


RISK MANAGEMENT ASSESSMENT FOR:	Arrangements for return to school on 8 March 2021		
Establishment: Steeple Claydon Primary School	Assessment written: Headteacher and Governing Body	Date: 23 February 2021 (version 3.0)	
Benefit from this activity	The school will be able to provide a safe learning environment for all pupils and staff and prevent the spread of coronavirus within the school community		
Who is at risk	Pupils, families of pupils, staff, families of staff, visitors, contractors		
Potential Hazard/Risk	Pupils could catch the coronavirus Pupils could spread the coronavirus to the members of their household Staff/visitors/contractors could catch the coronavirus Staff/visitors/contractors could spread the coronavirus to the members of their household		

	Government Recommendation	School Measures
Effective infection protection and control	<p>1) Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend the setting.</p> <p>2) Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances. In primary schools, face coverings should be worn by staff and adult visitors in situations where social distancing between adults is not possible (for example, when moving around in corridors and communal areas). Children in primary school do not need to wear a face covering.</p> <p>3) Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual - wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered.</p> <p>4) Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach.</p> <p>5) Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents. Put in place and maintain an enhanced cleaning schedule. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • more frequent cleaning of rooms or shared areas that are used by different groups • frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal • cleaning toilets regularly • encouraging pupils to wash their hands thoroughly after using the toilet • if your site allows it, allocating different groups their own toilet blocks <p>6) Consider how to minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible. Minimising contacts and mixing between people reduces transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). This is important in all contexts, and you must consider how to implement this. You must do everything possible to minimise contacts and mixing while delivering a broad and balanced curriculum. Younger pupils and those with complex needs will not be able to maintain social distancing and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group. (see separate section below)</p> <p>Public Health England is clear that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19).</p>	<p>Pupils and staff will not attend school if they or a household member (including a member of their support or childcare bubble if they have one) has coronavirus symptoms or has had a positive test (LFD or PCR).</p> <p>If a child develops any symptom of Coronavirus whilst in school, they will be isolated and their parents will be contacted to collect them and any siblings immediately, then isolate as a family (including support/childcare bubbles) until a test result for the symptomatic child has been received. In order to check temperatures as accurately as possible, an infra-red device will be used and a child with an initial high temperature only will be isolated and checked again after 10 minutes to confirm unless they are also showing other symptoms.</p> <p>All visitors above the age of 12, including parents at collection and drop off, are required to wear face coverings throughout their time on the school site both inside and outside unless they are exempt. Staff will wear face coverings when they move outside the room they normally work in unless they are eating/drinking at break times or supervising their own class in another part of the school/outside. Hands must be cleaned before and after touching your face covering and reusable face coverings must be stored in a sealed plastic bag between use.</p> <p>Staff will supervise hand-washing of all children as closely as possible whilst maintaining privacy in toilet areas. Bowls of hot soapy water and hand sanitiser will be made available in classes for handwashing/cleaning before and after eating, when they change rooms, on return from all break times and on arrival at school.</p> <p>Staff will instruct children to follow the ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach. After each day, the classroom and toilets will be cleaned and disinfected. The bin bag will be knotted and disposed of. When children use the toilet, they will be supervised where possible and appropriate, told to wash their hands thoroughly and asked to use hand sanitiser on return to the classroom. Each class is allocated one toilet cubicle within each block and only one child from each class is allowed to go to the toilet at any one time. Antibacterial wipes and other cleaning supplies will be provided in the staff toilet for the toilet and sink areas to be wiped before and after staff use.</p> <p>Weather permitting, there will be separate entrance and exits for each class group. Drop off and pick up will be spread across a 20-30min period and will adhere to social distancing with 2 metre spacing and avoidance of queues. Only 1 parent will drop off and pick up each child. No siblings to be brought to school unless they have to. If they are, they must be hand-held by their parent at all times. On pick up, each parent to wait, 2 metres apart outside the nominated exit point for the class and their child will be sent to them one at a time. When everyone has their child, they will leave through the gate, maintaining distance between other families at all times. Each class will have a different outdoor space for exercise and staff will stagger the times they have breaks in the staff room. Each class will have their own classroom.</p> <p>No staff will go into another teaching area during teaching sessions unless it is necessary – if they do, they will keep a 2m distance from all staff and pupils in the class. <i>Nursery and Reception are classed as 1 bubble. This means that the 'middle area' which they share also forms part of their classroom bubble. In order to protect this as much as is possible, all staff who need to visit the area during school time will stop at the double doors and ring the bell. A member of EYFS staff will come to the door. This will protect the bubble and the children who are using this middle area</i></p> <p>The times each class spends in the KS2 cloakroom area will be staggered to avoid contact between classes. Breaks and lunchtimes will be staggered so that there is only one class using each outside space at a time.</p> <p>No parents will enter the school buildings unless for a pre-arranged appointment. No children will go into the front office and staff will maintain 2m distance if they need to go, staying the other side of the desk where possible.</p>

