Full Opening of Schools from September 2020 Covid-19 Risk Assessment v002.1 09/02/2021



The purpose of this risk assessment is to address the additional risk of the transmission of Covid-19 infection as schools respond to the new national lockdown which started on 6.01.2021. It should be updated in line with guidance from the UK Government:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-guidance-for-schools-and-other-educational-settings

Also see https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools#contents

https://www.gov.uk/government/news/education-secretary-outlines-plans-to-support-young-people

Education Secretary statement to Parliament on national lockdown - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Critical workers and vulnerable children who can access schools or educational settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

This is a generic risk assessment, which should be built upon to suit individual schools. All actions should be immediate and reviewed in line with guidance updates.

All other policies, procedures or risk assessments which will be impacted by the response to Covid-19 (e.g. fire safety, mental health and wellbeing for pupils and staff, lockdown, behaviour policy etc.) should be reviewed also.

Adults includes staff who work at the setting, visiting staff, contractors, parents, volunteers and essential maintenance workers. Visitors should be only those necessary for the safe operation of the establishment.

Title / Activity: Newfield School

Date completed: 9th July 2020 updated 22nd February 2021

Completed by: Newfield Senior Leadership Team

The "system of control" which should be at the heart of how the school operates is in two parts and is as follows:

- 1) Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who are required to stay at home do not attend school.
- 2) Where recommended, the use of face coverings in schools (see 3.1).
- 3) Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual.
- 4) Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
- 5) Introduce enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents.
- 6) Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible.
- 7) Where necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- 8) Always keeping occupied spaces well ventilated (see sections 3.3 and 3.4).

Numbers 1 to 5, and number 8, must be in place in all schools, all the time.

Number 6 must be properly considered and schools must put in place measures that suit their particular circumstances.

Number 7 applies in specific circumstances.

Response to any infection:

- 9) Engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.
- 10) Manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community (see section 8).
- 11) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice (see section 9).

Numbers 9 to 11 must be followed in every case where they are relevant.

Actions

Letter

Parents/carers notify school *immediately* if either their child or someone in the child's household is displaying symptoms of Covid-19 and follow the PHE "Stay at Home" guidance as above and arrange to have a test. Ensure a letter has been sent home informing them of symptoms and a link to the <u>guidance</u>

- Send out parent reminder before start of term
- All PPE worn by the supervising adult should be removed as per the donning and doffing guidance. This, along with disposable cleaning cloths and tissues, should be put it in a plastic rubbish bag and tied it when full. Place the plastic bag in a second bin bag and tie it. Put it in a suitable and secure place marked for storage for 72 hours, safely and securely kept away from children. Do not put the waste in communal waste areas until the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.

			Prevention			
What is the hazard?		night be med?	What are you doing about it?		Comment	Complete?
	Pupils	Adults				
A)System of control not X being embedded in operational practice.	X	х	Inform and remind all members of the school community that there is a requirement to stay at home if they are: • ill with the virus; • have tested positive, even if asymptomatic; • have been advised by NHS Test and Trace to do so; • are household members of a positive case, even if that		Posters to be displayed Letters sent to families	√
1)Contact with individuals who are unwell - ensure that those who have	х	x	case is asymptomatic;		Reminders to staff through weekly briefings and emails	
coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school;			wider range of symptoms which include: diarrhoea, a persistent headache, fever and chills, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue, muscle or body aches, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, and nausea or vomiting should book a PCR test.		Remind new staff of guidance during	
			Repeat and emphasise the system of control in staff meetings, written briefings, posters displayed in school in 'easy read' format, other languages etc to maximise accessibility. Isolate, wash hands, good respiratory hygiene, cleaning, distance, PPE. This risk assessment will also be revisited weekly by SLT		HT to send out reminder of updated guidance to parents of pupils attending	
			1.1) Child or adult with symptoms outside school a) Staff (and other adults working in the school) notify school immediately if either they or someone in their home is displaying symptoms of Covid-19 infection and follow the PHE stay at home guidance which sets out that they must self-isolate for at least 7 days and should arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus		the provision.	

(Covid-19). b) Parents/carers notify school immediately if either their child or someone in the child's household is displaying symptoms of Covid-19 and follow the PHE "Stay at These practices already in place and Home" guidance as above and arrange to have a test. Ensure a letter has been sent home informing them of appropriate cleaning symptoms and a link to the guidance. This includes the products purchased children of key workers; and available for use c) Where a family or member of staff is having difficulty by all staff. Daily accessing a test, schools may support by providing them cleaning schedules with a test from the test kits issued directly to schools with times, dates and from central government – guidance is available here. cleaning actions in d) Other members of the household (including any siblings) operation. Isolation should self-isolate for 10 days from the day after the room marked and individual tested positive and not attend school. known to all staff. 1.2) Child or adult who develop symptoms in school a) If it is a member of staff and they can drive themselves home, they should do so immediately; b) All areas they have been should be cleaned down using schools usual cleaning materials following PHE guidance; c) Decide on rooms within the setting which can be used as isolation rooms and identify with appropriate signage if in use; d) Where an adult needs to be collected, they should be All staff completed **Donning and Doffing** removed to a room where they can be isolated with the door closed and a window open for ventilation. training e) If a **child** is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required. All bubbles have PPF PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they bins with instructions await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be regarding disposal maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with attached. complex needs). They must follow the donning and doffing

