TSM COVID19 Recovery Plan and Risk Assessment

Overarching Guidance for all staff:

In all education, childcare and social care settings, preventing the spread of coronavirus involves dealing with direct transmission (for instance, when in close contact with those sneezing and coughing) and indirect transmission (via touching contaminated surfaces). A range of approaches and actions should be employed to do this. These can be seen as a hierarchy of controls that, when implemented, creates a safer system, where the risk of transmission of infection is reduced. These include:

- 1) minimising contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, **do not attend** childcare settings, schools or colleges. Individuals who develop symptoms will be sent home for testing.
- 2) cleaning hands 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 and wrists are covered
- 3) ensuring good respiratory hygiene promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach
- 4) cleaning frequently touched surfaces often using standard products, e.g. such as detergents
- 5) minimising contact and mixing by altering, as much as possible, the environment (such as classroom layout), timetables (such as staggered break times, lunch times and the drop off and collection times) and reducing the class sizes and number of staff.

Staff Principles

- 1. **Do not** come to work if you have coronavirus symptoms (or somebody in your household does) or go home as soon as these develop and access a test as soon as possible. Self-isolation is 7 days and a return to work will be conditional of a negative test result. If a member of your household develops symptoms you must self-isolate for 14 days.
- 2. If a child or adult shows symptoms and tests positive, then the whole team of pupils and staff will be sent home and they must self-isolate for 14 days.
- 3. Clean your hands and wrists more often than usual 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.
- 4. Use the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to respiratory hygiene.
- 5. Avoid touching your mouth, nose and eyes.
- 6. Clean frequently touched surfaces often using the provided antibacterial detergents.
- 7. Think about ways to modify your teaching approach to keep a distance from children in your class as much as possible, particularly close face to face support (it is understood that this is not possible at all times, which is why hygiene and hand cleaning is so important).
- 8. Avoiding calling pupils to the front of the class or going to their desk to check on their work if not necessary.
- 9. Help your class to follow the rules on hand cleaning, not touching their faces, 'catch it, bin it, kill it' etc. including by updating your classrooms displays with posters.
- 10. Prevent your class from sharing equipment and resources (like stationery). Individual equipment will be provided in plastic, zipped pencil cases.
- 11. Keep your classroom door and windows open if possible, for air flow.
- 12. Limit the number of children from your class using the toilet at any one time. Only one at a time.
- 13. Limit your contact with other staff members, and don't congregate in shared spaces, especially if they are small rooms. Pod staff rooms will available for each year group and restricted to the 4 members of Pod staff at any one time.

Aspect	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance	Notes	Risk
1. Staffing including communication	 Phased staffing rota to ensure only essential staff are present in school. Home working where possible. Admin teams: one person in the office at one time. Normal working in office. Limit contact with other adults. Staff meetings – will include half term meetings. Pod Leaders will support lines of communication from 1st June Mental Health of Adult Resource pack available 	 talk to staff about the plans (for example, safety measures, timetable changes and staggered arrival and departure times), including discussing whether training would be helpful 		Н
2. Staffing Rotas	 Staff assigned to a Pod Staff will be assigned to a team of pupils in a Pod. They will remain with their team (as much as possible) for the duration of the term or teaching timetable. Entire staff to be split as below. One Pod for each year group now entering school. Pod C - Childcare of Critical Care Workers Pod Teaching staff X 4 on a rota Pod 6 Year 6: Mr Hughes Pod Leader Mr Maynard, Mrs Chadwick, Mrs Drury Pod 1 Year 1: Sue Evans Pod Leader Mrs Ross, Mrs Lloyd, Mrs Felstead, Pod R Year R: Jess Hyett Pod Leader Mrs Green, Mrs Sophie Jones, Mrs Kilburn Staffing subject to initial change once the number of returning children is confirmed. 	 ensure that children and young people are in the same small groups at all times each day, and different groups are not mixed during the day, or on subsequent days ensure that the same teacher(s) and other staff are assigned to each group and, as far as possible, these stay the same during the day and on subsequent days, recognising for secondary and college settings there will be some subject specialist rotation of staff. 	Supervision for toilet needs-therefore a flexible TA available in KS1 Year 6 Self supervise toilet system when Pod leader creates and shares plan Pod C due to staff levels unable to keep teaching staff and children (flexi patterns of attendance) consistent. Teachers on rota due to the need for home learning and support of pupils at home.	M

