



EYFS FULL SCHOOL RETURN - COVID-19

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HAZARD	RISK GROUP	RISK GROUP RISK	CONTROL MEASURES (Describe the existing workplace precautions and risk control systems in place)	Residual Risk Rating	Are Existing Controls Adequate?	
					Yes	No*
Arriving to school	Pupils Staff	Spread of Infection due to close contact	Inform Parents of the entrance and exit points in advance to the new term starting via website or other communication systems.	L	У	
	Parents Others		 Consider where possible, having a one-way system introduced when parents bring pupils to school 			
			 2 metre rule to be enforced while they are waiting for staff to receive their children 			
			 Parents wishing to talk to staff must make an appointment (first instance telephone conversation) 			
Staff receiving child from Parent	Staff	Spread of Infection due to close contact	Staff will direct children to either use the hand sanitiser and proceed to their classroom (another member of staff supervise children) or they will be directed to the wash rooms to wash their hands (member of staff will supervise)	М	У	
EYFS room organisation	Staff Children	Spread of Infection due to close contact	• From 20 th July EYFS settings will no longer require to keep children in small consistent groups within settings	L	У	
			 However still consider how you can minimise mixing within settings Tissues available on each table and encourage children to use when coughing or sneezing and they must go into a bin after one use. 			
Free time (free flow) Childr Infection Control	Children	Spread of Infection due to close contact	Children informed again of the importance of social distancing whilst outside.	L	У	
			 Look at providing activities which can abide by the rules or minimising the amount of children in one area. 			
			Supervising staff must keep a 2 metre distance from each other as reasonably practicable.			





Children requiring using the toilet in lesson times	Children Staff	Infection Control	 Inform the child of the importance of washing their hands after using the toilet and where possible accompany them to ensure this is carried out. 		У
Refreshments for children Infection Control	Staff Children	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 Children will sit in small groups and where possible sitting at least 2 metres apart (consider placing dots/circles on the floor) Ensure the kitchen surfaces have been wiped down with a mild disinfectant before and after preparing snacks and drinks. When clearing up ensure gloves are worn when picking up / disposing of leftover food. Wash all utensils in hot soapy water. 	L	У
School Uniform	Pupils	Infection Control	 Pupils are encouraged to attend school in school uniform as these are easily cleaned (washing machine) They do not require cleaning any more than usually. 	L	У
Children bringing equipment into school	Staff Pupils Others	Risk of spread of infection	 Pupils and Parents informed to keep items brought into school as a minimum Only lunch boxes, outdoor clothes, bags permitted. 	L	У
Use of school resources in individual bubbles	Staff Pupils	Infection Control	 Where possible keep the use of resources to each allocated bubble. Pupils should use their own pencils and pens and not share All classroom based resources i.e. books and games should be cleaned regularly along with all frequently touched surfaces. 	L	У
Use of school resources shared between bubbles or classes	Staff Pupils	Infection Control	• Shared resources between bubbles or classes should be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles.	L	У
Taking items/resources home	Staff Pupils	Infection Control	 Unnecessary taking home of equipment / resources discouraged Cleaning as above if items are taken home. 	L	У
Assemblies Collective Worship	Staff Pupils	Spread of Infection due to close contact	Keep assemblies / worship separate to individual bubbles or if room available keep bubbles of one year group separated by at least 2 metres.	L	У





Educational Visits	Staff Pupils	Infection Control	 Autumn term trips can commence, however they must be non-overnight trips only These trips should include any pupils with SEND connected with their preparation for adulthood. Make use of outdoor spaces in local areas Full suitable and sufficient risk assessments to be put in place for each trip 	L	У	
SEND Pupils	Staff Pupils	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 Pupils who have complex needs or who need close contact care, will continue as normal. A risk assessment will be required to ensure staff who care for these pupils do not have any medical conditions which may put them in an at risk category. 	l	У	
Attendance in schools	Pupils	Education suffering	 It is vital for all children to return to school to minimise as far as possible the longer-term impact of the pandemic on children's education, wellbeing and wider development. Parents' duty to secure that their child attends regularly at school where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age; Schools' responsibilities to record attendance and follow up absence The availability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with local authorities' codes of conduct 	L	У	
Use of Supply teachers and other staff	Staff Pupils	Risk of Infection	 Inform supply staff of the arrangements in place Consider using longer assignments for supply teachers and/or other staff Where possible minimise their movement around school and keep them in the same bubbles 	L	У	
Before and After school clubs Wrap around Care	Pupils Staff	Infection Control	 Schools should consider resuming any breakfast and after-school provision, where possible, from the start of the autumn term Where possible keep pupils in their year groups or bubbles Where not possible look at consistent small groups only. 	M	У	