	<p>7) Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.</p> <p>Natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air.</p> <p>Natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).</p> <p>To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opening high level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts • increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) • providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing – for more information see school uniform • rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts <p>Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces.</p>	<p>As suggested windows will be kept open, particularly high level ones, whenever possible and always when the classroom is unoccupied. Children are permitted to wear extra layers of clothing under their uniform whenever needed. Heating will be on throughout times of cooler weather as necessary.</p>
<p>Personal protective equipment (PPE)</p>	<p>8) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where necessary.</p> <p>Face coverings are not classified as PPE (personal protective equipment). PPE is used in a limited number of settings to protect wearers against hazards and risks, such as surgical masks or respirators used in medical and industrial settings. A face covering is a covering of any type which covers your nose and mouth.</p> <p>Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. If a pupil already has routine intimate care needs that involve the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used.</p> <p>Additional PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is only required in a very limited number of scenarios, for example, when:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a pupil becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, and only then if a 2 metre distance cannot be maintained • performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) <p>When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, should be worn.</p>	<p>If staff have prolonged contact with a child, they will wear disposable gloves. They will wash their hands after any contact with a child.</p> <p>Staff will adhere to the Government recommendations on the left. The school will immediately isolate the pupil (with an adult to care for them if necessary who will wear PPE as described) in a well ventilated room which will remain unused especially for this purpose (medical room); they will telephone parents who will collect their child. Then the isolation area will be disinfected and cleaned before further use and the staff member will wash their hands as per guidance.</p>

