

Covid-19 increase in school numbers from June 2020

Updated January 2022 for Spring Term 2022

RA100

IMPORTANT – please read this information before completing this risk assessment.

This is a model risk assessment and **MUST be adapted to reflect the significant hazards and control measures present in your site** to allow the safe return of pupils and staff to your school. This is a live document and it must be continuously reviewed alongside the latest Covid-19 government guidance. It must also be read alongside existing risk assessments and health and safety arrangements for your school.


The control measures listed **are prompts** and will not necessarily reflect those in all establishments and you **MUST** adapt it by adding (or removing) **and outlining in detail the control measures as appropriate to your establishment.**

If you need help to complete this risk assessment, please refer to HS47 (Risk Assessment Arrangements) or telephone the Devon Health & Safety Service on 01392 382027.

Please report **suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19** to the local **Public Health England (PHE) Health Protection team** on **0300 303 8162 (press Option 1, Option 1)**. This will enable you to discuss the outbreak control measures that are needed and the information to be communicated to others.





	Establishment/Department:	Establishment Risk Assessment	RA100
	Address: Curledge Street Academy & Kings Ash Academy		
Person(s)/Group at Risk Staff, Pupils, Visitors, Parents/Guardians and Contractors		Date assessment completed: 02.09.2021, 14.09.2021, 16.09.2021, 05.10.2021, 23.11.2021, 30.11.2021, 02.12.2021, 09.12.2021, 16.12.2021, 04.01.2022, 11.01.2022, 13.01.2022 20.01.2022	
Vulnerable groups – this risk assessment considers vulnerable groups which the NHS lists as ‘people at high risk (clinically extremely vulnerable)’; and ‘people at moderate risk (clinically vulnerable)’.			
System of controls We know that the predominant new variant of coronavirus (COVID-19) is more transmissible however, PHE advice remains that the way to control this virus is with the system of controls, even with the current new variants. If you follow the system of controls, you will effectively reduce risks in your setting and create an inherently safer environment. The Return to school risk assessment is based on the principles and guidance contained within DfE Guidance: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and safety: responsibilities and duties for schools 19/07/2021, • Schools COVID-19 operational guidance (27/08/2021), • Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic (17/08/2021) Further education COVID-19 operational guidance (27/08/2021)		This document is to remain under constant review due to the fast-changing nature of DfE / Government guidance in response to the challenges posed by Covid-19.	
This risk assessment is generic and each school is responsible for reviewing and amending to ensure it is applicable to their setting. This risk assessment should be read alongside DCC guidance document C-19, checklist C-19 and the latest government guidance. Key Message: Don't just make the school or childcare setting SAFE , make it FEEL SAFE for employees, children and parents.		Assessor(s): Claire Blagdon & Alison Coopman	

<p>Significant Hazard Section</p>	<p>Control measures in place</p> <p><i>Additional measures or actions not included in this column below should be put in the assessor's recommendations at the end of this document</i></p>
<p>MOVEMENT OF PERSONS AROUND THE SCHOOL</p>	
<p>Covid-19 prevention and encouraging good hygiene</p>	<p>Control Measures</p> <p>You should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone. 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes. 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated. 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. <p>Hand hygiene</p> <p>Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. Continue to ensure pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser if handwashing facilities are not available. Please note that alcohol gel is not effective against norovirus, the winter vomiting bug. If you have cases of diarrhoea and vomiting in your setting, please reinforce the need for handwashing. (Updated 02.12.2021)</p> <p>Respiratory hygiene</p> <p>The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important. Children and adults are advised to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when they cough or sneeze and put the tissue in the bin. If no bin is available, they should put the tissue into their pocket or up their sleeve for disposing of later. If they don't have any tissues available, they should cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow. Wash hands with liquid soap or hand sanitiser if no handwashing facilities available. (Updated 02.12.2021)</p> <p>Students and staff are encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose. Bins for tissues have lids and are emptied daily.</p> <p>Posters are displayed in prominent positions throughout the school sites to raise awareness of the need to regularly wash hands, and Government advice regarding how to prevent the spread of COVID-19.</p> <p>The e-Bug COVID-19 website contains free resources, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.</p> <p>Response to any infection</p> <p>You must always:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.