guidance. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. More information on PPE use can be found here. g) If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area that is at least 2 metres away from other people. If they need to use the toilet, a separate one to the rest of the school population should be used if possible. h) All PPE worn by the supervising adult should be removed as per the donning and doffing guidance. This, along with First aid book used disposable cleaning cloths and tissues, should be put it in a for this purpose plastic rubbish bag and tied it when full. Place the plastic bag in a second bin bag and tie it. Put it in a suitable and secure Staff are regularly place marked for storage for 72 hours, safely and securely reminded of these kept away from children. Do not put the waste in communal procedures. waste areas until the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours. Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, even while wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who have been in close contact with that person with symptoms, even if wearing a face covering, need to wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds but 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 to have a test); they are requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace or the PHE advice service (or the Education Response Team/PHE local health protection team if escalated). Record which staff have looked after/had contact with the symptomatic child; k) In an emergency, call 999 if the person is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital. The isolation room, bathroom and anywhere else the symptomatic person has been should be cleaned after they have left following PHE guidance; m) Consider removing the rest of the children and staff to a

		different part of the school while cleaning takes place. n) The symptomatic pupil or adult should be <u>tested for Covid-19</u> .	
2) Transmission of virus due to insufficient hand hygiene	X X	 a) Schools must ensure that pupils and staff clean their hands (can be a combination of washing and/or sanitising) with frequency and rigour, including when they arrive at school, when they go for and return from breaks, when they change rooms, before and after removing face coverings and before and after eating; b) Wash bowls to be provided to enable children in wheelchairs to access handwashing regularly. The water must not be shared between pupils and must be disposed of into the sink. c) Ensure access to soap, warm water, paper towels and hand sanitizer and skin friendly sanitizer wipes if appropriate in all classrooms and social areas; d) Pupils (and staff) wash hands for 20 seconds following PHE guidance. See "six steps to hand-washing" poster in KS2 lesson and NHS video; e) Staff to help small children and those with complex needs to wash their hands thoroughly; f) Include hand washing in lessons and specifically teach the skill if appropriate for the pupils g) Have prominently displayed hand washing posters throughout the setting in order to build regular hand washing into the culture of the school; h) Ensure hand sanitizer stations are located away from light switches, lift buttons i) Ensure use of hand sanitizer is supervised where necessary to avoid risk of ingestion; j) Ensure bins emptied regularly throughout the day. 	Practices in places as follows: Hand washing posters in all bathrooms/ child friendly/ symbol versions Handwashing after every sneeze and cough and visit to the bathroom and every time a person changes rooms or enters building and before lunch. Children with are supervised washing hands/using hand sanitiser to ensure correct usage. Sanitizer in each classroom and by all entrance doors and in public areas of school- Bins with lids in each classroom and public areas. These are

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				emptied at least daily	
				and more if needed	
				as indicated by	
				frequency of use.	
				Staff to be reminded	
				of all above in	
				training 31 st August.	
				0 0	
3) Transmission of virus due	х	х	3.1) Face coverings		✓
to insufficient respiratory			At Newfield School we acknowledge that, due to the support	At Newfield School	
hygiene			needs of the vast majority of our pupils, it is not possible for	we acknowledge that,	
- 3			staff to social distance from pupils. Parents are made aware	due to the support	
			of this.	needs of the vast	
			Where appropriate pupils are taught about social distancing,	majority of our	
			the need for it and how to do it if they can.	pupils, it is not	
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	possible for staff to	
			All pupils have Individual Infection Control Risk Assessments	social distance from	
			(IICRA). This indicates when staff should wear PPE to support	pupils. Parents are	
			the pupils and what PPE they should wear for each type of	made aware of this.	
			support. Staff MUST wear PPE as indicated in the risk	Where appropriate	
			assessments but are at liberty to wear full PPE (ensuring they	pupils are taught	
			follow their training) for sessional use if they chose to do so.	about social	
			•	distancing, the need	
			Staff are all trained in donning and doffing procedures with		
			additional support from the school nursing team.	for it and how to do it	
			All PPE is provided by school and is compatible with PHE and	if they can.	
			NHS recommendations. Staff should refrain from wearing		
			their own face coverings whilst working with the children.	All pupils have	
				Individual Infection	
			If staff are using public transport they are responsible for	Control Risk	
			storing their face covering securely and out of reach of	Assessments (IICRA).	
			children during the school day	This indicates when	
				staff should wear PPE	
			3.2) Ensuring good respiratory hygiene	to support the pupils	
			a) Promote the catch it, kill it, bin it approach – display posters	and what PPE they	
			prominently in classrooms and around school in order to	should wear for each	

embed this into the culture of the school;

b) Ensure all rooms are well ventilated; School air and ventilation systems are set to recommended settings as per guidance from HSE
 https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation.htm
 Guidance from Chartered Institute of Building Services Engineers has also been consulted. The following system of control underpins practice in school:

- Open windows where possible
- Open doors where possible (not fire doors)
- Spend as short a time as possible in rooms with no external opening door or windows
- Ensure corridors are subject to extra robust cleaning
- c) Schools must ensure there are sufficient stocks of tissues in place for pupils and staff to use;
- Schools must ensure there are sufficient covered bins in place and that they are emptied regularly throughout the day;
- e) Schools must ensure young children and those with complex needs receive support and are able to get this right;
- f) Some pupils with complex needs will struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. This should be considered in risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them, and is not a reason to deny these pupils face to face education.