			Arrange for same staff to deliver before and after care provision to reduce risk.			
Physical Activity	Pupils Staff	Infection Control	 Outdoor sports where possible and contact sports avoided. Maximise distance between pupils Equipment used must be scrupulously cleaned after each use Encourage activities such as active mile. Indoor sports should be small groups only and social distancing carried out and all equipment cleaned after each group use. 	L	У	
Children requiring using the toilet in lesson times	Pupils Staff	Infection Control	 Inform the child of the importance of washing their hands after using the toilet and where possible on their return to the classroom use the hand sanitiser on entering the classroom. Toilet areas cleaned on a regular and frequent basis 	L	У	
Break times	Pupils	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 Children informed again of the importance of social distancing whilst outside. Only Reception to use their outdoor area and equipment. Look at providing activities which can abide by the social distancing rules. Supervising staff must keep a 2-metre distance from each other at all times where possible 	L	У	
Break Times — Staff Room	Staff	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 Minimise the use of staff rooms where possible. Only 4 staff in the staffroom at one time. The staff room may be taken out of use and staff eat in other designated areas or stay in their bubbles. Staff must sit at least 2 metres apart from each other Staff must make their own drinks/food and wash and dry their own cups and other crockery and utensils. Staff must be able to heat food and make a warm drink 	L	У	
Break Times Changer over AM / PM	Staff Pupils	Spread of Infection due to close contact	Whilst children are on changeover clean tables and door handles with a disinfectant or disinfectant spray.	L	У	





Preparing snacks and	Staff	Spread of Infection	 Wear gloves whilst carrying out this task and wash hands after cleaning. Dispose of all cloths in a closed bin and empty on a regular basis. Where possible encourage children, to eat sandwiches/snacks outside or 	L	У	
drinks	Pupils	due to close contact	use of a designated area. • Clean surfaces before and after children have eaten.			
First Aid — minor treatment	Staff Pupils	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 Where minor first aid treatment is required First Aiders must ensure they wear gloves and a face covering if prolonged face to face contact when dealing with in juries. Where possible (age and maturity of child) ask them to wipe away any blood or hold cold compresses etc. Ensure records of in jury and treatment are recorded and who administered first aid treatment. Always wash hands after contact 	L	У	
First Aid — Life threatening	Staff Pupils	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 In the event of a serious injury or incident call 999 immediately. Wear face covering and gloves when in close contact or dealing with bodily fluids ADULTS In the event of CPR being required it is advised only chest compressions are given if you believe the person may be infected or you choose not to want to give mouth to mouth cover their mouth with a cloth. Use of a defib if available. Always wash hands after contact CHILDREN In the event of CPR being required it is advised where possible to continue with the 5 rescue breaths and then chest compressions. Use of a defib if available. Always wash hands after contact 		У	
First Aid & Medication	Staff Pupils Others	First Aid Procedures	First Aiders must always wear gloves when administering first aid procedures.	L	У	





			 It is advisable a face covering is worn if having to deliver close contact first aid. (always refer to up to date information from Gov.UK) Any dressings used to be double bagged. 		
			 Where any medications are administered try and encourage the pupils to self-administer or consider wearing a face covering (always refer to up to date information from Gov.UK) 		
Intimate Care	Staff	Lack of Infection Control	When staff are carrying out any intimate care they must: (as per their usual requirements)	L	У
			Wear gloves		
			• Wear an apron		
			Wear a mask		
			 Nappies, wipes etc. must be double bagged and placed into a bin (preferably a closed bin) 		
			Soiled clothes to be double bagged and given to Parents on collection of child.		
			Staff must wash their hands once gloves and masks are removed		
			A poster to be displayed of instructions which must be followed.		
			Record all intimate care carried out.		
Children who are upset	Staff	Spread of Infection due to close contact	Where a child is upset it is advised still trying to maintain a safe distance whilst offering comfort to child.	L	У
			 Encourage child to use a tissue to wipe eyes/nose etc. 		
			 If contact is required, consider short contact only. 		
			Wash hands after contact		
Children with	Staff	Spread of Infection	Where possible allow the child to vent their frustrations	L	У
behavioural issues		due to close contact	Where possible allow child to be in a room on their own or outside		
			If team teach techniques are required, and there is a risk of spitting it		
			may be advisable advised to wear a face coverings.		
Pupils who are	Pupils	Risk of infection	A small number of pupils will still be unable to attend in line with public	L	У
shielding			health advice because they are self-isolating and have had symptoms or		





