



**Supplementary School
Risk Assessment Information
Covid 19**



ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (REVISION 5) – September 2021 (Page 1 of 22) (R4a)		DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022
ESTABLISHMENT/SCHOOL Hebburn Comprehensive School	SECTION/TEAM All	
WHO MIGHT BE HARMED? Employees, pupils, trainees, students and visitors		HOW MANY ARE AFFECTED? 800+
This document is designed to act simply as an aide memoire, recognising that all schools have their individual contexts, processes and procedures already established in relation to overall school effectiveness. The document is by no means intended to serve as a 'checklist', rather it is hoped that it will be a useful tool for school leaders to use with making decisions and reviewing and updating their risk assessments and the temporary modifications that are required. Greyed out areas of this risk assessment will be implemented alongside the Outbreak Management Plan should there be an increase in positive cases across the setting.		
<pre> graph LR A[Determine Capacity of School Building] --> B[Determine Staff Availability to Work On-site] B --> C[Liaise with Parents Regarding Intention to Open Fully] C --> D[Undertake Risk Assessment and Action Plan] D --> E[Engage Governing Body, Staff and Union Reps in the Plans for Full Opening] E --> F[Make Necessary Small Adaptations to Site] F --> G[Complete Identified Actions] G --> H[Determine Remote Learning Offer/Contingency Plans] H --> I[Inform Parents of Re-opening Plans and Expectations and publish Risk Assessment] </pre>		
The thresholds detailed below can be used as an indication for when to seek public health advice if there are concerns: For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first: • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or • 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time: • 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period		

ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 1 of 22) (R4a)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
1. Premises and equipment, water, etc. not maintained to statutory requirements:	Premises and utilities have been health and safety checked and building is compliant - Water treatments - Fire alarm testing - Repairs - PAT testing - Fridges and freezers - Boiler/ heating servicing - Internet services - Any other statutory inspections - Insurance covers reopening arrangements - Fire Risk Assessment and evacuation procedures reviewed and disseminated to all staff. In classrooms, it will be important that schools improve ventilation (for example, by opening windows).	✓	- Site Supervisor (SS) has continued with daily and weekly checks around school. - All external inspections have taken place as arranged. - All repairs have been undertaken via STC Asset Management Dept. - PAT Testing of science labs conducted prior to Covid-19 lockdown. Remaining tests took place in January - Insurance arranged via STC. - Fridges and microwave ovens currently available to staff will be available and staff will be responsible for cleaning items put and taken from the fridge. Items not to be stacked. - Internet and computing facilities remain the responsibility of Hebburn Comprehensive with maintenance contracts in place. - All current school RAs have been reviewed. - Covid-19 protocols shared with staff in staff handbook. - Annex to current Behaviour Policy to be implemented. - Science staff to check before start of term for students and contact CLEAPSS helpline if/when necessary.	L