3.3) Ventilation – ensuring a supply of fresh air

- Adjust mechanical ventilation systems to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible; and maintain in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations
- c) Check to confirm that their 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

type of support. Staff MUST wear PPE as indicated in the risk assessments but are at liberty to wear full PPE (ensuring they follow their training) for sessional use if they chose to do so. Staff are all trained in donning and doffing procedures with additional support from the school nursing team. All PPE is provided by school and is compatible with PHE and NHS recommendations. Staff should refrain from wearing their own face coverings whilst working with the children.

If staff are using public transport they are responsible for storing their face covering securely and out of reach of children during the school day

All staff completed

donning and doffing an outdoor air supply); c) Where schools use a centralised ventilation system that training removes and circulates air to different rooms it is recommended that the recirculation function is turned off School has implemented and a fresh air supply is used; d) Air conditioning systems that mix some of the extracted air procedure where staff/ SEN advisory with fresh air and return it to the room do not need to be adjusted as this increases the fresh air ventilation rate; visitors advised to e) Systems in individual rooms or portable units do not need to wear visors when be adjusted as these operate on 100% recirculation. You working within 2m of should still however maintain a good supply of fresh air child is unavoidable ventilation in the room. for learning in In cooler weather, open windows enough to provide addition to hand constant background ventilation at all times when hygiene measures. classrooms are in use; g) Open windows more fully during breaks to purge the air in **SEN** advisory visitors follow school Co-vid the space; h) Wedge internal doors open (with the exception of fire doors) Guidelines to create a throughput of air,, but ensure they can't slam shut and cause injury to staff or children; School adopts a policy of no visitors External opening doors may also be used (as long as they are unless authorised by not fire doors and where safe to do so); Ensure internal office spaces are well ventilated at all times. the Headteacher. Keep doors open to allow air flow. Do not use fan heaters when the office is occupied. School has good stocks of all hygiene 3.4 Ventilation – temperature control items including a) Open high level windows to low level reduce draughts where tissues and hand possible; sanitiser. b) Increase ventilation when rooms are unoccupied; c) Providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing. For more information see School uniform; Rearrange furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts; e) Use heating as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces; Use fan heaters only when rooms are unoccupied, switch off

				when children and staff are in.		
4) Transmission of virus through insufficient cleaning of surfaces	х	х	a) b)	Follow the Covid-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance; Increase the frequency of cleaning of all surfaces and	Update when new PHE revised guidance is published.	√
			,	document;		
			c)	Clean all shared rooms and shared areas between different	All staff completed	
			-,	groups;	donning and doffing	
			d)	Clean toilets regularly throughout the day - different groups	training.	
				can be allocated their own toilet blocks where possible;		
			e)	All staff should know how to safely put on and take off PPE,	Site staff are trained	
				please see PHE links to donning and doffing of PPE.	in cleaning touch	
			f)	All staff should complete the <u>MeLearning</u> course 'Infection	points and surfaces	
				Prevention Control for Frontline Workers'.	and are currently	
			g)	Appropriately trained and designated staff clean frequently	carrying this out daily	
				touched surfaces before the start of each school day using	using appropriate	
				the school's standard cleaning products. These surfaces	products and tick lists	
				include- door handles, hand rails, chairs, desks, IT	dated and timed to	
				equipment, toys, play equipment, mobile phones, toilet	demonstrate when	
				doors, flush handles, taps, bin lids, dining tables, etc.	cleaning takes place.	
			h)	Bins used to dispose of cleaning materials such as sanitizing		
				wipes and paper towels should be lidded. The rubbish should	Bins with lids in each	
				be double bagged before disposal with each bag being sealed	changing/toilet	
				separately.	facility and public	
			i)	Cleaning materials ordered by Caroline Richens and issued by	areas. These are	
				Bill Trezise. Stock control is the responsibility of the site	emptied at least daily	
			.,	team.	and more if needed	
			j)	Supervising staff mirror this cleaning regime (including	as indicated by	
				personal mobile phones and tablets) throughout the day	frequency of use.	
				during transition times e.g. break, lunch, while pupils are	These are also	
			1.3	outside, changing from one type of activity to another;	emptied by site staff	
			k)	Evidence cleaning routine – use tick sheet signed and dated	at lunch times	