<p>Test and Trace</p>	<p>9) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing where available. Rapid testing remains a vital part of our plan to suppress this virus. Schools should follow the guidance set out for their settings.</p> <p>Staff in primary schools will continue to test with LFDs twice a week at home, as per existing guidance on testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries. Primary age pupils will not be tested with LFDs</p> <p>10) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process Settings must ensure they understand the NHS Test and Trace process and how to contact their local Public Health England health protection team. This means ensuring that staff members and parents and carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -book a test if they are displaying symptoms - staff and pupils must not come into the setting if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them when at the setting - all children and young people 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 and Trace -self-isolate if they have been in close contact with someone who develops coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) <p>Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) can and should get a test. Tests can be booked online through the NHS 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.</p> <p>Settings should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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) if someone tests positive, they should follow the Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection and must 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 or 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, and other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 14 days) 	<p>Whilst it is optional, the vast majority of school staff have engaged with asymptomatic testing twice a week and will continue to do so. This is strongly encouraged.</p> <p>The school will engage with the test and trace process fully as described on the left.</p>
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<p>Response to infection</p>	<p>11) Manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school and college community Settings must take swift action when they become aware that someone who has attended has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19). Settings 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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, settings must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 14 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to face conversation within 1 metre o been within 1 metre for 1 minute or longer without face-to-face contact o been within 2 metres of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day) o travelled in the same vehicle or a plane <p>The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. To support them in doing so, we recommend settings keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes place between children and staff in different groups (see section below 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.</p> <p>A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed. Settings must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others.</p> <p>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 14-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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -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 14-day isolation period) - their household should self-isolate for at least 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following 'Stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' <p>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.</p> <p>12) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice If settings have 2 or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) 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.</p>	<p>The school will follow all guidance and procedures detailed on the left.</p> <p>Records will be kept, using the sign in process, of adults who move between groups, when professionals such as ppa cover PE coaches, peripatetic teachers etc have visited and who they have had contact with. Where current members of staff swap bubbles outside the normal timetable, this will be recorded on a spreadsheet.</p> <p>All visitors to school will be asked to provide a contact phone number in case they need to be contacted as part of a test and trace process.</p> <p>S4A and breakfast club will keep daily registers of children who have attended wrap around care and in which groups they have been placed.</p> <p>Once a case is confirmed, advice directly from the health protection team will be followed in terms of whether any other pupils should be sent home or if the closure of any classes is necessary. This will not happen automatically.</p>
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Shielded and clinically vulnerable children and young people	<p>We know from growing evidence that many children identified at the start of the pandemic as clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) are not at increased risk of serious outcomes from coronavirus (COVID-19) and children are gradually being removed from the shielding patient list (SPL) as appropriate, following review with a clinician. The advice for pupils who have been confirmed as clinically extremely vulnerable is to shield and stay at home as much as possible until further notice.</p> <p>You will be able to request from parents a copy of the shielding letter sent to CEV children, to confirm that they are advised not to attend school or other educational settings whilst shielding guidance is in place.</p>	<p>All children will be expected to return to school unless they are in receipt of a shielding letter.</p>
Shielded and clinically vulnerable adults	<p>CEV staff are advised not to attend the workplace. Staff who are CEV will previously have received a letter from the NHS or their GP telling them this (no new letter is required), and there is guidance for everyone in this group. It provides advice on what additional measures individuals in this group can take. Employers should talk to their staff about how they will be supported, including to work from home. Those living with someone who is CEV can still attend work where home-working is not possible and should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings.</p> <p>CV staff can continue to attend school. While in school they must follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission. Staff who live with those who are CV can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home.</p> <p>Current evidence shows that a range of factors mean that some people may be at comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19). Those at particularly high risk from a range of underlying health conditions should now have been included in the CEV group and will be receiving a letter to confirm this. For others who feel they may be at increased risk, where it is not possible to work from home, these staff can attend school as long as the system of controls set out in this guidance are in place. You should continue with an equitable approach to risk management for your workforce, recognising that staff may have a variety of baseline risks. Work continues to build our understanding of what these baseline factors are and the increased risks they pose. There is further information available on who is at higher risk from coronavirus. Staff who live with those who may have comparatively increased risk from coronavirus (COVID-19) can attend the workplace where it is not possible to work from home.</p> <p>You will need to follow the specific guidance for pregnant employees because pregnant women are considered CV. In some cases pregnant women may also have other health conditions that mean they are considered CEV, where the advice for clinically extremely vulnerable staff will apply. Your workplace risk assessment should already consider any risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers. If you are notified that an employee is pregnant, breastfeeding, or has given birth within the last 6 months, you should check the workplace risk assessment to see if any new risks have arisen. An assessment may help identify any additional action that needs to be taken to mitigate risks.</p> <p>Any risks identified at that point, or later during the pregnancy, in the first 6 months after birth, or while the employee is still breastfeeding, must be included and managed as part of the general workplace risk assessment. You must take appropriate sensible action to reduce, remove or control the risks. As part of your risk assessment, you should consider whether adapting duties and/or facilitating home working may be appropriate to mitigate risks. You should be aware that pregnant women from 28 weeks' gestation, or with underlying health conditions at any point of gestation, may be at greater risk of severe illness if they catch coronavirus (COVID-19). This is also the case for pregnant women with underlying health conditions that place them at greater risk of severe illness if they catch coronavirus (COVID-19).</p>	<p>Staff who are Clinically Extremely Vulnerable will have had a letter from the NHS or their GP and will remain at home, working from home where possible, until at least the end of March.</p> <p>Where possible, a member of staff previously considered to be clinically vulnerable or who is pregnant will maintain social distancing and work away from the children if their job role allows. All arrangements will be made on a case by case basis following individual risk assessment where appropriate.</p> <p>Members of staff who are at comparatively increased risk or who live with someone who is CEV, CV or at increased risk will remain at work where it is not possible to work from home and the system of controls detailed within this risk assessment will be robustly implemented.</p>