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 2 of 22) (R4a)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 3 of 22) (R4a)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022		RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
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2. Child/Adult is unwell and it is believed that they have been exposed to COVID-19.	Ensure that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or have tested positive in the last 5-10 days (depending on last positive LFT), and ensuring anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home, are essential actions to reduce the risk in schools and further drive down transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). All schools must follow this process and ensure all staff are aware of it. If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'. Anyone with COVID-19 symptoms or a positive test result should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. If you have symptoms of COVID-19, you should arrange to have a LFT test as soon as possible. This still applies even if you have received one or more doses of COVID-19 vaccine. 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, with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). More information on PPE use can be found in the safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) guidance.	✓	- From Tuesday 14 December, a new national approach to daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 is being introduced (including until the end of this term). All adults who are fully vaccinated and children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 – whether Omicron or not – should take a lateral flow device (LFD) test every day for 7 days instead of self-isolating. Daily testing by close contacts will help to slow the spread of COVID-19. - Daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 will help protect education settings by reducing transmission and will also help keep pupils in face-to-face education. - Once notified by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact, all eligible staff, pupils and students should take an LFD each day for 7 days and report the results through the Online Reporting System and to their setting. If they test negative, they can continue to attend their education setting. Outside of the education setting, they should continue to follow the advice set out in the Sunday 12 December press release. This approach should also be adopted over the winter break and on return in January. - Changes to the self-isolation period for those who test positive for COVID-19 - From Monday 17 January, people who are self-isolating with COVID-19 will have the option to reduce their isolation period after 5 full days if they test negative with a lateral flow device (LFD) test on both day 5 and day 6 and they do not have a temperature. For example, if they test negative on the morning of day 5 and the morning of day 6, they can return to their education or childcare setting immediately on day 6. - The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5 of the self-isolation period, and the second must be	L
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	As is usual practice, in an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital. Any members of staff who have helped someone with symptoms and any pupils who have been in close contact with them do not need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive (see below) or they have been requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace. Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household bleach after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. 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).		taken the following day. All test results should be reported to NHS Test and Trace. If the result of either of their tests is positive, they should continue to self-isolate until they get negative results from two LFD tests on consecutive days or until they have completed 10 full days of self-isolation, whichever is earliest. Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests or anyone who continues to have a temperature will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation. - All staff and secondary aged pupils and students should have access to a box of 7 LFD tests from their education setting. If your setting requires additional test kits sooner than they would be available through the standard ordering process, or will run out of test kits imminently, you can contact 119 to request an emergency replenishment. For primary aged children LFD test kits are available through the usual routes (community test sites, local pharmacies or online). - Children under five years old do not need to take part in daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 and do not need to isolate. - Anyone over the age of 18 years and 6 months who is not vaccinated, must isolate in line with government guidelines if they are a close contact of a positive case. - For students with SEND who struggle to or are unable to self-swab daily for 7 days, settings should work with students and their families to agree an appropriate testing route, such as assisted swabbing. Information on further support measures will be provided. - Finally, it is important to continue regular twice weekly, at-home testing for all education and childcare workforce and all students of secondary age and above.	Low

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			- The new Omicron COVID-19 variant is spreading fast. Anyone who is unvaccinated or who hasn't had their booster is at even greater risk from COVID-19 and more serious illness. Vaccines are the best way we can protect ourselves and help keep children and young people in face-to-face education. - People aged 18 years and over, and those aged 16 years and over who are at risk (including health and social care workers) will be offered a booster dose of coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine. Please do encourage those in your settings to take up the booster dose. - You can pre-book your booster dose online if it's been 2 months (61 days) since you had your 2nd dose and you are: - aged 30 and over - aged 16 and over with a health condition that puts - you at high risk from COVID-19 - a frontline health or social care worker - You will be offered appointment dates from 3 months after the date of your 2nd dose. 16 and 17 year olds can get two doses of the COVID vaccine. They can book an appointment through the national booking service and walk in centres are available. - The Health and Social Care Secretary announced on Monday 29 November that young people aged 12 to 15 in England will be offered a second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, following advice from JCVI. Parents of children aged 12-15 that have not yet had their first vaccine can book their child's first vaccination slot over the winter break via the national booking system. - We ask schools, where possible, to direct parents to the out-of-school route as they break up for the winter holidays. In some cases, parents will be able	

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			to get their booster at the same time as their child getting their first vaccine. - Information on vaccination for 12 to 15 year olds can be found in the COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 12 to 15 guidance. - Further information on the coronavirus booster vaccination and booking a vaccination can be found on NHS.UK. - An information leaflet on what to expect after vaccination is available to download or order. Symptom advice shared via Parent Guide, school website and social media. Do not attend if you have: - a high temperature - a new, continuous cough - a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste - Two named first aiders on site at all times when pupils are present. If the named first aider is off due to sickness, HT will allocate staffing to cover this. No first aid to be administered unless this is by a trained first aider. - PPE available for use by all staff and pupils following the below guidance https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-GncQed-9w&feature=youtu.be https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-non-aerosol-generating-procedures	Low