Pupils	Year Group	As part of the response to coronavirus (COVID-19),	
•	 Year 6 pupils and childcare provision to return on 1st June 	educational settings have been asked to continue to	
	2020.	provide care for a limited number of children and young	
	 Year 1 return on 8th June 2020 	people:	
	 Year R return on 15th June 2020 		
	Grouping of pupils will be arranged by the Pod teacher	those who are vulnerable	
	according to need	 those whose parents/carers are critical to the 	
	Pods will be broken into a max of 3 teams. Staff and children	coronavirus (COVID-19) response.	
	in groups will wear coloured bibs/wrist bands to identify the	The government encourages vulnerable children and	
	children and staff of a team	young people to attend educational settings unless they	
	All phased returns are dependent of the government's advice,	have underlying health conditions that put them at	
	staff availability and building capacity.	severe risk.	
	Childcare for Critical Workers Provision	During the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, for the	
	Vulnerable pupils should only attend school if it is	purposes of continued attendance at educational	
	considered safe for them to attend and liaison has occurred	settings, vulnerable children and young people are	
	between school and parents.	defined as those who:	
	Due to the numbers of parents requesting childcare places	are assessed as being in need under section 17 of the	
	from the 1st June, school will prioritise the children of	Children Act 1989, including children who have a child	
	parents critical to the COVID response in the following way:	in need plan, a child protection plan or who are a	
		looked-after child	
		 have an education, health and care (EHC) plan whose 	
	1) Vulnerable children with an EHCP or in the care of a social	needs cannot be met safely in the home environment	
	worker	 have been assessed as otherwise vulnerable by 	
		educational providers or local authorities (including	
	2) Both parents are key workers (or one parent if single-parent	children's social care services), and who are therefore	
	family)	in need of continued education provision - this might	
	3) At least one parent in a household is a key worker, prioritised	include children on the edge of receiving support	
	in the following order:	from children's social care services, adopted children,	
	in the following order.	or those who are young carers, and others at the	
	 those working in health and social care 	provider and local authority discretion	
	education and childcare		
	other key workers	Children and young people who are considered extremely	
	, and the second se	clinically vulnerable and shielding should continue to	
		shield and should not be expected to attend.	

Clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely

vulnerable) people are those considered to be at a higher

		risk of severe illness from coronavirus. A minority of children will fall into this category, and parents should follow medical advice if their child is in this category. Children and young people who live in a household with someone who is extremely clinically vulnerable and shielding should only attend if stringent social distancing can be adhered to and the child or young person is able to understand and follow those instructions. Children and young people who live with someone who is clinically vulnerable (but not extremely clinically vulnerable) as defined in the social distancing guidance and including those who are pregnant, can attend.		
4. Behaviour Policy	 Review of routines and procedures Review of rewards and sanctions Appendix added to behaviour policy to include the above reviews. 	In light of the need for children to behave differently when they return to school, and any new systems you have put in place to support that, you'll need to make changes to your behaviour policy. Behaviour policy changes will also need to be communicated to pupils, parents and staff. Areas schools may wish to add to their behaviour policy are: • following any altered routines for arrival or departure • following school instructions on hygiene, such as handwashing and sanitising • following instructions on who pupils can socialise with at school • moving around the school as per specific instructions (for example, one-way systems, out of bounds areas, queuing) • expectations about sneezing, coughing, tissues and disposal ('catch it, bin it, kill it') and avoiding touching your mouth, nose and eyes with hands	Establish a list of social distancing Golden Time activities.	M

		 tell an adult if you are experiencing symptoms of coronavirus rules about sharing any equipment or other items including drinking bottles amended expectations about breaks or play times, including where children may or may not play use of toilets clear rules about coughing or spitting at or towards any other person clear rules for pupils at home about conduct in relation to remote education rewards and sanction system where appropriate Identify any reasonable adjustments that need to be made for students with more challenging behaviour. 	
 Requirement: Pupils to Pupils bring in named w No bags, book bags, pe 	wear school P.E uniform and trainers. P.E kit includes tracksuit be vater bottles at the start of the half term. These to remain in school ncil cases to be brought in. contact physical games/play (Youth Sport Trust) aviour policy Teachers to wear a facial covering when in close contact with pupils due to a medical situation/emergency. Teacher should only wear gloves in medical situations/emergencies. If intimate care is required, this should be referred to and actioned by the parent as much as is practicable. The usual sunscreen policy applies. Sun cream should not be applied by staff. Parent advised to send their children in sunscreen appropriate to last the duration of the school day.	ttoms/dark leggings/school t-shirt logo or plain/sweatshirt (or Y6 leaver hoodie