			 a positive test result themselves; or because they are a close contact of someone who has coronavirus (COVID-I9) Shielding advice for all adults and children will pause on I August, subject to a continued decline in the rates of community transmission of coronavirus (COVID-I9). This means that even the small number of pupils who will remain on the shielded patient list can also return to school, as can those who have family members who are shielding. Read the current advice on shielding. If rates of the disease rise in local areas, children (or family members) from that area, and that area only, will be advised to shield during the period where rates remain high and therefore they may be temporarily absent (see below). Some pupils no longer required to shield but who generally remain under the care of a specialist health professional may need to discuss their care with their health professional before returning to school (usually at their next planned clinical appointment). You can find more advice from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health at COVID-I9 - 'shielding' guidance for children and young people. Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical and/or public health advice, we expect schools to be able to immediately offer them access to remote education. Schools should monitor engagement with this activity (as set out in the section below). Where children are not able to attend school as parents are following clinical and/or public health advice, absence will not be penalised. 	
Staff who are clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable.	Staff	Concerns Worry	 from I August, we expect that most staff will attend school. It remains the case that wider government policy advises those who can work from home to do so. We recognise this will not be applicable to most school staff, but where a role may be conducive to home working, for example some administrative roles, school leaders should consider what is feasible and appropriate. Where schools apply the full measures in this guidance the risks to all staff will be mitigated significantly, including those who are extremely 	





			clinically vulnerable and clinically vulnerable. We expect this will allow most staff to return to the workplace, although we advise those in the most at risk categories to take particular care while community transmission rates continue to fall. Advice for those who are clinically-vulnerable, including pregnant women, is available. Individuals who were considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable and received a letter advising them to shield are now advised that they can return to work from I August as long as they maintain social distancing. Advice for those who are extremely clinically vulnerable can be found in the guidance on shielding and protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-I9. School leaders should be flexible in how those members of staff are deployed to enable them to work remotely where possible or in roles in school where it is possible to maintain social distancing. People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace.	
Pregnant Staff	Staff	Concerns Worry	 As a general principle, pregnant women are in the 'clinically vulnerable' category and are advised to follow the relevant guidance available for clinically-vulnerable people. Expectant mothers risk assessments must be carried out and risk control measures put in place. 	У
Staff who may otherwise be at increased risk from COVID 19	Staff	Concerns Worry COVID 19	• Some people with particular characteristics may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-I9), as set out in the COVID-I9: review of disparities in risks and outcomes report. The reasons are complex and there is ongoing research to understand and translate these findings for individuals in the future. If people with significant risk factors are concerned, we recommend schools discuss their concerns and explain the measures the school is putting in place to reduce risks. School leaders should try as far as practically possible to accommodate additional measures where appropriate.	У





			People who live with those who have comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) can attend the workplace.		
Families anxious returning pupils to school	Pupils	Concerns Worry	 Schools should bear in mind the potential concerns of pupils, parents and households who may be reluctant or anxious about returning and put the right support in place to address this. Arrange telephone or Teams meetings. Or face to face meetings with Parents Provide reassurance Make it clear it is compulsory school age children attend school unless a statutory reason applies. 	L	У
Use of Outdoor Play Equipment	Pupils	Risk of Infection	 Ensure all fixed outdoor play equipment and other equipment has been inspected and tested prior to pupils using. Social distancing to continue to be maintained where possible if this is not possible ensure separate bubbles use equipment one bubble at a time. Limit the number of users on the equipment at any one time. Sanitise frequently touch point areas: playground equipment for children semi enclosed playhouses or huts for small children entry and exit points such as gates seating areas such as benches and picnic tables refuse areas/bins Equipment to be sanitised between each bubble use where possible. Pupils to clean / sanitise hands prior to use and after use. Remind pupils not to put hands near mouth or nose. No food or drink to be consumed when using any outdoor equipment. Signs informing Parents Signs to be displayed informing Parents to keep their children off the equipment and it is for supervised use only for pupils when in school. Pupils with Additional Needs May require frequent reminders about rules of behaviour, especially if having to wait for use of equipment. 	L	У