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			- It is compulsory staff and pupils wear face covering/shields in communal areas within the school, when on transport and for staff giving first aid. - Staff and pupils wearing face covering are advised to: - wash hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting face covering on and after removing it. - Avoid touching face or face covering as you could contaminate them with germs from hands. - Change face covering if it becomes damp or it has been repeatedly touched. - Continue to wash hands regularly. - Change and wash face covering daily. If the material is washable, wash in line with manufacturers' instructions. If it is not washable - dispose of it carefully in the normal waste. - Any child showing any symptoms will be taken to the medical room and parents/carers to be contacted - Any child showing any symptoms will be taken to Meetings Room 1 and await their parents' collection. - Any child showing any symptoms will be taken to Meetings Room 1 and await their parents' collection. Procedure for pupils with potential symptoms - Member of staff to contact main office by telephone to arrange for pupil to be escorted to first aid room. - Main office staff to contact corridor support to escort pupil to the medical room, ensuring social distancing and wearing of face shield. - First aider will need to put on all necessary PPE when speaking to the pupil and arranging for the pupil to go home.	Low

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			- If the pupil is displaying symptoms, the first aider will escort the pupil to the dedicated isolation room where the pupil will remain until a parent arrives. - A 'do not enter' sign will be attached to the door to show this room is in use. - First Aider to call parents if any child is displaying symptoms. - Parents informed that they must be available to collect their child immediately. If a parent is unable or unwilling to collect their child immediately, reception staff will inform member of S.L.T. Parental permission must be obtained if a child is sent home, rather than being collected. - Once a parent arrives, the pupil will leave the school via the main reception. - Once area is clear after use, reception staff to contact site team, so room can be cleaned. Procedure for staff with potential symptoms - In the event that staff become unwell with symptoms, they must contact HT/DHT and inform them - HT/DHT to determine whether the member of staff is well enough to travel home alone. If this is not the case or the member of staff has travelled by any other means than by their own vehicle, arrangements should be made for the member of staff to be collected. - If the member of staffs well enough to travel home, they must leave the school premises via the nearest exit and the site supervisor will be contacted to conduct a deep clean of the areas that the member of staff has been in contact with. - Member of staff should organise a test. - Person with symptoms - - Parent and staff MUST organise a test for as soon as possible	Low

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			Person with symptoms with a positive LFT- Parent and staff MUST organise a test for as soon as possible https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test	
3. Risk of coronavirus and other infections spreading to children and staff due to inadequate infection control procedure	The school will ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. Regular and thorough hand cleaning is going to be needed for the foreseeable future. Points to consider and implement: - has the school enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly - can the school ensure that there is enough supervision when using hand sanitiser to eliminate ingestion. Small children and pupils with complex needs should continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative - the school will build these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and helping ensure younger children and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them Soap and water is more effective than using sanitisers The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important, so schools must ensure that they have enough tissues and bins available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine. As with hand cleaning, schools must ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. Some	✓	- Portable hand sanitiser stations set out at the designed entry and exit points. - Each station will be monitored by a member of staff - Each classroom and working environment will have hand sanitiser available. - SS to ensure all toilet blocks have soap before the start of each day. - Signage in all toilet blocks on how to wash your hands effectively in line with NHS guidance 'Catch It, Bin It, Kill It' posters have been put up throughout the school. - PHS BioZone installed in toilet blocks being used by both pupils, staff and visitors. - Cleaning rota for the cleaning of toilets to be completed by SS - Tissues in staff pack - Handwashing posters in all toilets blocks. - PPE will continue to be used for the job role where it is required and been risk assessed separately. - From Monday the 21st September it is compulsory staff, pupils, visitors and contractors wear face coverings on corridors and communal areas unless exempt. - Everyone wearing face coverings are advised to:	L