			by the person carrying out the cleaning for each area. 1) Allocate hand-sanitizing stations around school including in classrooms and communal areas where appropriate. Teach pupils the correct way to use hand sanitizer. See poster here. m) 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. n) Keep surfaces clutter free to facilitate regular cleaning.	Site supervisor checks stocks daily. Sanitizer in each classroom and by all entrance doors and in public areas of school-	
 5) Transmission of virus through contact between individuals Schools must do everything possible to minimise contacts and mixing while delivering a broad and balanced curriculum. Schools should strike a balance between both reducing the number of contacts between children and staff through keeping groups separate (in 'bubbles'), and through maintaining distance between individuals. It is likely that for younger children 	X	X	From February 2021 the school will be open to all pupils whose parents/ carers want a place- this may be on a full time or part time basis This decision has been made to ensure appropriate staffing levels for the individual needs of our pupils. Practice Principles are agreed by all staff and these indicate that: • close contact time should be minimised • Side on contact with pupils and other staff should be prioritised • For face to face contact e.g. intensive interaction a face shield should be worn • Keep contacts to a minimum b) Change above to From February 22 nd 2021 – Class bubbles in School for Autism operate as below: • All pupils who want a place have one either part time or full time • Part time operates on a 'week on/ week off' basis • Staff teams work with their usual class in the usual room • PPA or Part time working arrangements covered by the same staff each week to minimise contacts • Staff absence will either not be covered (as smaller numbers of pupils mean this might not be necessary) or drawn from a pool of exclusive cover staff	Practice Principles to be agreed and developed by staff School operates in	

the emphasis will be	 Pupils should remain in their own play class play area at 	strict bubbles for
on separating	playtimes and shared play areas (Outdoor gym and swings)	both children and
groups, and for	should be used on a rota basis and cleaned between uses	staff.
older children it will	 Pupil bathrooms – toilets must be cleaned after each use. 	
be on distancing.	Where possible separate cubicles should be assigned to each	
For children old	class using a shared bathroom	
enough, they should		
also be supported	From February 22 nd 2021 – Class bubbles in School for SEND operate	
to maintain distance	as below:	
and not touch staff	 All pupils who want a place have one either part time or full 	
where possible.	time	
	 Part time may be allocated days each week or on a 'week on/ 	
	week off' basis	
	 Staff and pupils are allocated a specific 'bubble' to minimise 	
	contacts.	
	 Each bubble uses a specific class base and playground area. 	
	 Shared areas are used on a rota basis and cleaned between 	
	uses.	Staff still distancing
	 Staff absence will not be covered (as smaller numbers of 	as much as possible
	pupils mean this might not be necessary)	but are also wearing
	 Teachers/ HLTA's work on a week on / week off basis. They 	full PPE as indicated
	teach their allocated bubble for one week in school followed	in Child's Individual
	by a week teaching remotely for those pupils learning at	Infection Control Risk
	home. Teachers/ HLTA's take their PPA (2x week) during the	Assessment
	week when they are working remotely.	
	 Pupil bathrooms – toilets must be cleaned after each use. 	School operating no
	Where possible separate bathrooms and or changing areas	volunteer policy until
	cubicles should be assigned to individual bubbles or	further notice
	individual pupils.	
	5.2 In Classrooms	
	a) Ensure good ventilation at all times;	
	b) Staff should avoid close face to face contact and minimise	
	time spent within 1 metre of anyone;	
	c) This will not be possible when working pupils who have	
	complex needs or who need close contact care. These pupils'	

educational and care support should be provided as normal; d) Where pupils are old or able enough, they should be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff and their peers where possible through reminders from staff and appropriate signage; e) Adapt classrooms to facilitate more distancing by removing Large gatherings such as assemblies not to unnecessary furniture; f) Optimise respiratory hygiene by having pupils facing take place until forwards rather than face to face or side on. further notice g) If singing is featured as part of lessons or indoor activities maintain distance and use a face shield/visor Breaks and lunches staggered to ensure 5.3 Physical activity in schools a) Pupils should be kept in their consistent groups (bubbles); No mixing between b) Sports equipment should be thoroughly cleaned between classes within a each use by different bubbles; bubble. c) Contact sports should be avoided; d) Prioritise outdoor sports; Lunches: e) Use large indoor spaces where using outdoor space is not Lunches per bubble will be placed on possible; f) Pay scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene due to the trolleys ready for way people breathe during exercise; collection 5.6 Measures elsewhere Class staff to collect a) Keep groups of pupils apart by avoiding large gatherings such trolleys from kitchen as assemblies or collective worship; on strict rota system b) Minimise movement around school where possible c) Staff should ensure pupils do not move around the building Site team to collect unnecessarily e.g. into an office to deliver a message trolley (empty) from d) Stagger movement times and avoid bottlenecks at classes return to kitchen wipe down entrances/exits; e) Continue to operate one way systems with appropriate signage in place; Each class to have a plastic box with lid to Pupils will eat lunch in their classrooms to minimise larger gatherings be placed on worktop Food will be transported to classrooms safely in trolleys and for dirty plates

i)	managed safely by staff within the classroom School kitchens should be fully open and must comply with the guidance for food businesses on coronavirus (COVID-19). When engaged in MOVE sessions stringent hygiene and transition management measures taken	Each class to have a bin bag for waste food	
1)	Staff should ensure they are maintaining social distancing when on PPA time Minimise use of staff room and ensure access to cleaning products for staff to wipe surfaces etc. before and after use. Alternative breakout spaces for staff provided at lunchtimes	class to place all plates and cutlery in the box and waste in the black bag and store next to their	
	Staff breaks split into morning and afternoon slots Additional cleaning of touched surfaces should be considered before and after adults use the bathroom.	kitchen area in class ready for collection Site team and kitchen staff to start to	
		collect boxes and rubbish from each classes - these won't be in class for longer than an hour max and	
		that will be for the first collection class only. Staff to clean surfaces in staffroom after	
		use. Children to be	Staff to be reminded
		transported to the appropriate site and strict social distancing / hygiene will be adhered to on their	regularly to clean surfaces in staffroom after use.