Parent wishing to talk to staff	Staff	Spread of Infection due to close contact	 Children with physical and sensory disabilities may need assistance with moving from one place to the next Keeping Staff Safe Ensure staff only supervise their pupil bubbles Staff to have a supply of sanitising equipment and if required PPE Parents will be informed that the majority of conversations with staff will be either over the phone or if this is not possible a meeting will be arranged, and social distancing rules observed. Parents will be discouraged in congregating around the school site. 	L	У	
Awareness of policies / procedures / Guidance	Staff Pupils Others	Inadequate information	 All staff, returning back to work must ensure they are aware of the current guidelines in regard to safe distancing and washing hands on a regular basis. All staff are able to access the following information on-line for up to date information on COCID-19 Public Health England Gov.co.uk NHS DofE Department for Health and Social Care The relevant staff receive any necessary training that helps minimise the spread of infection, e.g. infection control training. (washing of hands, cleaning up bodily fluids) Staff are made aware of the school's infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via email or staff meetings and contact the school as soon as possible if they believe they may have been exposed to coronavirus. Parents are made aware of the school's infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via letter, posters or social media — they are informed that they must contact the school as soon as possible if they believe their child has been exposed to coronavirus. 		У	





			 Pupils are made aware of the school's infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via school staff and are informed that they must tell a member of staff if they feel unwell. 			
Poor hygiene practice	Staff Pupils Others	Ill Health	 Posters are displayed throughout the school reminding pupils, staff and visitors to wash their hands, e.g. before entering and leaving the school. Pupils, staff and visitors are encouraged to wash their hands with soap or alcohol-based sanitiser (that contains no less than 60% alcohol) and follow infection control procedures in accordance with the DfE and PHE's guidance. Sufficient amounts of soap (or hand sanitiser where applicable), clean water and paper towels/hand dryers are supplied in all toilets and kitchen areas. Pupils may be supervised by staff when washing their hands to ensure it is carried out correctly, where necessary. Pupils are forbidden from sharing cutlery, cups or food. All cutlery and cups are thoroughly cleaned before and after use. Cleaners to carry out daily, comprehensive cleaning that follows national guidance and is compliant with the COSHH Policy and the Health and Safety Policy. A senior member of staff arranges enhanced cleaning to be undertaken where required — advice about enhanced cleaning protocols is sought from the Health Protection Team /Public Health England 			
Track and Trace	Staff Pupils Others	Coronavirus Symptoms	 If a pupil or member of staff or others are showing symptoms they must go home immediately to self-isolate. The school to inform staff and Parents they must be willing to take a test if they are displaying symptoms. All children can be tested (including children under 5) They should provide details of close contacts if they test positive or if asked by NHS track and Trace Self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus. 	M	У	





Testing Negative	Staff Pupils Others	COVID 19	 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. 	L	У
Testing positive	Staff Pupils Others	COVID 19	 If someone tests positive, they should follow the 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' and must continue to self-isolate for at least 7 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 7-day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the 	L	У
Manage positive cases amongst the school community	School Head Teacher	COVID 19	 Schools must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Schools should contact the local health protection team. This team will also contact schools directly if they become aware that someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) attended the school — as identified by NHS Test and Trace. The health protection team will carry out a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period that they were infectious, and ensure they are asked to self-isolate. The health protection team will work with schools in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for II+ days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means: 	L	У





•	direct close contacts – face to face contact with an infected
	individual for any length of time, within I metre, including being
	coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical
	contact (skin-to-skin)

