

Haselworth Primary School

Covid 19 – Full Reopening – September 2020 version 9

School / Site	Insert school/site where assessment is being carried out
Haselworth Primary School, Stone Lane, Gosport. Hampshire	
Activity	Insert name of child who's behaviour is being assessed
Full re-opening of the school September 2020	
Assessment date	Insert date when risk assessment is being carried out
August 2020 and ongoing through the pandemic.	

Identify people at risk	Yes or No
Employees	Yes
Children	Yes
Visitors	Yes
Contractors	Yes

Name of assessor	Signature of assessor
Natasha Jones	<i>N. Jones</i>

System Controls- Public Health Advice to minimise the risk of Covid 19

Risk/Issue- 1. Minimise the contact with individuals who are unwell.	Control Measures
Transmission through contact with those who are unwell.	• Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or have tested positive in the last 10 days, and • Anyone developing Covid 19 symptoms during the school day MUST BE sent home. • 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', which sets out that they must self-isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange to have a test to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19). Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 14 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms. • If they have tested positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but develop symptoms during the isolation period, they should restart the 10 day isolation period from the day the symptoms develop. • If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved to the Confidential Room (Medical Isolation) where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. 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, it 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. • 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 temperatures of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying Covid 19. • To ensure that symptoms are not masked, the school will not be giving Calpol for symptoms linked to Covid. For example, a temperature. This will not apply to conditions which do not involve possible Covid 19 links. For example, pain due to hypermobility.

Risk/Issue – 2.Where recommended use face coverings	Control Measures
Face masks in primary schools	• The government is not recommending universal use of face coverings in all schools. • Primary school children will not need to wear a face covering. However, children may wear them if they wish and if used correctly. Discussion with parents to be had over the correct use. • Where social distancing is not possible in areas outside of classrooms between members of staff or visitors, for example in staffrooms, the Headteacher will decide whether to ask staff or visitors to wear, or agree to them wearing face coverings in these circumstances. • In areas where local lockdowns or restrictions are in place, face coverings should be worn by adults in areas outside classrooms when moving around communal areas where social distancing is difficult to maintain such as corridors. • Staff may wear visors or masks in the classroom if they wish. For example, when needing to work in close contact with a child. • Guidance consulted: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-in-education/face-coverings-in-education
Safe removal of face coverings to avoid inappropriate use or cross contamination.	• Pupils must be instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing them. • They must wash their hands immediately on arrival (as is the case for all pupils), dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag when removed. • Wash their hands before storing them for the day. • Place the mask in their locker to be stored until used again. • Pupils must then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom. • Guidance consulted: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own

Risk/Issue- 3.Standards of Personal Hygiene	Control Measures
Hand hygiene	Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an easy virus to kill when it is on skin. This can be done with soap and running water or hand sanitiser. Schools must 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. Guidance consulted: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools • Fixed soap dispensers in the classrooms. • Levels of soap, towels and hand sanitiser to be monitored and replenished when required. • Taps and sinks to be cleaned regularly throughout the day using product listed in the cleaning regime. • Hand towels available and hand dryers in working order. • Signs up to remind all about hand washing