minibus. Transport staff have PPE and have been trained in systems of control. Protocol advises that they should not collect pupils that are 5.7 Arriving and leaving school displaying symptoms of C19 prior to a) Please refer to guidance on Transport to School . Schools embarkment. If who commission or provide their own transport to school should use this guidance to inform their Travel to School RA. pupils, display any Schools may wish to consider this as a separate risk symptom of C19 whilst on the assessment. b) Pupils should be collected from transport by staff members transport, from their own bubble only arrangements are a) Parents/carers and pupils should be encouraged to avoid made for them to be using public transport and walk to school where possible. returned home b) Families and staff using public transport should refer to the without entering safer travel guidance for passengers. school building. a) Keep parents/carers informed of new routines and remind them not to gather in groups or enter the school grounds Parents asked not to without an appointment; enter school unless b) Maintain/adjust drop-off/pick-up protocols as necessary and agreed by inform parents/carers; Headteacher c) All staff and pupils must wash their hands on arrival at school: 5.8 Other considerations School has a) In the first instance, conduct meetings with parents remotely implemented a "no if appropriate IT equipment is available. Where there is no cash" payment policy. alternative but to arrange face to face meetings with a parent/carer, only one person plus an interpreter should attend. Ensure the room is well ventilated and large enough No visitor policy to allow for social distancing; b) Consider the use of screens at such meetings and at the main introduced in school. school reception; Phone or conference a) The use of supply teachers and support staff will be kept to meetings to be used

minimum. If they are used they will be drawn from a bank as alternative that only exclusively work at Newfield. All supply staff and Supply agencies not therapists will be provided with guidance and expectations regarding protocols they must follow when in school. be used. b) Maintain established Covid-19 procedures for contractors and similar visitors to the school site, arranging for them to Bank of 3 exclusive come out of school hours where possible and ensuring a staff members (Julie, record is kept of who has been on site; Linda and Jackie) to c) Ensure that pupils have their own set of frequently used be used in resources such as pens, pencils, maths equipment etc. kept emergencies in a wipeable case; d) Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can now be used and shared within the bubble; these should be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces using standard cleaning products. Keep a track of what has Contractor visits to be been cleaned, by whom and when and evidence this with a arranged outside school hours tick sheet: Resources shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, wherever possible. If emergency dictates art and science equipment should be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to an urgent visit they allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of will be accompanied 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different round site by bubbles. Again, keep a track of and evidence this as above; member of staff and asked to adhere to visitor policy. No children currently Continue to limit the amount of equipment pupils bring into attend more than one school each day, to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, setting. coats, books, stationery and mobile phones, all of which can be brought in in a bag; Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared Staff have own resources home but only where necessary. Staff and pupils equipment. Computers/ iPads are should clean hands before and after using these resources, and they should be cleaned and guarantined. Home school cleaned after use. diaries will be replaced with Evidence for Learning.

			h) Consider alternative options to face to face interviews where possible. See the DfE teaching blog for conducting remote interviews and there is also advice that can be sent to candidates on how to prepare for remote interviews. i) 5.9 Asymptomatic Lateral Flow Testing All resources which are cleanable are cleaned at end of school day by staff and noted on cleaning list s in classrooms.	
			 a) Mass asymptomatic testing will be in place for staff from 13th January 2021. This will identify quickly any asymptomatic cases in the school staff. b) Testing is optional and where positive cases are identified those individuals and any close contacts will be sent home immediately to self isolate. Any positive results will be followed up by a PCR test the outcome of which will give a definitive result to the individual. c) Testing carried out by specific, trained staff (see separate risk assessment) 	
6) Transmission of virus due ineffective use of PPE	х	X	a) All staff should know how to safely put on and take off PPE, please see PHE links to donning and doffing of PPE. b) All staff should complete the MeLearning course 'Infection Prevention Control for Frontline Workers'. c) Staff should wear a face mask at all times in school as advised by BwD. d) Staff should wear additional PPE where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools, and only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained as in Section 1.2 f above; e) Staff should wear PPE where a child or young person already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used; f) Staff should wear PPE as per BwD guidance for First Aiders in Appendix A. g) For more specific guidance on safe working in education, click here.	