 Staff to read the instru Class Size and Groups 	Initial Phases No more than 10 in one Pod team as much as possible – this is dependent on the size of class bases. Social distancing applies to the space between desks and movement around the building at all times. Teams and Pods should remain apart from each other for the entire day as much as possible.	For primary schools, classes should normally be split in half, with no more than 15 pupils per small group and one teacher (and, if needed, a teaching assistant). If there are any shortages of teachers, then teaching assistants can be allocated to lead a group, working under the direction of a teacher. Vulnerable children and children of critical workers in other year groups should also be split into small	M
	have been ordered for staff		
		should not be worn in any circumstance by those who may not be able to handle them as directed (for example, young children, or those with special educational needs or disabilities) as it may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission. The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including: children, young people and students whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs should continue to receive their care in the same way if a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn	

		groups of no more than 15. Desks should be spaced as far apart as possible.		
Actions				
Desks arranged out	2m apart			
7. Pods and Teams	 Children should not mix with other year group Pods Cross-team contact within a Pod to be avoided as much as possible Staff should not, where possible, mix with other teams or Pods and should be timetabled to be together with a team as much as is possible. Welfare staff to take over for the 1 /2 hour of outside play. (½ hour of eating will be classroom based) 	 ensure that children and young people are in the same small groups at all times each day, and different groups are not mixed during the day, or on subsequent days ensure that the same teacher(s) and other staff are assigned to each group and, as far as possible, these stay the same during the day and on subsequent days, recognising for secondary and college settings there will be some subject specialist rotation of staff ensure that wherever possible children and young people use the same classroom or area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day. In schools and colleges, you may want to consider seating students at the same desk each day if they attend on consecutive days 	Collection and drop off points need to be carefully considered. Exception to staffing in childcare provision Pod C – this will be on a rota due to staffing capacity	M
Buy wrist bands/barConstruct break andEstablish outside zor	lunchtime timetable	 Desks should be spaced as far apart as possible. Ensure that wherever possible children and young people use the same classroom or area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the 	Floor stickers Door wedges	M
	 Corridors to be marked with floor stickers illustrating 2m distance and a message about keeping to the left side of the corridor. 	rooms at the end of the day. In schools and colleges, you may want to consider seating students at the	Hand washing Posters	

Phase 3 Pod R: Year R Move to the Methodist Church , Church room and outdoor space. Main School Grass area at the front of school Field – spilt into 4 areas Ball area

COVID Isolation Room- Library (Staff and Pupils). If isolating pupils/staff need to use the toilet they will use the disabled toilet. Office staff will need to be notified to arrange cleaning asap.

Leadership Team and Office staff use existing staffroom

Hall – if not used for POD C (childcare) will be available for timetabled use by Pod 6 and Pod 1.

Outdoor Space

- Zoned into 8 defined areas to be timetabled
- Where lessons and weather permit, learning is to take place outside, teachers should use outdoor education wherever possible.
- Increased diligence when using outdoor equipment (e.g. additional cleaning), however, should not be used unless sufficient cleaning of the equipment can be completed.
- Children are not to enter the building alone during break time unless for the toilet. After toileting they must return back outside.

Signage

- Consider signage for movement around external building for parents
- Use tape/stickers on floor to demarcate areas and walkways.
- Create hand sanitiser station posters and ensure toilets have washing hands posters.
- Respiratory posters 'Catch it, Bin it!" etc
- Map of movement

Picnic blankets assigned to each team for use outside

Year R Playground

Playground

 Identify Pod R COVID is Timetable the outdoor See signage section for JH/BC, research a list of Timetable for Lunch du Timetable for first aide 	actions f non-contact games, physical exercise, playtime activities (Youth S ties	sports Trust)	Marking and feedback modified due to current situation.	
10. Social Distancing	 Physical contact such as handshakes and hugs should be avoided between all staff. Staff to mutually advise and remind of 2m distancing. Staff, pupils and adults on site should endeavour to stay 2m apart. Adherence to guidelines will be monitored. 			M
11. Timetable for Day	 Lunch times, break times and arrival/dismissal may be longer to avoid pinch points and ensure good hygiene routines 	Reduce mixing within education or childcare setting by:	Mellor's to supply grab bags for all – pupils and staff	М