- proximity contacts extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual
- travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person
- The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them in doing so, we recommend schools keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups (see section 5 of system of control for more on grouping pupils). This should be a proportionate recording process. Schools do not need to ask pupils to record everyone they have spent time with each day or ask staff to keep definitive records in a way that is overly burdensome.
- 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 I+-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 14-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days.
- If the test result is positive, they should inform their setting immediately, and must isolate for at least 7 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original I4-day isolation period). Their household should self-isolate for at least I4 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'





			 Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation. Further guidance is available on testing and tracing for coronavirus (COVID-19).
Contain an outbreak	School Head Teacher	Not following advice	 If schools have two or more confirmed cases within I4 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-I9) is suspected, they may have an outbreak, and must continue to work with their local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required. In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure — perhaps the whole site or year group. If schools are implementing controls from this list, addressing the risks they have identified and therefore reducing transmission risks, whole school closure based on cases within the school will not generally be necessary, and should not be considered except on the advice of health protection teams.
Il health	Staff Pupils Others	Coronavirus Symptoms	 Staff are informed of the symptoms of possible coronavirus infection, e.g. a cough, difficulty in breathing and high temperature, and are kept up to date with national guidance about the signs, symptoms and transmission of coronavirus. Any pupil or member of staff who displays signs of being unwell, such as having a cough, fever or difficulty in breathing, and believes they have been exposed to coronavirus, is immediately taken out of the class and placed in an area where they will not come into contact with others and are supervised at all times. The relevant member of staff calls for emergency assistance immediately if pupils' symptoms worsen. The parents of unwell pupils are informed as soon as possible of the situation by a relevant member of staff.





			 Where contact with a pupil's parents cannot be made, appropriate procedures are followed in accordance with those outlined in governmental guidance. Unwell pupils who are waiting to go home are kept in an area where they can be at least two metres away from others. Areas used by unwell staff and pupils who need to go home are appropriately cleaned once vacated, using a disinfectant and care to be taken when cleaning all hard surfaces. If unwell pupils and staff are waiting to go home, they are instructed to use different toilets to the rest of the school to minimise the spread of infection. Any pupils who display signs of infection are taken home immediately, or as soon as practicable, by their parents — the parents are advised to contact NHS III immediately or call 999 if the pupil becomes seriously ill or their life is at risk. Any members of staff who display signs of infection are sent home immediately and are advised to contact NHS III immediately or call 999 if they become seriously ill or their life is at risk. Any medication given to ease the unwell individual's symptoms, e.g. Paracetamol, is administered in accordance with the Administering Medications Policy. 			
Spread of infection	Staff Pupils Others	Lack of infection control	 Spillages of bodily fluids, e.g. respiratory and nasal discharges, are cleaned up immediately in line with guidance, using PPE at all times. Parents are informed not to bring their children to school or on the school premises if they show signs of being unwell and believe they have been exposed to coronavirus. Staff and pupils do not return to school before the minimum recommended exclusion period (or the 'self-isolation' period) has passed, in line with national guidance. Pupils who are unwell are not taken on school trips or permitted to enter public areas used for teaching, e.g. swimming pools. 	M	Y	





			 Parents notify the school if their child has an impaired immune system or a medical condition that means they are vulnerable to infections. The school in liaison with individuals' medical professionals where necessary, reviews the needs of pupils who are vulnerable to infections. Any additional provisions for pupils who are vulnerable to infections are put in place by the headteacher, in liaison with the pupil's parents where necessary. 			
Poor management of infectious diseases	Staff Pupils Others	Lack of infection control	 Everyone is instructed to monitor themselves and others and look out for similar symptoms if a pupil or staff member has been sent home with suspected coronavirus. Staff are vigilant and report concerns about their own, a colleague's or a pupil's symptoms to the Headteacher or SLT as soon as possible. The school is consistent in its approach to the management of suspected and confirmed cases of coronavirus. The school is informed by pupils' parents when pupils return to school after having coronavirus — the school informs the relevant staff. Staff inform the headteacher when they plan to return to work after having coronavirus. A nominated person monitors the cleaning standards of school cleaning contractors and discusses any additional measures required with regards to managing the spread of coronavirus. 	L	У	
Lack of communication	Pupils Staff Parents Others	Infection Control	 The school staff reports immediately to the headteacher about any cases of suspected coronavirus, even if they are unsure. The headteacher contacts the local HPT or follows the advice given from and discusses if any further action needs to be taken. Schools put into place any actions or precautions advised by their local HPT. Schools keep staff, pupils and parents adequately updated about any changes to infection control procedures as necessary. 	L	У	
Cleaning while school open	Staff	Infection Control	 All hard surfaces to be cleaned on a regular basis, this will include All door handles 	L	У	