	<p>2) Manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community.</p> <p>3) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice.</p>
<p>Contact with individuals who have COVID-19 symptoms or who have tested COVID-19 positive</p>	<p><i>Pupils, staff and other adults should not come into school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine).</i></p> <p><i>From 14 December 2021, adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result. Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine • all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status • people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons • people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine <p><i>Children under 5 years are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily testing of close contacts. Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts should be supported by their school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing. For further information please see SEND guidance. (Updated 16.12.2021)</i></p> <p><i>NHS Test and Trace shall inform an individual who has been in close contact with a positive COVID-19 case and shall be advised to do daily rapid lateral flow tests (1 a day for 7 days), if you're fully vaccinated, to protect yourself and others from COVID-19 – find out more about daily testing on GOV.UK (Updated 11.01.2022)</i></p> <p><i>Adults (>18 years and 6 months old) if they choose not to get vaccinated will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.</i></p> <p><i>Anyone with COVID-19 symptoms or a positive test result shall stay at home and self-isolate immediately. From 11th January 2022 individuals with a positive lateral flow device (LFD) test result are no longer required to have a follow-up polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, and they should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. (Updated 11.01.2022)</i></p> <p><i>People who have a positive LFD test result should only have a follow-up PCR test if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have symptoms (in which case they need to follow the stay at home guidance, self-isolate and order a PCR test) • they wish to claim the Test and Trace Support Payment • they have a health condition that means they may be suitable for new coronavirus (COVID-19) treatments

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are taking LFD tests as part of research or surveillance programmes, and the programme asks them to do so • they have a positive day 2 LFD test after arriving in England • they have symptoms (in which case they need to follow the stay at home guidance, self-isolate and order a PCR test) (Updated 11.01.2022) <p>If you have any of the main symptoms of COVID-19, arrange to have a PCR test by ordering it online or by calling 119. You do not need to take a PCR test if you have already taken an LFD test and the result was positive. (Updated 11.01.2022)</p> <p>Pupils, staff and other adults could be fined if they do not self-isolate following a notification by NHS Test and Trace.</p> <p>See stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' Updated 11/01/2022</p> <p>If an individual is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. Where possible this will be outside. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary. Further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care</p> <p>Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>Entrance and egress to school site causing large groups of people inside school grounds compromising social distancing.</p>	<p>No current control measures required - this may change if the Outbreak Plan is implemented (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>Hand sanitiser at various points around sites</p> <p>Provide information to parents. Regular updates to be shared through letters, website and Facebook.</p> <p>SLT may identify that one-way systems are appropriate for ease of movement around the school premises.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required.</p> <p>From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Face coverings will need to be worn when leaving a teaching</p>

space. Masks do not need to be worn when outside e.g. in EYFS outdoor area or when teaching PE. When teaching PE in the hall, masks do not need to be worn but windows and doors should be open. (Updated 04.01.2022)

Health advice continues to be that children in primary schools should not be asked to wear face coverings (Updated 04.01.2022)

Extended drop-off and collection times avoiding any changes to pupils that arrive at school on school transport where possible.

<p>Parents gathering at school gate not social distancing</p>	<p>No control measures required regarding social distancing - this may change if the Outbreak Plan is implemented (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Curledge Street to have road outside main entrance closed by highways between 8:30am-9:30am and 2:30pm-3:30pm to ensure parents are able to social distance.</p>
<p>Overcrowding in extra-curricular provision (breakfast and afterschool clubs, holiday clubs).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022) <p>Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare providers can offer provision to all children, without restriction on the reasons for which they may attend see</p> <p>Guidance COVID-19: Actions for out-of-school settings Updated 27/08/2021</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers extra-curricular provision, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>Overcrowding in classrooms and corridors.</p>	<p>No control measures required regarding social distancing - this may change if the Outbreak Plan is implemented. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>It is no longer recommended to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used in schools from the autumn term 2021 - this may change if the Outbreak Plan is implemented. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>Assemblies can resume, but will remain remote for the foreseeable future.</p> <p>Alternative arrangements for mixing at lunch/breaktimes do not need to be arranged. At KAA/CSA groups have been organised so only two-year groups will mix rather than 4</p> <p>SLT may identify that one-way systems are appropriate for ease of movement around the school premises.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>Increased numbers during breaks compromising social distancing.</p>	<p>No control measures required regarding social distancing – this may change if the Outbreak Plan is implemented. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>SLT may identify that one-way systems are appropriate for ease of movement around the school premises.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>Increased numbers during lunchtime compromising social distancing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022) <p>SLT may identify that one-way systems are appropriate for ease of movement around the school premises.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>CSA – half of school will have lunch in their classrooms – updated 04.01.2022</p> <p>KAA – two year groups at a time in the lunch hall – updated 04.01.2022</p>
<p>Spread of virus due to increased numbers of people within the building</p>	<p>Visitors, contractors and the public will be permitted to enter the school buildings, and recommended to wear face coverings. Schools are strongly encouraged to ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school (Updated 09.12.2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022) <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