Class or group sizes	<p>Minimise contact between individuals and maintain social distancing wherever possible.</p> <p>Consistent groups reduce the risk of transmission by limiting the number of pupils and staff in contact with each other to only those within the group. Maintaining distinct groups or ‘bubbles’ that do not mix makes it quicker and easier in the event of a positive case to identify those who may need to self-isolate and to keep that number as small as possible. Younger pupils and those with complex needs will not be able to maintain social distancing and it is acceptable for them not to distance within their group.</p> <p>Assess your circumstances and try to implement ‘bubbles’ of an appropriate size to achieve the greatest reduction in contact and mixing. Make sure this will not affect the quality and breadth of teaching or access for support and specialist staff and therapists. Whatever the size of the group, they should be kept apart from other groups where possible. Encourage pupils to keep their distance within groups. Try to limit interaction, sharing of rooms and social spaces between groups as much as possible.</p> <p>Both the approaches of separating groups and maintaining distance are not ‘all or nothing’ options and will still bring benefits, even if partially implemented.</p> <p>You may keep pupils in their class groups for most of the classroom time, but also allow mixing in wider groups for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • specialist teaching • wraparound care • transport <p>Siblings may also be in different groups.</p> <p>You should make small adaptations to the classroom to support distancing where possible. That should include seating pupils side by side and facing forwards, rather than face-to-face or side on. It might also include moving unnecessary furniture out of the classroom to make more space.</p> <p>You should avoid large gatherings such as assemblies or collective worship with more than one group. When timetabling, groups should be kept apart and movement around the school kept to a minimum. While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, avoid creating busy corridors, entrances and exits. Consider staggered break times and lunch times. Make sure you allow time for cleaning surfaces in the dining hall between groups.</p> <p>You should also plan how shared staff spaces are set up and used to help staff to distance from each other. You should minimise the use of staff rooms, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day.</p>	<p>The whole school will be cleaned daily as stated previously.</p> <p>We will ensure pupils avoid contact with anyone with symptoms through immediately isolating as previously stated. We will follow good hand-washing and hygiene practices as previously stated.</p> <p>Minimal contact will be achieved through ensuring all class groups do not mix. Adults swapping between classes will be kept to a minimum and, when it is necessary, the adults will make their best efforts to maintain a 2m distance from all other staff and children in the class they have least contact with. Areas such as the library, hall etc will be used as little as possible and cleaned in between uses. From 8 March until Easter when it will be reviewed, the library will not be in use for borrowing books but only for small group sessions at designated tables outside each class. A selection of books will be available in each classroom for the children to borrow and this will be replaced (following appropriate quarantining) fortnightly.</p> <p>Tables in classrooms will be put in rows facing the front where possible or at right angles so children don’t sit directly facing each other.</p> <p>KS2 children will eat lunches in their classrooms. EYFS and KS1 pupils will eat in the hall but each class will eat at a separate time with time in between to clean the tables before they are re-used.</p> <p>Staggered break and lunch times will ensure that the amount of staff in the staff room at any one time is minimised. The staff room will be re-organised ensuring only 4 members of staff can sit in there during their breaks and that they are away from one other person using the printer/photocopier and one person making hot drinks making a maximum of six members of staff in total. Meetings will be held either virtually on Zoom.</p>
	<p>Breakfast and after school clubs/wrap around care</p> <p>From 8 March, you should work to resume all your before and after-school educational activities and wraparound childcare for your pupils, where this provision is necessary to support parents to work, attend education and access medical care, and to support pupil’s wider education and training. You should also continue to work closely with any external wraparound providers which your pupils may use to try to keep children in the same bubble they are in during the school day, as far as possible.</p>	<p>Wraparound care will be available to children from any class whose parents require it for the reasons stated opposite only. Children will be kept in their year group bubbles 2metres away from other bubbles where numbers are small enough to allow it. When this is not possible, children will be allocated to a fixed, KS1/KS2 groups to minimise mixing where possible. This will take place in the annex which is not used by any other group.</p>
Staff	<p>Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual. They, as well as supply teachers, peripatetic teachers or other temporary staff, can move between settings. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Such specialists will be aware of the PPE most appropriate for</p>	<p>Visiting professionals and ppa cover sports coaches will be expected to follow this risk assessment and maintain 2m distance from staff and pupils whenever possible.</p> <p>Volunteers may be used but they will only ever work with one year group bubble.</p>

