance for pregnant employees.

Principals (or a person designated by them) will carry out a risk assessment to follow the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). Information contained in the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Royal College of

			<p>Midwives guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19) in pregnancy will be used as the basis for a risk assessment.</p> <p>Clinically vulnerable staff (including pregnant staff) should be in school where fulfilling their working duties at home is not possible. While in school they should follow the risk assessment and follow the systems of control to minimise the risk of infection.</p> <p>This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintaining social distance from other staff in settings. Ideally, adults should maintain a 2 metre distance from others. Where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 metre of others. People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can still attend school.</p> <p>Staff who may otherwise be at increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19)</p> <p>Staff and children who are clinically vulnerable or have underlying health conditions but are not clinically extremely vulnerable, may continue to attend school in line with current guidance.</p>			
Absence could increase due to anxiety of the virus	<p>Staff/child wellbeing is affected</p> <p>Children/staff miss out on valuable educational opportunities</p>	<p>Absence procedures for staff and children</p> <p>Wellbeing Policy</p>	<p>Staff should notify school as normal if they are due to attend but are ill/anxious. Full support should be given by the line manager/Principal in line with the Absence Policy and strategies implemented to facilitate a return to work.</p> <p>Schools will apply normal attendance procedure to ensure all children attend.</p>	All staff	Ongoing	

	including social interaction		<p>OFSTED will focus on matters that are particularly relevant at this time such as curriculum and teaching (including remote education), and attendance, particularly of vulnerable pupils.</p> <p>It is vital for all vulnerable children to attend school to minimise as far as possible the longer-term impact of the pandemic on their education, wellbeing and wider development.</p> <p>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. If necessary, an additional personalised risk assessment will be produced.</p> <p>Leaders will identify children with poor attendance records. This should include disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people, especially those who were persistently absent prior to the pandemic. Additional work, such as telephone calls/EWW support/additional catch-up work/wellbeing discussions etc will take place.</p> <p>Classrooms will be fitted with technology to enable live teaching to take place when they can't attend school due to self-isolating or other authorised reasons.</p> <p>Absence will not be penalised in the above instances.</p> <p>The Department for Education is providing additional support for both pupil and staff wellbeing in the current situation. Information about the <u>extra mental health support for pupils and teachers</u> should be made known to all staff.</p> <p>The <u>Education Support Partnership</u> provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing.</p>	Principals		
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			As usual, parents should plan their holidays within school breaks and avoid seeking permission to take their children out of school during term time. Families should also consider that their child may need to self-isolate following trips overseas that require a period of quarantine. If a pupil is required to be in quarantine on arrival in, or return to, the UK, code X should be used in the register.			
Insufficient supervision due to a member of staff falling ill on site/absent	Children not adequately supervised	EYFS ratios to be applied as usual	MAC SEL/ Business Director to be informed of any staffing level concerns so alternative arrangements can be sought safely. Supply staff may be used following discussion with the SEL.	Principals/SEL	11/01/21	
Safeguarding measures may slip due to the unique nature of the situation	Children are not safe	Full Safeguarding Procedures to be followed by school including site security, registers to be taken at the start of the day and after lunch with the usual absence procedures followed.	DSL/DDSL to ensure all staff are reminded of Safeguarding Procedures including the reporting of concerns on CPOMS.MYCONCERN All schools to introduce KCSIE September 2020 on training day (1 st September) Additional time to be given to DSLs if required to support the staff and children regarding new welfare concerns and the handling of referrals. Safeguarding leads to attend updates A separate addendum to the safeguarding policy will be published on the school website.	Designated senior member of staff	Daily	
Self-isolation causes the pupils to miss school	Children miss out on more	Live learning and effective remote teaching has been	All staff and pupils in the following years will be shown how to use Microsoft teams to carry out remote learning:	All staff	11/01/21	

	educational opportunities	successfully implemented.	Government funding used to support set up across the collegiate Years 2-13 Live teaching will follow the full timetable for Years 2 – 13. Early years – Year 2 will be given carefully selected remote work to complete at home for example purple mash or other online resources.			
Lack of understanding of whether trips can run	Children miss out on opportunities	Full risk assessments written for each trip	No educational visits will take place.	Staff Principal/EVC	11/01/21	
School transport increases the risk of the spread of the virus	Pupils unable to get to school	All pupils and families who use school transport to sign an agreement regarding the safe use of the bus	All pupils must follow the following protocols: if using a school minibus only children in the same bubble (group in Primary) may travel together. In the high school students should sit by people in their group wherever possible. Before boarding all children and adults should use hand sanitiser. The same should happen on leaving the minibus. When all the children have left the bus it must be thoroughly cleaned and sanitised before being used again. This means it would not be used for at least 30 minutes so this procedure can be carried out. Children must be orderly when getting on and off the bus and wherever possible social distancing should be used. Anyone aged 11 or over should wear face coverings when travelling in minibuses. The procedure outlined in this strategy must be followed when removing face coverings. This should always be done outside of the vehicle and while socially		11/01/21	

			<p>distanced for others. The collegiate will only use bus companies when absolutely necessary and must be satisfied that the same procedures for school minibuses is followed by the coach company. A stock of face masks will be kept on buses in-case a student forgets one. These will be disposed of after use using the double bagging method.</p> <p>For those using public transport, face coverings must be worn.</p> <p>Pupils must be instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing them. They must wash their hands immediately on arrival (as is the case for all pupils), dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom. This will be monitored by staff upon arrival.</p> <p><u>Guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children's social care</u> provides more advice.</p>			
<p>A local outbreak occurs leading to the government/Public Health England/local authority enforcing local measures</p>	<p>Key stakeholders who are at risk include but are not limited to:</p> <p>Staff (teaching and non-teaching) including supply/visiting staff; pupils; parents entering the site; family members who come into contact with pupils in their homes etc;</p>	<p>School has implemented the measures in this Risk Assessment prior to the latest guidance (28/8/20) regarding contingency planning. Full remote teaching is planned for.</p>	<p>If there is a positive case in school, local health advisory and protection teams will advise on implications for the school and if others need to self-isolate. This will in part depend on how long it has been since the pupil was on-site.</p> <p>The local <u>COVID alert level</u> framework is now in operation. At all local alert levels, the expectation is that education and childcare provision should continue as normal.</p>		11/01/21	

	contractors; other visitors					
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