	 Pod Leaders to create a timetable for each Pod and share with leadership team & monitor and review Children to stay in designated zones outside. Lunch times- separate Pod lunch times 	 staggering breaks to ensure that any corridors or circulation routes used have a limited number of pupils using them at any time staggering lunch breaks - children and young people should clean their hands beforehand and enter in the groups they are already in, groups should be kept apart as much as possible and tables should be cleaned between each group. If such measures are not possible, children should be brought their lunch in their classrooms 	
12. Lunchtimes	 Lunch to be eaten by the pupil at their desk in the classroom area or outside in zoned areas –team picnic rugs Children are not to access the building during lunch time unless for toileting. Staff timetabled for lunchtime (including welfare) Children not to be sent inside for first aid incidents, instead welfare/teacher to radio office for a first aider to come to a designated point on the playground. 	staggering lunch breaks - children and young people should clean their hands beforehand and enter in the groups they are already in, groups should be kept apart as much as possible and tables should be cleaned between each group. If such measures are not possible, children should be brought their lunch in their classrooms	M
13. Movement- Children	 Channels and internal corridors around school using masking tape/stickers to show pupils 2m distance. Classroom spaces to have teacher only zones. Teacher may visibly mark channels on the floor to help movement around the classroom. 	 accessing rooms directly from outside where possible considering one-way circulation, or place a divider down the middle of the corridor to keep groups apart as they move through the setting where spaces are accessed by corridors 	L
14. Movement- Staff	 Staff can sit together in designated staffroom Teacher should stay in their designated areas as much as possible. Staff to store their coats and personal belongings in designated Pod staffroom. 	stagger the use of staff rooms and offices to limit occupancy	L
15. Movement- Parents	 Parents should not enter the school building under any circumstances. Parents to follow instructions for drop offs and pickups which will include a one-way system. Only one parent/carer to drop off and collect children. 	 encouraging parents and children and young people to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible 	L
16. Working Hours	Staff should only attend the school site when necessary and be mindful of the increased attendance of the cleaning team at the start and at the end of the day.		L

17. Premises checks	 Ensure all usual premises checks are carried out with increased monitoring of additional cleaning requirements. Ensure required checks and risk assessment are carried out at additional (non- local authority) premises - Community Centre and Methodist Church Establish effective cleaning programmes for additional community premises 	 During partial or full closure, educational settings continue to be responsible for a range of health and safety measures and statutory compliance. See DfE Good Estate Management for Schools Health and Safety page - https://www.gov.uk/guidance/good-estate-management-for-schools/health-and-safety 		M
	 Fire Safety Review and if necessary, update fire management plans and ensure any changes to fire escape routes are clearly identified and communicated. Carry out regular hazard spotting to identify escape route obstructions. Check that all fire doors are operational outside of school hours. Fire drills should continue to be held as normal with particular emphasis on any changes in procedures. 			
	Review emergency contact and key holder details. Establish and communicate new emergency contact and key			
	holder details relating to use of community premises. Ventilation Where possible, occupied room windows should be open.			
18. Toilet facilities	 Where possible pupils should only enter one at a time into toilets and stand at least 2metres apart when washing their hands. Middle sinks sealed off. Different classroom team pupils do not mix in the toilets where possible. One adult should accompany Year 1/Year R pupils to toilet to support the management of hand washing and ensure cross over to other groups does not occur. External door to the washroom to be wedged open. 	 ensuring that toilets do not become crowded by limiting the number of children or young people who use the toilet facilities at one time 	Masking tape to seal off middle sinks	Н

	 Caretaker, cleaners and staff to check soap supply is always adequate. 			
19. First Aid	 PPE should be worn (gloves and masks) when dealing with a first aid incident. (refer to guidance on instructions of use) Staff / welfare should administer basic first aid Serious injuries should be seen by a fully trained first aider. Vomit is required to be cleaned up as soon after incident as possible (PPE to be worn). Children to wait for collection in their Pod sickbay. Telephones in classrooms to communicate with the office Welfare to radio into the office for a first aider to attend outside. 	PPE should be worn by staff working with children displaying COVID symptoms.		Н
20. Cleaning	 Cleaning Toilets will be deep cleaned at the end of each day. Toilets will be sprayed by a member of staff during the lunch period and after break with suitable cleaning detergent. Tables and contact points must be cleaned regularly throughout the day. Equipment that has been used (and that can be cleaned) should be identified by the teacher at the end of the day to the cleaner (message on whiteboard) so that those objects can be disinfected. No toys can be brought from home. Resources that cannot be adequately cleaned must be packed away and remain unavailable Tablets should be wiped several times daily and between use. If possible, avoid children sharing tablets. Pupils assigned a tablet. Contact points should be cleaned by cleaner at least once daily, including taps, toilet flushes, toilet seats, table surfaces, door handles, handrails, light switches etc. However, staff will be required to clean surfaces and touch points when used. Bins must be emptied before they are full and at least once daily. Cleaners to wear long gloves. Communication from teacher to cleaner should be left on the whiteboard in the classroom area at the end of each day. 	 discuss with cleaning contractors or staff the additional cleaning requirements and agree additional hours to allow for this follow the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance ensure that sufficient handwashing facilities are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments clean surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters, more regularly than normal 	COSHH rules regarding bleach Each room to have anti bac spray, wipes, cloths, hand sanitizer	Н