	<p>their role. Schools should consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, catering staff and deliveries, as well as cleaning staff on site who may be working throughout the school and across different groups.</p> <p>Volunteers may be used to support the work of the school, as would usually be the case. It is important that they are properly supported and given appropriate roles. Where you are using volunteers, continue to follow the checking and risk assessment process in the volunteer section of keeping children safe in education. Under no circumstances should a volunteer who has not been checked be left unsupervised or allowed to work in regulated activity.</p> <p>Mixing of volunteers across groups should be kept to a minimum, and they should adhere to the system of controls in place.</p> <p>All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups to facilitate the delivery of the timetable and specialist provision. Where staff need to move between groups, they should try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults. Try to minimise the number of interactions or changes wherever possible.</p>	<p>Adults swapping between classes will be kept to a minimum and when it is necessary, the adults will make their best efforts to maintain a 2m distance from all other staff and children in the class.</p>
Resources	<p>For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared</p> <p>Classroom-based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the bubble; these should be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces</p> <p>Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment, should be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles</p> <p>Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned</p> <p>It is recommended that pupils limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day to essentials, such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery and mobile phones. Bags are allowed</p> <p>Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided, especially where this does not contribute to pupil education and development. Similar rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation should apply to these resources.</p> <p>PE</p> <p>You can hold PE lessons indoors, including those that involve activities related to team sports, for example practising specific techniques, within your own system of controls.</p> <p>For sport provision, outdoor sports should be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising natural ventilation flows (through opening windows and doors wherever possible), distancing between pupils, and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. This is particularly important in a sport setting because of the way in which people breathe during exercise. Where you are considering team sports you should only consider those sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government</p>	<p>Staff and pupils will have their own pencils and pens etc and these will not be shared. Year 1-6 pupils will be encouraged to bring their own named resources from home and keep them in school in order to make identification of belongings easier.</p> <p>Where resources are shared, they will either be cleaned between uses or left for a period of 48 hours (72 for plastic).</p> <p>Outdoor playground equipment will be allocated to individual classes, kept to a minimum and not shared.</p> <p>Pupils will be strongly encouraged to minimise the equipment/resources they bring to school.</p> <p>PE will take place outside unless the weather is particularly poor when the hall will be used with all windows open and appropriate cleaning between lessons. On days when a PE lesson is taking place, children will be asked to wear their full PE kit (including jumper and long trousers) throughout the school day to avoid the need for separate changing areas and bags of extra clothes.</p>
Catering	<p>We expect kitchens to be fully open and normal legal requirements will apply to the provision of food for pupils, including ensuring food meets the standards for school food in England, including for those eligible for benefits-related free school meals or universal infant free school meals.</p>	<p>Lunch times will be staggered across a 1 ½ hour period. Reception, Year 1 and 2 will eat one class at a time in the hall. Tables and chairs will be cleaned between classes. KS2 classes will eat in their classrooms. Only one class at a time will use each outdoor playground space.</p> <p>Fresh Start will prepare lunches on site, adhering to their own risk assessment as well as the school's. KS2 children will collect these under supervision from the library and maintaining social distancing at all times.</p>

**Other
health and
safety
considerat
ions**

Headteacher and H&S Governor will undertake a Health and Safety audit of the school before the 8 March, and carry out any necessary actions needed.

Doors and windows must be closed before leaving the building in the event of a fire alarm. Fire evacuation procedures remain the same but children must line up in their groups at the muster point at a two metre distance from other groups.

Organisations who use the hall for lettings will only have access to the hall and the toilet in the medical room and will be expected to provide their own risk assessment and clean the areas used, including door handles and surfaces, before they leave.