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	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. Where there is an infection outbreak other than COVID-19 the Outbreak Management Template provided by Public Health should be used. Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college. Points to consider and implement: - putting in place a cleaning schedule that ensures cleaning is generally enhanced and includes: - more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups - frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal - different groups don't need to be allocated their own toilet blocks, but toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet - clean surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light		- Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on, and after removing it. - Avoid touching face or face covering, as you could contaminate them with germs from hands. - Change face covering if it becomes damp or repeatedly touched. - Continue to wash hands regularly. - Change and wash face covering daily. - If the material is washable, wash in line with manufacturer's instructions. If it's not washable, dispose of it carefully in usual waste. For our school this means: - When arriving on the school premises at the start of the day. - In the yard at break and lunchtimes. - On corridors and stairwells. - In the covered space between the main building and the dining hall. - Before and after eating lunch in the dining hall. - Leaving the school premises at the end of the day. - Pupils must wear face coverings/masks in classrooms unless exempt, but this will be kept under review in line with guidance from STC	Low	

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	switches, bannisters, more regularly than normal Public Health England guidance for cleaning non-healthcare settings to advise on general cleaning required in addition to the current advice on COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance .				
4. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading due to large class sizes and reduced space	Current Government Guidance (17/08/2021) no longer recommends that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision (for example, summer schools) or in schools from the autumn term. As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume, and no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch. However extra actions will need to be taken if the number of positive cases substantially increase within the school setting.	✓	- Year group timetable is staggered to ensure there is no mixing of year groups during change over to their next classroom. - One way system to be always adhered to where possible. - To reduce the risk of cross contamination between groups start times and breaks are staggered, with each year group being allocated their own yard during breaks. - SENCO and AH to review pupil RA where necessary. - School to follow CLEAPS Covid-19 guidance. It is extremely important for pupils to remain hydrated. - Staff and pupils advised to bring a drink bottle (at least 1litre) - Water is available during lunch times for pupils - Water available for staff in the staff room.	L	