	- Alcohol based hand sanitiser available to all staff and stored away from children. - Additional hand sanitiser for classrooms which does not contain alcohol. Supervision if used to avoid ingestion or improper use. - Hand sanitiser available on entry points of the school. - Handwashing to take place on arrival, transition times, break times (before and after), lunchtimes (before and after) and home time. Also before and after handling equipment. - Expectations form part of class charter for behaviour
Staff toilets risk of cross contamination and bodily fluids. Guidance for handwashing not being followed High traffic area	- One toilet allocated to the adults. - Toilet seat to be down before flushing. - Antibacterial spray and wipes to clean the toilet seat after each use. - Dispose of in yellow sanitation bin - Poster displayed in the toilets - Cleaned at lunchtimes
Children's toilets risk of cross contamination and bodily fluids. Guidance for handwashing not being followed High traffic area Inappropriate behaviour	- Toilet cubicles allocated to nests. - Toilet time built into the teaching timetable before break/lunch to minimise crowding. - Regular reminding and lessons on hygiene and its importance - Hand sanitiser on return to the classroom, if needed – non alcohol - Posters display in the toilets. - If possible, adult to escort and monitor hygiene- e.g) hands are washed for 20 seconds - Add sanctions into the behaviour policy
Clothing- staff and adults	- Clean uniform for pupils and clean clothes for staff each day. Normal washing is all that is needed. - Spare clothes- the school cannot issue spare clothes - Children with a toileting plan must have clean clothes provided from home. - Children must wear uniform which is clean. - Children with long hair tied back off the face, no hair accessories and no jewellery for girls and boys - Only normal personal hygiene routines and clean clothes are needed
Personal objects	- Children are not able to bring in personal items such as toys and stationary from home. 1 coat, PE kit, snack, lunch, water bottle and their book. This may be brought in a school bag. - Lockers used to store belongings. - Children in the Upper School must wear their PE kit to school on the day of PE.

Risk/Issue- 4.Standards of respiratory hygiene	Control Measures
"Catch it, bin it, kill it" approach to reducing transmission	- Lessons on handwashing. - E-Bug has published posters on hand hygiene, and covering coughs and sneezes. Display posters in the bathrooms, classrooms and shared spaces. - Separate bins for tissues in all classrooms and rooms which are emptied at the end of the day. Bagged separately from general waste. - Stock levels of tissues monitored so they are available at all times. Site team and all staff to replace when necessary.

	• Risk assessment of those children who may struggle with respiratory hygiene, for example those who produce saliva or spit uncontrollably.
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Risk/Issue- 5.Enhanced Cleaning	Control Measures
Cleaning – clean frequently touched surfaces to reduce the risk of cross contamination	• All surfaces must be clear from clutter so they can be easily cleaned throughout the day. • Deep clean weekly • Fogger used daily – EYFS every day and all other classrooms on a rota. This will not replace thorough cleaning of all spaces. • Additional cleaning hours have arranged with the site team for the toilets, handles, switches, sinks and high traffic areas mid-way through the day. HT/DHT to clean when the site team are unavailable. • Staff to clean the remote controls, laptops and any other devices used during the day. • PPE is not needed above what would usually be used – gloves • Toilets to be cleaned at lunchtime or if inspected and found to be in need of cleaning. • Outdoor play equipment should be cleaned after each use and multiple groups should not use it simultaneously. • Remove unnecessary items from classrooms – especially soft furnishings, soft toys and items that are hard to clean, • Photocopier – anti bacterial wipes to be used by each user before and after use. • Sterilise crockery and cutlery in the dishwasher- they must not be shared. • All cleaning products should be returned to the caretaker storage room. • Staff must not bring in their own cleaning products. • Waste does not need to be segregated unless an individual in the setting shows symptoms of or tests positive for COVID-19. • Dispose of routine waste as normal, placing any used cloths or wipes in 'black bag' waste bins. You do not need to put them in an extra bag or store them for a time before throwing them away.

Risk/Issue- 6. Minimising contact and maintaining social distancing when possible.	Control Measures
Reducing the risk of cross contamination Upholding social distancing Ensuring the school meets the statutory HS obligations and that the site is fit for purpose.	• Remedial works can still continue and contractors, if well, can enter the site. They must wash their hand on entry and exit. Cleaning team to deep clean the areas they have worked in. They may wear masks if they wish too. • Supply staff can be used but they must follow the same social distancing and hygiene guidelines that all school staff are following. • The school will limit the number of different supply teachers or cover in house with the DHT, ELSA worker or class LSA. • A record of all visitors must be kept due to safeguarding, H&S and NHS track and Trace. • A record of all Governor visits must be kept due to safeguarding, H&S and NHS track and Trace. • Staggered start and end times • Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols that minimise adult to adult contact -only one parent/carer should attend to drop off & pick up only from the gate. They must not come on site. • Parents/carers cannot gather at gates or doors and should not enter the school office unless they have a pre-arranged appointment (need to phone or email instead with any queries).