			 All tables and chairs used by staff and pupils Toilet flushes and regular cleaning of toilets. All classrooms to have spray disinfectant and where possible disposable cloths. If disposable cloths are not available use once and then put in wash. Regular cleaning of surfaces will reduce the risk of spreading the virus. All used cloths thrown away to be double bagged and then placed in a secure area i.e. lockable bin. 			
Estates	Staff Pupils	Health & Safety Infection Control	 Site Staff to ensure school is safe and ready for opening in Autumn term All statutory testing and in-house testing carried out. Ensure there are plenty of wash areas for staff and pupils to wash hands Ensure Legionella risks have been managed and all appropriate testing carried out. 	L	У	
Statutory Tests and Inspections	Staff Pupils	Health & Safety Infection Control	 Statutory inspections to continue but with social distancing in place at all times. In-house inspections should continue to ensure the school remains as safe as possible. Contractors to be permitted into school following safe distancing measures and providing COVID 19 risk assessments. 	L	У	
Contractors in school	Staff Pupils	Health & Safety Infection Control	 Where contractors are coming into school they must have up to date Risk Assessments and Method Statements. Control measures regarding the Coronavirus must be included within their RAMs. School to ensure no pupils or staff are in the area where contractors are working. Contractors will be designated a toilet they can use whilst on site. Contractors will be responsible for removing all rubbish they have created and to clean their area of work prior to leaving. 	L	У	





Emergencies	Staff Pupils	Infection Control	 They must ensure no workers are displaying any signs or symptoms of Coronavirus prior to entering the school site. If they become aware of a contractor coming down with symptoms within I4 days of being at the school they must inform the school immediately. All staff and pupils' emergency contact details are up-to-date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required. Pupils' parents are contacted as soon as practicable in the event of an emergency. Staff and pupils' alternative contacts are contacted where their primary 	L	У	
Mental Health and well being	Staff	Anxiousness	 emergency contact cannot be contacted. Have regular keep in touch meetings/calls with people working at home to talk about any work issues Talk openly with workers about the possibility that they may be affected and tell them what to do to raise concerns or who to go to so they can talk things through Involve workers in completing risk assessments so they can help identify potential problems and identify solutions Keep workers updated on what is happening so they feel involved and reassured Discuss the issue of fatigue with employees and make sure they take regular breaks, are encouraged to take leave, set working hours to ensure they aren't working long hours 	L	У	
Staff taking leave	Staff	Short staffed Isolating	 School leaders discuss leave arrangements with staff before the end of the summer term to inform planning for the autumn term. There is a risk that where staff travel abroad, their return travel arrangements could be disrupted due to factors arising beyond their control in relation to coronavirus (COVID-19), such as the potential for reinstatement of lockdown measures in the place they are visiting. Where it is not possible to avoid a member of staff having to quarantine during term time, school leaders should consider if it is 	L	У	





Volunteers in school	Pupils	No DBS checks	 possible to temporarily amend working arrangements to enable them to work from home. Under no circumstances should a volunteer who has not been checked be left unsupervised or allowed to work in regulated activity. Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should remain 2 metres from pupils and staff where possible. 	L	У	
Safeguarding	Pupils	Incidents	 Always follow the statutory safeguarding guidance Designated safeguarding leads and deputies provided with more time in the first few weeks of term to help support staff and children regarding any additional or new safeguarding referrals Communication with other agencies and school nurse for pupils not seen in school prior to return. 	L	У	
Contingency Plans for Outbreaks	Pupils Staff	School shutting	 In the event of a local outbreak, the PHE health protection team or local authority may advise a school or number of schools to close temporarily to help control transmission. Schools will also need a contingency plan for this eventuality. This may involve a return to remaining open only for vulnerable children and the children of critical workers and providing remote education for all other pupils. 	L	У	