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5. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff due to lack of PPE	Face covering when risk assessment confident and public transport recommendations. Read the guidance on safe working in education , childcare and children's social care for more information about preventing and controlling infection, including when, how PPE should be used, what type of PPE to use, and how to source it.	✓	• PPE stock reviewed weekly, and orders placed in bulk. • PHS contact for hand sanitiser. • Facemasks available to purchase for pupils and staff who have forgotten/lost their face masks. • Parents/Carers notified of pupils who persistently come to school without the mandatory PPE as per government guidelines.	L	
6. Failure to use test and trace leading to coronavirus infection spreading to children and staff	Schools only needed to do contact tracing up to and including 18 July. Close contacts will now be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing. As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case and/or their parent to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases. Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply: • they are fully vaccinated • they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months • they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial	✓	Update in response to the Omicron Covid-19 variant 14th December 2021 Daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 From Tuesday 14 December, a new national approach to daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 is being introduced (including until the end of this term). All adults who are fully vaccinated and children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 – whether Omicron or not – should take a lateral flow device (LFD) test every day for 7 days instead of self-isolating. Daily testing by close contacts will help to slow the spread of COVID-19. Daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 will help protect education settings by reducing transmission and will also help keep pupils in face-to-face education. Once notified by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact, all eligible staff, pupils and students should take an LFD each day for 7 days and report the results through the Online Reporting System and to their setting. If they test negative, they can continue to attend their education setting. Outside of the education setting, they should continue to follow the advice set out in the Sunday 12 December press release. This approach should also be adopted over the winter break and on return in January.	L	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 13 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X'S' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
	they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case. Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal. They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport. As pupils will potentially mix with lots of other people during the summer holidays, all secondary school pupils should receive 2 on-site lateral flow device tests, 3 to 5 days apart, on their return in the autumn term. Settings may commence testing from 3 working days before the start of term and can stagger return of pupils across the first week to manage this. Pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September, when this will be reviewed. Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed. Secondary schools should also retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home. There are times may need to test this would be directives from PHE Local PH contacts:		- From Monday 17 January, people who are self-isolating with COVID-19 will have the option to reduce their isolation period after 5 full days if they test negative with a lateral flow device (LFD) test on both day 5 and day 6 and they do not have a temperature. For example, if they test negative on the morning of day 5 and the morning of day 6, they can return to their education or childcare setting immediately on day 6. - The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5 of the self-isolation period, and the second must be taken the following day. All test results should be reported to NHS Test and Trace if the result of either of their tests is positive, they should continue to self-isolate until they get negative results from two LFD tests on consecutive days or until they have completed 10 full days of self-isolation, whichever is earliest. - Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests or anyone who continues to have a temperature will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation Anyone over the age of 18 years and 6 months who is not vaccinated, must isolate in line with government guidelines if they are a close contact of a positive case. For students with SEND who struggle to or are unable to self-swab daily for 7 days, settings should work with students and their families to agree an appropriate testing route, such as assisted swabbing. Information on further support measures will be provided.	Low	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 14 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X'S' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
	- The Covid inbox should be used in the first instance to direct any queries, as well as any information regarding any suspected or confirmed cases to COVID@southtyneside.gov.uk This inbox is monitored 7 days a week by the public health team. - Public Health England (North East and Yorkshire Region) 0300 303 8596 - Claire Mawson, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner claire.mawson@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776 992033 (part-time Monday-Wednesday am) - Sam Start, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner samantha.start@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776997869 (Wednesday pm-Friday) CHECK		Finally, it is important to continue regular twice weekly, at-home testing for all education and childcare workforce and all students of secondary age and above. Update on COVID-19 vaccinations The new Omicron COVID-19 variant is spreading fast. Anyone who is unvaccinated or who hasn't had their booster is at even greater risk from COVID-19 and more serious illness. Vaccines are the best way we can protect ourselves and help keep children and young people in face-to-face education. People aged 18 years and over, and those aged 16 years and over who are at risk (including health and social care workers) will be offered a booster dose of coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine. Please do encourage those in your settings to take up the booster dose. You can pre-book your booster dose online if it's been 2 months (61 days) since you had your 2nd dose and you are: - aged 30 and over - aged 16 and over with a health condition that puts you at high risk from COVID-19 - a frontline health or social care worker You will be offered appointment dates from 3 months after the date of your 2nd dose.	Low	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 15 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
			16 and 17 year olds can get two doses of the COVID vaccine. They can book an appointment through the national booking service and walk in centres are available. The Health and Social Care Secretary announced on Monday 29 November that young people aged 12 to 15 in England will be offered a second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, following advice from JCVI. Parents of children aged 12-15 that have not yet had their first vaccine can book their child's first vaccination slot over the winter break via the national booking system. We ask schools, where possible, to direct parents to the out-of-school route as they break up for the winter holidays. In some cases, parents will be able to get their booster at the same time as their child getting their first vaccine. Information on vaccination for 12 to 15 year olds can be found in the COVID-19 vaccine for children aged 12 to 15 guidance. Further information on the coronavirus booster vaccination and booking a vaccination can be found on NHS.UK. An information leaflet on what to expect after vaccination is available to download or order.		
7. Failure to manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community	Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information) or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a	✓	HT to follow Government and LA guidelines regarding the monitoring and reporting of Covid-19 cases	L	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 16 of 22) (R4a)					DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low		
	director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures. 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. 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). Local PH contacts: - The Covid inbox should be used in the first instance to direct any queries, as well as any information regarding any suspected or confirmed cases to COVID@southtyneside.gov.uk This inbox is monitored 7 days a week by the public health team. - Public Health England (North East and Yorkshire Region) 0300 303 8596 - Claire Mawson, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner claire.mawson@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776 992033 (part-time Monday-Wednesday am)					