	• Breakfast Club and Ladybirds will operate in 'nests' • Corridors marked in two metre intervals, directional arrows and in/out signs. • Staff to maintain social distancing during break, lunch and staff meetings. Seat in rows in the staffroom and the Children's Kitchen used as overflow staffroom and PPA room. • Staggered lunch and breaks to ensure staff do not all need the staffroom at the same time. • Adults to avoid face to face contact with adults and children when circumstances allow- teaching from the front of the classroom and utilising the 2m teacher zone when possible. This may not be possible for those who work with children with an EHCP or those with other SEND. For example, children with a toileting plan. Follow risk assessments in place for these children. • Admin staff are already socially distanced. Only one additional member of staff to enter at a time to see the Admin Team behind the taped area. One in and one out. • Fire evacuation plan and lockdown procedure amended. • Meetings, other than staff development meetings, will be virtual where possible.
Grouping Children - Keep children/staff in consistent groups – kept apart from other groups – avoid mixing e.g. staggered break, lunch times and start times	• EYFS, Lower School and Upper School 'nests' with no mixing between nests. • Each class will also be a mini 'nest' • EYFS children will be in small consistent groups. • Transition of staff between 'nests' is limited as far as logistically possible • Transition times managed to ensure 'nests' do not meet • Timetable – staggered breaks, lunches and start/finish times to the school day • Suspended Collective Worship in hall, daily act in smaller groups; start and finish times. This will also ensure corridor traffic is kept to a minimum. Virtual assemblies, via Teams, will take place instead. • Staggered the use of the staff room (fit with staggered breaks/lunch). • Nests will use shared spaces but they have been timetabled • Only send one child to the toilet at a time – allocated toilets • Monitor that they do not become overcrowded
Measures in the classroom to reduce the risk of transmission	• Unnecessary furniture, resources, soft furnishings etc to be removed. • Disinfectant spray for soft furnishings which cannot be moved • Desks will be in rows and children will sit side by side • Round tables are not to be used. • Children to have set 'base' tables if possible and use the same one each day. • Seating plans devised and kept as a record for contact tracing. • Set up classrooms maintain spaces between seats and desks where possible. • Marked out 'safe zone' for teacher to have space from the children. • Outside spaces allocated to each nest or timetabled • Wedge open doors(not fire doors) and open windows to aid ventilation • Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the class 'nest'; these should be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. • Resources that are shared between class 'nests' such as sports, art and science equipment should be cleaned frequently and meticulously, 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 class nest.

	• Rota continuous provision so Peacocks and Woodpeckers minimise contact and sharing of resources. • Laptops/i-pads – allocated via a timetable, cleaned and quarantined before another 'nest' uses it. • Packs/tray for each child/dictionary on each desk which can be easily removed for cleaning. Children to have own stationery/equipment/resources and seek to avoid sharing • For younger children, the resources made available for child-initiated learning will be carefully considered. For example, malleable resources, such as play dough, should not be shared and consideration should be given to their safe use, depending on circumstances. • Resources for activities such as painting, sticking, cutting, small world play, indoor and outdoor construction activities should be washed before and after use and where possible, children should be discouraged from sharing these. • Children will be taught to wash their hands frequently, but particularly after using wheeled bikes, trikes and other large, movable toys. • Children will be encouraged where possible not to touch their faces or to put objects in their mouths. • Lessons that involve singing will be limited to no more than 15 pupils and take place outside where possible. Children to be positioned back to back. Children must not share musical instruments, for example- recorders. • Maths Equipment allocated to each class • Outdoor playground equipment will be more frequently cleaned. This would also apply to resources used inside and outside by wraparound care providers. • 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. • Playground- games that involve no direct touching, equipment allocated to each class and cleaned each day, reminders about physical contact and distancing. • Establish rules for the classroom and playground- discussions as to why certain games cannot be played. Invent games that do not involve touching. • Physical education lessons may continue to take place providing they are strictly non-contact and do not involve more than any one temporary group. Football is not allowed in any nest. Each nest needs to devise or research non-contact games.
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Risk/Issue- 7. Effective and appropriate use of PPE	Control Measures
Reference to PPE in the following situations means: • fluid-resistant surgical face masks • disposable gloves • disposable plastic aprons	• The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases, including: ✓ where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools, and only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained ✓ where a child or young person already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used. ✓ There are no additional PPE requirements because of coronavirus (COVID-19) for first aid, or for non-symptomatic children who present behaviours which may increase the risk of droplet transmission or who require care that cannot be provided without close hands-on contact