Actions Purchase pedal bins Ensure symply chains	 Desks and equipment cases should be wiped regularly. Staff should have a spray bottle and cloth (disposable), anti bac wipes in each classroom as well as hand sanitizer pump. Any objects the children touch should be disinfected regularly once use has finished. 		
21. Communication to children	Pod to issue an information letter and Nearpod video to prepare the children for their return to school. prepare the children for their return to school.	 noting that some children and young people will need additional support to follow these measures (for example, routes round school marked in braille or with other meaningful symbols, and social stories to support them in understanding how to follow rules) tell children, young people, parents, carers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (following the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection) 	L
22. Communication to and from Parents	 Essential correspondence sent out via letter on ParentApp. Any forms or messages regarding learning from parents should be emailed to class email box. Communication methods of entry and exit to the school grounds will be via Pod Leader's information letter via ParentApp. Safeguarding leader to continue with telephone communication to families. 	 tell parents that if their child needs to be accompanied to the education or childcare setting, only one parent should attend tell parents and young people their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use) make clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely) also think about engaging parents and children in education resources such as e-bug and PHE schools resources 	M
23. Procedures for medical care, isolation and confirmed cases	 Use of COVID isolation booth if symptoms are apparent - library. 	The government is developing a new national test and trace programme. This will bring together an app, expanded web and phone-based contact tracing, and swab testing for those with potential	Н

	 Parents to be called and children to be sent home as spossible if they develop COVID symptoms. They will not be tested asap. All staff who display symptoms should access a test proby the appropriate health care professional. If a children or staff member tests negative, they can reach to their setting and end the self-isolation of their hous. If any children or staff test positive, the rest of their classem will be sent home to isolate for 14 days. The other household members of that team do not need to self-iunless the child, or staff member they live with from the team, subsequently develops symptoms. Temperature checks will be used at school. 	important role in helping to minimise the spread of coronavirus in the future. It will also include more traditional methods of contact tracing if a child, young person or parent tests positive. This could include, for example, direct discussion with parents and schools or colleges on recent contacts. The government is recruiting 18,000 contact tracers to support contact tracing and will recruit more if needed. They will play an important part in tracing	
24. Shielding and clinically vulnerable children and adults.	 Guidance shared with staff relating to vulnerable staff pupils. Staff to discuss with HT/SLT any concerns and required action. 	■ For the vast majority of children and young people, coronavirus is a mild illness. Children and young	M

25. Visitors	 Any visitors who are not critical to teaching individual teams should not enter the school building. 	 Clinically extremely vulnerable individuals are advised not to work outside the home. We are strongly advising people, including education staff, who are clinically extremely vulnerable (those with serious underlying health conditions which put them at very high risk of severe illness from coronavirus and have been advised by their clinician or through a letter) to rigorously follow shielding measures in order to keep themselves safe. Staff in this position are advised not to attend work. Read COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable for more advice. Clinically vulnerable individuals who are at higher risk of severe illness (for example, people with some preexisting conditions as set out in the Staying at home and away from others (social distancing) guidance have been advised to take extra care in observing social distancing and should work from home where possible. Education and childcare settings should endeavour to support this, for example by asking staff to support remote education, carry out lesson planning or other roles which can be done from home. If clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely vulnerable) individuals cannot work from home, they should be offered the safest available on-site roles, staying 2 metres away from others wherever possible, although the individual may choose to take on a role that does not allow for this distance if they prefer to do so. If they have to spend time within 2 metres of other people, settings must carefully assess and discuss with them whether this involves an acceptable level of risk. 	L
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-	Governors not involved in the COVID19 response , should	
	not enter the school building. Any communication should be	
	done via email, telephone or conference call.	