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 17 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
	Sam Start, Senior Public Health Advanced Practitioner samantha.start@southtyneside.gov.uk 07776997869 (Wednesday pm-Friday)				
8. Failure to contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice	Should there be an increase in positive cases across the setting, the thresholds detailed below can be used as an indication for when to seek public health advice if there are concerns: For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first: 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time: 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period	✓	HT to follow Government and local council guidelines regarding the monitoring and reporting of Covid-19 cases	L	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 18 of 22) (R4a)			DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low
9. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading due to use of transport	Adjust transport arrangements where necessary including: - encourage parents and children and young people to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible - make sure schools, parents and young people follow the Coronavirus (COVID-19): safer travel guidance for passengers when planning their travel - ensure that transport arrangements cater for any changes to start and finish times - communicating revised travel plans clearly to contractors, local authorities and parents where appropriate (for instance, to agree pick-up and drop-off times) Dedicated school transport, including statutory provision Pupils on dedicated school services do not mix with the general public on those journeys and tend to be consistent. This means that the advice for passengers on public transport to adopt a social distance of two metres from people outside their household or support bubble, or a 'one metre plus' approach where this is not possible, will not apply from the autumn term on dedicated transport. The approach to dedicated transport should align as far as possible with the principles underpinning the system of controls set out in this document and with the approach being adopted for your school. It is important to consider: - how pupils are grouped together on transport, where possible this should reflect the bubbles that are adopted within school - use of hand sanitiser upon boarding and/or disembarking - additional cleaning of vehicles - organised queuing and boarding where possible - distancing within vehicles wherever possible - the use of face coverings for children over the age of 11, where appropriate, for example, if they are likely to come into very close contact with people outside of their group or who they do not normally meet	✓	- Letter has been sent to parents to encourage pupils to walk or cycle to school - The school is currently looking to increase the capacity on site to those looking to cycle to and from school - The council has been notified that there will be a staggered change to the pupil group times in entering and leaving the school premises to ensure a crossing guard is available. - During the changes implemented on the 01 November the school mini bus will not be used - Pupils/staff to change any PPE worn when using public transport before entering the school premises.	L

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 19 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
	Wider public transport The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college.				
10. Risk of coronavirus infection spreading to shielded and clinically vulnerable adults	Shielding advice was paused on 1 April 2021. If you require additional care and support to help you stay safe and well, there is further advice below. As restrictions have been eased following the move to Step 4 of the roadmap, we are advising clinically extremely vulnerable people, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance. However, as someone who is at a higher risk of becoming seriously ill if you were to catch COVID-19, you may wish to think particularly carefully about additional precautions you might wish to continue to take. Individuals may choose to limit the close contact they have with those they do not usually meet with in order to reduce the risk of catching or spreading COVID-19, particularly if they are clinically extremely vulnerable and if COVID-19 disease levels in the general community are high. It is important to respect and be considerate of those who may wish to take a more cautious approach as restrictions are lifted. Employers still have a legal responsibility to protect their employees and others from risks to their health and safety, therefore any CEV 'Health Risk Assessment' should be reviewed.	✓	- If a staff member does not agree with any part of the RA or scheme of work, they are to email the HT with their concerns. These will be discussed with the HT or DHT and an answer will be given as soon as possible. - Staff have been and will continue to be given opportunity to raise any concerns they have around their safety. - Pregnant staff member and pupils a CEV form to be completed.	L	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 20 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	✓ if in place X if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
	Government advise vaccination for pregnant workers. Advice for those who are clinically-vulnerable, including pregnant women , is available. People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace. All clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) children and young people should attend their education setting unless they are one of the very small number of children and young people under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their clinician or other specialist not to attend. Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable, but who are not clinically extremely vulnerable themselves, should still attend education. A small number of pupils will still be unable to attend in line with public 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-19) You can find more advice from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health at COVID-19 - '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.	✓	Where pupils are unable to attend as they are complying with health advice each case will be reviewed individually, and provisions will be put into place in consultancy with parents/carers.	L	

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ACTIVITY: Coronavirus (COVID-19) Spread and Government Advice (Page 21 of 22) (R4a)				DATE OF ASSESSMENT 17/01/2022	
HAZARDS (including inadequate / lack of arrangements)	EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES	☒ if in place ☐ if not	IF 'X' STATE THE ACTION TO BE TAKEN WITH TIMESCALES OR INDICATE ANY ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES	RESIDUAL RISK RATING High, Medium, Low	
Reference Documents: Please see links in main document which update automatically.					
ASSESSED BY Barry Grenfell			SIGNED 	DATE 17/01/2022	
LINE MANAGER Robert Moore			SIGNED 	REVIEW DATE When necessary	

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