				Response to infection			
7) Test and Trace	X	X	b) c) d)	Schools must ensure they understand the procedures they must follow in the PHE NW Test and Trace document. Monitor the HT bulletin/Services for Schools website for the most up to date version. Schools must communicate with staff and parents/carers so that they understand they must be ready to book a test if they or a child is displaying symptoms, give details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they test positive or are asked by a contact tracer and selfisolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (Covid-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (Covid-19); Schools must ask staff and parents/carers to contact them immediately if the result is negative. If the result is positive, they must follow the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed Coronavirus (Covid-19) and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. Schools should be familiar with and implement the NHS COVID-19 app in schools and further education colleges guidance. If a setting has premises on site that are within the scope of the Health Protection (Coronavirus, Collection of Contact Details and Related Requirements) Regulations 2020, as described in the current guidance for maintaining records of staff, customers and visitors to support NHS Test and Trace, then they are legally required to have a NHS QR poster for this space See here for further details.	alread committee parent be regul	message has dy been municated to nts but will be to iterated on a ar basis. QR posters ayed in school inces	
			g)	Schools participating in the rapid asymptomatic testing programme should follow the Mass asymptomatic			

8) Manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school	x	х	a) Follow the procedures outlined in the PHE NW Resource Pack for Schools. This is updated regularly – updates are posted on the HT bulletin. b) Confirmed cases must be reported to the LA in a timely	This message was shared with staff in training 31st August.	✓
community			manner (i.e.on the day the result is received) via edresponseteam@blackburn.gov.uk		
9) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice	х	х	a) Follow procedures set out in the PHE NW Resource Booklet;b) Contact edresponseteam@blackburn.gov.uk	This message has been shared with SLT.	√
			Risks involving school operations		
10) Transmission of virus on transport	X		10.1) Dedicated school transport (services that are used only to carry pupils to school. This includes statutory home to school transport, but may also include some existing or new commercial travel routes, where they carry school pupils only). DFE will publish separate guidance shortly Newfield will liaise with transport to provide information about which bubbles staff and pupils are in to enable to arrange transport as safely as possible a) On arrival and dismissal the pupils with enter and exit the building in an orderly manner. Staff will supervise to ensure there is no crowding or 'bottle neck' b) If vehicles park at school pupils to remain on board until there is sufficient space for them to disembark safely c) If pupils can and want to wear face coverings this will be arranged between transport and parents d) Communicate protocols and expectations to parents and pupils before the start of the Autumn Term. e) if a child is displaying symptoms on the vehicle the	Liaise with transport but their responsibility overall. Check DFE guidance regularly as update is due	

				passenger assistant should notify transport and parents		
				and take the child (and any siblings) straight home. They		
				should not bring them to school or disembark them from		
				the vehicle. Individual or exceptional circumstances		
				should be discussed and resolved		
				by transport coordinator and a member of Newfield SLT.		
			f)	For more detail, <u>click here.</u>		
			10.2) Publi	c transport		
			a)	Encourage parents/carers, staff and pupils to walk or		
				cycle to school;		
			b)	Investigate working with the LA to secure funding to		
			,	support walking or cycling to school.		
			c)	Ensure families and staff who use public transport are		
			,	aware of the safer travel guidance for passengers.		
11) Risks to vulnerable	х	х	a)	School should be aware of any pupil, staff or family		
groups within the school				member with a serious underlying health condition;	SLT to liaise with	
population			b)	Any school roles which can be done from home should	health care providers	
Para				be if feasible and appropriate (e.g. administrative roles);	to ensure pupils are	
			c)	Anyone who has been classified as clinically extremely	risk assessed and	
				vulnerable (CEV) MUST NOT attend the school for the	supported	
				period of national lockdown commencing 5 th January	appropriately on an	
				2021.Employees and children falling into this category	on-going basis	
				will have or will be receiving a letter notifying them of		
				this. They must share this letter with the Head teacher		
				to ensure appropriate action is taken.	School aware which	
		Ì		о опиль арргория в опиль в опиль в	families are in this	
			11.1) Pupil	s who are clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically	category. SLT has	
			vulnerable		discussed with	
				During the period of national lockdown, clinically	relevant parents,	
				extremely vulnerable pupils are advised not to attend	communicating	
				school.	school safety	
			e)	Communicate Covid-19 control measures in place in	measures-	
			•)	school to provide reassurance to families where key	arrangements made	
				·		
				worker/vulnerable pupils relatives are shielding or where	to do off-site learning	

there are increased risk factors such as BAME, obesity or diabetes;

f) Risk assess all clinically vulnerable/clinically extremely vulnerable pupils able to access provision individually.

11.2) Staff who are clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable

- g) Anyone who has been classified as clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) MUST NOT attend the school for the period of the national lockdown commencing 5th January 2021. Employees falling into this category will have a letter from the NHS notifying them of this. They must share this letter with the Head teacher to ensure appropriate action is taken. CEV Employees must work from home, if they cannot work from home they must not attend the workplace for the period of lockdown.
- h) Clinically Vulnerable (CV) staff can remain in the workplace subject to completion of a robust risk assessment using the LAs People (Education) Risk Assessment. A full definition of CV staff is included in the LA People RA, but does include BAME, all staff aged 60+, and all pregnant women. For any further information contact:
- health.safety@blackburn.gov.uk for the latest version;
 The risk assessment will inform the Managers/Head Teachers if it is appropriate for the staff member to return to the workplace and if so what control measure are required.
- j) Based on the People Risk assessment outcome and where appropriate control measures can be implemented, the Staff member may be able to return to work.
- k) It is important that all staff are properly risk assessed before attending work. It is also strongly advised that where possible, deployment options are discussed with this group of staff to enable remote working for at least

if R rates rise significantly.

Virtual learning is in place with all teachers responsible for providing this

Staff who are/have been shielding have completed a personal risk assessment. All staff working from home meet weekly to monitor wellbeing and to share information re school.