	<p>Asymptomatic testing -Rapid testing using Lateral Flow Devices for school staff Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.</p> <p>Confirmatory PCR tests You should follow the latest government guidance on confirmatory PCR tests in Stay at home: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection following a positive LFD test. (Updated 11.01.2022)</p>
<p>Inadequate social distancing measures leading to spread of the virus</p>	<p>No control measures required for social distancing – this may change if the Outbreak Plan is implemented. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022) <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers social distancing, if required</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>REMOTE EDUCATION</p>	
<p>Plan for remote education at short notice</p>	<p>Develop remote education so that it is integrated into school curriculum planning: Remote education may need to be an essential component in the delivery of the school curriculum for some pupils, alongside classroom teaching, or in</p>

	<p>the case of a local lockdown. All schools are therefore expected to plan to ensure any pupils educated at home for some of the time are given the support they need to master the curriculum and so make good progress.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers the possible reintroduction of remote education, if required.</p>
PREMISES RELATED MATTERS	
Changes to building use being safe for pupils & staff – e.g. storage, one-way systems, floor tape.	<p>Update risk assessments to include any changes that have been necessary (e.g. handwashing, one-way systems, allocation of specific classrooms) to ensure control measures remain suitable and in place.</p> <p>Consider how changes will impact on arrangements such as safe fire evacuation routes (see below).</p> <p>Fire evacuation points will remain the same. Member of admin will be responsible for taking visitors' book, fire, asbestos and COSHH folders outside. Regular fire procedures should be followed.</p>
First Aid procedures – Reduced numbers of first aiders and Paediatric first aider.	<p>Review First Aid risk assessment (RA22 or equivalent).</p> <p>Adequate numbers of first aid and FAW trained staff and suitably stocked first aid kits located around each site.</p> <p>Dedicated first aid staff on each site and full staff first aider list shared with all staff and updated regularly.</p> <p>Communication of first aid arrangements via staff email system.</p>
Fire Procedures	<p>Review the fire risk assessment taking into consideration any changes made to the layout, and the impact this may have on fire evacuation and escape route. Fire evacuation points will remain the same.</p> <p>Testing and monitoring regimes are in place for fire detection and alarm systems, fire extinguishers and that any interim arrangements (such as doors propped open, if safe to do so to increase natural ventilation and reduce hand contact), are managed so that they do not compromise fire protection (and security) measures.</p> <p>SLT to ensure Outbreak Management Plans cover the possibility that in some cases it may become necessary to reintroduce social distancing for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups. This will include a review of the fire evacuation routes and assembly points to ensure that social distancing can be introduced, if required. See fire evacuation plan.</p>