eye protection (for example a face visor or goggles)	- 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. - Used PPE should be placed in a refuse bag and can be disposed of as normal domestic waste unless the wearer has symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19), in line with the guidance on cleaning for non-healthcare settings - Only refer to cleaning non-healthcare settings guidance in relation to cleaning following a suspected or confirmed case of coronavirus (COVID-19) and not in relation to regular, routine cleaning as part of an effective hierarchy of control. - The PPE that should be used in the following situations when caring for someone with symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) is as follows: ✓ a face mask should be worn if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained ✓ if contact is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn ✓ if a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of fluids entering the eye from, for example, coughing, spitting or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn When PPE is used, it is essential that it is used properly. This includes scrupulous hand hygiene and following guidance on how to put PPE on and take it off safely in order to reduce self-contamination. Face masks must: - cover both nose and mouth - not be allowed to dangle around the neck - not be touched once put on, except when carefully removed before disposal - be changed when they become moist or damaged - be worn once and then discarded - hands must be cleaned after disposal Further references to PPE can be in the risk assessment section: 1: Minimise contact 3: Standards of hygiene 5: Enhanced cleaning 9- Managing confirmed cases 10- Contain an outbreak
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Risk/Issue- 8.Responding to infection appropriately	Actions to mitigate the risks.
7.Engage with NHS test and trace	• School will ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to: ✓ book a test if they are displaying symptoms. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. ✓ 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) ✓ Anyone who displays symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) can and should get a test. Tests can be booked online through the NHS testing and tracing for coronavirus website, or ordered by telephone via NHS 119 for those without access to the internet. Essential workers, which includes anyone involved in education or childcare, have priority access to testing. ✓ School is provided with a small number of home testing kits that can be given directly to parents/carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school, or staff who have developed symptoms at school, where they think providing one will significantly increase the likelihood of them getting tested. Advice will be provided alongside these kits. • Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test: ✓ If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating. ✓ If someone tests positive, they should follow the guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10-day period starts from the day 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 full 14 days.

Risk/Issue- 9. Managing confirmed cases	Control Measures
Effective management of Covid 19 cases in the school community.	• School to contact the local health protection team https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contacts-phe-health-protection-teams • 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 the school in this situation to guide them through the actions they need to take. Based on the advice from the health protection team, we 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: ✓ direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 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 will keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups - 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: ✓ 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 10 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’ - School will not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation. - In the majority of cases, the school and parents will be in agreement that a child with symptoms should not attend school, given the potential risk to others. In the event that a parent or guardian insists on a child attending school, school can take the decision to refuse the child if in their reasonable judgement it is necessary to protect their pupils and staff from possible infection with coronavirus (COVID-19). Any such decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice.
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Risk/Issue- 10.Containing an outbreak	Control Measures
	If school has two 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 we must continue to work with the local health protection team who will be able to advise if additional action is required.

	• In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or year group. This will depend on the PHE risk assessment. • In consultation with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in a school is confirmed, a mobile testing unit may be dispatched to test others who may have been in contact with the person who has tested positive. Testing will first focus on the person's class, followed by their year group, then the whole school if necessary, in line with routine public health outbreak control practice.
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1 to 5 must be in operation all times