ITT trainees are critical workers and can continue their placements. They are to follow school safety procedures.

part of the working week in order to reduce their level	
of risk.	
I) Risk assess <u>all</u> clinically vulnerable staff (including BAME	
and all pregnant women) individually using the BwD	
People Risk Assessment (Education). The risk assessment	
will inform the Managers/Head Teachers if it is	
appropriate for the staff member to return to the	
workplace and if so what control measure are required.	
Schools People Risk assessment.	
m) Based on the People Risk assessment outcome and	
where appropriate control measures can be	
implemented the Staff member may be able to return to	
work.	
n) It is important that all staff are properly risk assessed	
before returning to work. It is also strongly advised that	
where possible, deployment options are discussed with	
this group of staff to enable remote working.	
o) If based on the people risk assessment and all	
appropriate control measures are in place, (these must	
include stringent hand and respiratory hygiene practices	
and strict social distancing.) The individual may be able	
to return to the work place as long as all these can be	
observed at all time. Advice for guidance on shielding	
and protecting the extremely vulnerable.	
p) People who live with those who are clinically extremely	
vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the	
workplace.	
q) Where staff have characteristics that put them more at	
risk (see Covid-19: review of disparities in risks and	
outcomes report) and are concerned about returning to	
work, discuss concerns and risk assess individually;	
r) Where there are concerns about the mental wellbeing	
of those staff who are being advised to stay at home	
and we would recommend that you share the EAP	
and we would recommend that you shale the LAF	

			11.3 Pregnant staff (classed as clinically vulnerable) s) Pregnant women over 28 weeks, should not be in the workplace and should work from home t) It is strongly recommended that women under 28 weeks carry out roles which enable them to work flexibly within their job/role in a position that allows them to maintain strict social distancing at all times. If this is not possible (e.g. because the worker is a teacher or a TA with a classroom role where strict social distancing is not possible, including small group work), it is advised that alternate roles/jobs should be sought or it is recommended that work should be sought that can be undertaken from home. u) Government advice on pregnancy can be found here. For other staffing considerations, including staff support, deployment, recruitment, temporary and peripatetic, ITT trainees, staff leave etc. see Actions for Schools – guidance for full opening Section 2 and scroll down to the appropriate section.	
12) Estates considerations	x	x	a) Where schools have electric hand driers, these can be used, but pupils (and staff) must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds following PHE guidance. See "six steps to hand-washing" poster in KS2 lesson and NHS video. They must then follow the hand drier manufacturer's instructions for drying hands (usually to hold hands under the air stream for 30 – 40 seconds without rubbing hands together until dry). b) Ensure all statutory safety checks are carried out; c) Where buildings have been closed or have had reduced occupancy, follow the guidance on Legionella risks during the coronavirus outbreak; d) Ensure all classroom windows that can be opened are able to be opened safely. Safety devices may need to be fitted in some instances; Wash basins in classes for children unable to access conventional handwashing stations School has remained open and all statutory checks have continued and are up to date. Windows opened	✓

13) Educational Visits	x	x	e) Where the school has an air conditioning system, follow advice in the Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak. f) Refer to guidance on managing school premises during the Coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak. No educational visits should take place during the period of national lockdown	
16) Contingency plans for future outbreaks			a) For individuals or groups of self-isolating pupils, remote education plans should be in place. For further details, see here; b) Have a contingency plan in place should PHE Health protection Team or the LA advise school to close to all but vulnerable children and the children of key workers to reduce transmission rates; c) Remote education support programme is in place for pupils working from home during the current period of national lockdown and this will continue in the event of a local lockdown (see link in a) above) Rapid revisit of existing risk assessment Regular training and guidance to teachers regarding expectations of home learning.	•
17)Onsite support for pupils with SEND medical needs	x		 The Special School Nursing Team (SSNT) will provide nursing support to Newfield school Two members of the team will attend, based in SEND school medical room, to minimise numbers of people in the school and to ensure some element of social distancing – other team members will work remotely and maintain contact with parents via phone to support medical needs – this will be reviewed weekly by nursing manager and DHT SSNT will wear PPE provided by LCFT SSNT will be responsible for cleaning and wiping down of the medical room both during the day and at the end of the session before leaving the building, adhering to stringent hygiene practices School staff coming to the room to collect medication will adhere to social distancing where possible – a medication timetable is drawn up to reduce traffic in the room Medications will be located in 3 areas across the site – SEND 	•

			school nursing room, medical room opposite Head teacher office and Autism main admin office – staff are informed of this via clear signage. • Gastrostomy equipment will be dropped off in feed room		staff to clarify processes and disseminate via document.	
			and SSNT staff will wipe down all equipment and bags, set up feeds, then deliver to classes. Classes to rinse feed equipment then send home – do not return equipment to feed room to avoid cross contamination. • Trained school staff will be used to support children requiring			
			medical support – medication administration etc			
18) Staff well being		X	Staff are supported by senior staff and have access to Employee Assist Programme (EAP) HR advice is available relating to pay and employment concerns Staff are encouraged to speak about their concerns with their line manager and raise any health and safety concerns immediately School Well-Being policy updated to reflect impact of COVID-19 SLT actively encourage feedback from staff on all well-being and operational matters		SLT to monitor	\
16) Monitoring	✓	√	 a) The HT should have mechanisms in place to ensure regular monitoring of the implementation of control measures in this risk assessment. b) Where schools have purchased the Health and Safety SLA from the LA, please contact health.safety@blackburn.gov.uk for any support required. If not, please contact your Health and Safety provider. 			\
Head Teacher Signature		Rik Roh		Data of	Review: 18 02 2021	I .

Head Teacher Signature: Rik Robinson Date: 27.01.2021 Date of Review: 18.02.2021

Chair of Governors/Trust CEO: Sara Barr-Frost Date: 27.01.2021 Date of Review: 18.02.2021

Local Authority/Trust CEO: Date of Review:

Appendix A

Advice for First Aiders in Schools/Early Years Settings during Covid-19

We recognise that first aid remains a crucial skill even as the country deals with the COVID-19 pandemic. We have put together the below advice for first aiders so that you can continue to support others where required and keep yourself safe.

Government guidance on first aid response during Covid-19 can be found here.

Keep yourself safe

During the Covid-19 pandemic, it is recommended that you wear gloves and a facemask for all first aid incidents. Eye protection and an apron may also be required, where there is a risk of coming into contact with bodily fluids. PPE can be found with/in first aid kits.

Please see Public Health guidance on how to how to safely put on (don) and take off (doff) PPE, advice posters should be located with first aid kits. It is recommended that employees who are first aiders familiarise themselves with safe use of PPE as soon as possible, so they are able to keep themselves and the casualty safe, when they respond to a first aid incident.

In line with government advice, make sure you wash your hands or use an alcohol gel, before and after treating a casualty. Avoid touching your mouth, eyes and/or nose.

Ensure that you do not cough or sneeze over a casualty when you are treating them, if you need to cough, do this into your elbow.

- Do not lose sight of other cross contamination that could occur that is not related to COVID-19.
- Wear gloves at all times
- · Cover cuts and grazes on your hands with waterproof dressing
- Dispose of all waste safely double bag and place in a bin
- · Do not touch a wound with your bare hand
- Do not touch any part of a dressing that will come in contact with a wound

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) - Adults

Full statement from the Resuscitation Council can be found here

If you are required to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), you should conduct a risk assessment (this would be a "dynamic risk assessment" at the time) and adopt appropriate precautions for infection control.

Do not go down close to the casualty to check breathing just look at the chest and abdomen. Ring 999, ensure you are wearing a mask and start compressions.

For adults, it is recommended that you do not perform rescue breaths or mouth-to-mouth ventilation; **perform chest compressions only**. Resuscitation Council (UK) Guidelines 2010 for Basic Life Support state that studies have shown that compression-only CPR may be as effective as combined ventilation and compression in the first few minutes after non-asphyxial arrest (cardiac arrest due to lack of oxygen).

If a decision is made to perform mouth-to-mouth ventilation, you must use a resuscitation face shield or mask from your first aid kit.

Should you have given mouth-to-mouth ventilation there are no additional actions to be taken other than to monitor yourself for symptoms of possible COVID-19 over the following 14 days. Should you develop such symptoms you should follow the advice on isolation.

Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) - Paediatric Advice

We are aware that paediatric cardiac arrest is unlikely to be caused by a cardiac problem and is more likely to be a respiratory one, making ventilations crucial to the child's chances of survival. However, for those not trained in paediatric resuscitation, the most important thing is to act quickly to ensure the child gets the treatment they need in the critical situation, call 999 immediately.

The importance of calling an ambulance and taking immediate action cannot be stressed highly enough. If a child is not breathing normally and no actions are taken, their heart will stop and full cardiac arrest will occur.

It is likely that the child/infant having an out-of-hospital cardiac arrest will be known to you. We accept that doing rescue breaths may increase the risk of transmitting the COVID-19 virus, either to the rescuer or the child/infant. However, this risk is small compared to the risk of taking no action as this will result in certain cardiac arrest and the death of the child.

If a decision is made to perform mouth-to-mouth ventilation, you must use a resuscitation face shield or mask from your first aid kit.

Paediatric First Aid Ratios and Validity

Current guidance states that if children aged 2-5 are within a setting, providers must use their 'best endeavours' to ensure one person with a full PFA certificate is on-site. If after using best endeavours they are still unable to secure a member of staff with full PFA to be on site then they must carry out a risk assessment and ensure that someone with a current First Aid at Work or Emergency PFA Certification is on site at all times children are on premises.

'Best endeavours' means to identify and take all the steps possible within your power, which could, if successful, ensure there is a Paediatric First Aider on site when a setting is open, as per the usual EYFS requirement on PFA.

New entrants (levels 2 and 3) will not need to hold a Paediatric First Aid (PFA) certificate within their first 3 months in order to be counted in staff:child ratios, during the COVID-19 outbreak.

Additionally, if PFA certificate requalification training is prevented for reasons associated directly with COVID-19, or by complying with related government advice, the validity of current certificates can be extended by up to 3 months. This applies to certificates expiring on or after 16 March 2020.

Providers remain responsible for ensuring all children in their care are kept safe at all times.