Number 6 must be in properly considered and measures put in place

Number 7 applies in specific circumstances

Numbers 8 to 10 must be followed in every case where relevant

School Operations

Risk/Issue- Transport and Attendance	Control Measures
Transport to and from school may involve mixing with members of the public.	• The school will encourage parents, staff and pupils to walk or cycle to school if at all possible. • For some families, driving children to school will also be an option. • It is not logistically possible to stagger the start times to avoid peak traffic. However, the majority of parents live locally and either walk, cycle or arrive by private car. • Families using public transport should refer to the safer travel guidance for passengers
Attendance and the expectations	• Unless there is a medical reason all children are expected to return to full time education. • Absences will be followed up by the Admin Team and the DSLs if required for vulnerable families. • DHT to monitor attendance and contacts parents where attendance is inconsistent or without a valid reason. • Work with the LICO or seek advice if necessary. • All absences without a valid reason will then be subject to the school's attendance policy. • 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). • Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical and/or public health advice, we are able to immediately offer them access to remote education. • Where children are not able to attend school as parents are following clinical and/or public health advice, absence will not be penalised

	Guidance consulted: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/school-attendance/addendum-recording-attendance-in-relation-to-coronavirus-covid-19-during-the-2020-to-2021-academic-year
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Risk/Issue- School workforce	Control Measures
Staff who are clinically vulnerable or extremely clinically vulnerable or at increased risk.	- As this school will apply the full measures in the DFE guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools#section-2-school-operations the risks to all staff will be mitigated significantly, including those who are extremely clinically vulnerable and clinically vulnerable. Therefore, the school expects all staff to return to the workplace. - Shielding measures were paused from the 1 August 2020, with the exception of areas where local lockdown means that shielding will continue. Therefore, those who are clinically extremely vulnerable can return to school in the autumn term as the school has implemented the system of controls outlined by the DFE. - Clinically vulnerable staff can return to school in the autumn term. While in school they should follow the sector-specific measures in this document to minimise the risks of transmission. - This includes taking particular care to observe good hand and respiratory hygiene, minimising contact and maintaining social distancing in line with the provisions set out in section 6 of the 'prevention' section of this action plan. - People who live with those who are clinically extremely vulnerable or clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace. - Staff who are at increased risk will discuss this with the headteacher and a risk assessment will be conducted. For example, those with severe asthma.
Staff who are pregnant	- Currently there are no members of staff who are pregnant. - One member of staff is breastfeeding and a risk assessment has been put in place by the H&S Consultant. - This section will be amended should the position change. - The Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (RCOG) has published occupational health advice for employers and pregnant women. This document includes advice for women from 28 weeks gestation or with underlying health conditions who may be at greater risk. We advise employers and pregnant women to follow this advice and to continue to monitor for future updates to it.
Supply or peripatetic staff	- Supply staff can be used but they must follow the same social distancing and hygiene guidelines that all school staff are following. - The school will try to limit the number of different supply teachers or cover in house with the DHT, ELSA worker or class LSA. - A record of all visitors must be kept due to safeguarding, H&S and NHS track and Trace - Supply staff must use the visitor toilet.
Catering	- HC3S will be in operation to meet the catering needs of the school. - All catering staff will reference and follow the HC3S policy for operating during the Covid 19 pandemic. - School kitchens can continue to operate, but must comply with the guidance for food businesses on coronavirus (COVID-19).
Educational Trips	- Residential visits will not take place during the autumn term. Stubbington and PGL trips have been rebooked for the spring term. - Non overnight domestic trips can take place and 'nests' may travel together.

	• Trips will only take place if the school can access the destination's Covid 19 secure information including their risk assessments which mitigate against the transmission of Covid 19. • Parents will not be able to join school trips and staff only should be used for supervision in order to limit the number of contacts. • The school will carry out its own risk assessments as normal. • The school will contact Hampshire Outdoors for additional advice or to keep up to date on the latest travel advice for schools before planning a trip.
Extra-Curricular	• Breakfast Club and Ladybirds Club will resume but the children will remain in consistent 'nests' and with consistent staffing to ensure that the number of contacts is minimised. • Resources will be limited and not shared. • No contact games or sports • Resources will be cleaned and rotated to allow a 72 hour quarantine time. • Entrances and exits for 'nests' will be different. • Children will use the toilet cubicles allocated to their class' nest.