<p>Water hygiene – management of legionella</p>	<p>Review the water hygiene management plan. Ensure that agreed regimes for flushing and monitoring of temperatures have been maintained throughout any period of closure / partial opening. - All school sites have been maintained throughout the pandemic with site staff completing weekly water flushing tests. Last tests were taken during the Summer Break August 2021 and continue on a monthly basis via an external contractor.</p>
<p>Using and monitoring new practices to reduce risk of Covid-19 transmission</p>	<p>Training of all staff via briefing prior to start – to include contents of this RA, alternative layouts and any changes to fire evacuation routes, use of PPE, location of designated room for suspected cases and completion of iHasco Infection Prevention and Control course. All updates to Covid risk assessments are uploaded onto iHasco for all staff to view.</p> <p>Regular updates from Heads of school and SLT.</p> <p>Head and SLT must monitor arrangements throughout the day and make remedial actions where needed. SLT to inform staff members that robust contingency plans are in place, if required.</p> <p>Ensure there are opportunities for all employees to raise concerns / make suggestions. Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Outbreak Management Plan in place – to be used if deemed necessary.</p>
<p>Management of premises related risks e.g. asbestos, delayed statutory testing (LOLER)</p>	<p>Communication arrangements to ensure that requirements and controls are understood by responsible persons (e.g. signing in processes for contractors). If equipment is not within statutory test periods (e.g. lifts and hoists) then it should be taken out of use until the inspection and test can be completed. Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>All school sites have been maintained throughout the pandemic with site staff completing fire tests, water flushing, defib checks, toilet alarms and evacuation chairs.</p> <p>All servicing and inspections are up to date across all sites. Last set of servicing and inspections was completed during the Summer 2021 break. Any area where there has been a delay to servicing and inspections due to Covid, the relevant line manager will be advised to undertake additional checks.</p>
<p>Staff rooms and offices to comply with social distancing and safe working practice</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022) <p>Communal/shared facilities such as tea and coffee facilities may resume.</p> <p>Avoiding unnecessary gatherings.</p> <p>Enhanced cleaning regimes will continue. This will include regular cleaning of areas and equipment, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. PHE has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager</p>
<p>Ventilation to reduce spread</p>	<p>Ensure school sites are well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.</p> <p>Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so, bearing in mind fire safety, security and safeguarding).</p> <p>Fans should not be used in poorly ventilated areas. Any room without natural ventilation is considered to be poorly ventilated. In this case these areas can only be used by one individual at a time and not shared if staying in the area for longer than 15 minutes. Where possible, prop door open. Where staff toilets have no natural ventilation, it is recommended that individuals do not wait in the toilet area and adopt a one-in-one-out system. In all rooms that have natural ventilation e.g. windows, these need to be kept open when the rooms are occupied.</p> <p>CO2 monitors will be provided to all state-funded education settings from September, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved. Further information will be issued as monitors are rolled out. Manufacturer's recommendations and HSE Ventilation and air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic guidance shall be followed. Management to identify any poorly ventilated spaces from the CO2 monitors (see HSE Ventilation and air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic) and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas.</p> <p>CO2 monitors have been provided and areas that need to be monitored have been identified. Readings will be recorded in December 2021 on a daily basis for two weeks initially to identify any problem areas. Added 02.12.2021</p> <p>Where mechanical ventilation is present, recirculatory systems should be adjusted to full fresh air. Recirculation units for heating and cooling that do not draw in a supply of fresh air can remain in operation as long as there is a supply of</p>

outdoor air e.g. this means leaving windows and doors open while using air conditioning. Hand dryers may be used in naturally ventilated toilets. If no natural ventilation, dryers and air conditioning must not be used.

Ventilation to chemical stores and server rooms should remain operational.

You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.

The [Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic](#) and [CIBSE COVID-19 advice](#) provides more information.

Buildings are usually designed to provide adequate ventilation. You should be able to open any windows or vents that let in fresh air. If they cannot be opened, ventilation in that area will be less effective. Don't close doors or windows completely when people are in a naturally ventilated area. This can result in very low levels of ventilation. Cooler, windier weather increases natural ventilation through openings. This means you don't need to open windows and doors so wide. See if you can open any trickle vents in your workplace. (Added 02.12.2021)

To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider:

- Partially opening windows and doors can still provide acceptable ventilation while keeping workplace temperatures comfortable
- Opening higher-level windows will probably create fewer draughts
- In occupied rooms relying on natural ventilation, air the space by opening windows and doors as fully as possible to regularly provide additional fresh air.
- This can be done while people leave the room for a break. For example, 10 minutes an hour can help reduce the risk from virus in the air, depending on the size of the room
- If the area is cold, providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing
- Rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts
- You could set the heating to maintain a comfortable temperature even when windows and doors are open
- Consider providing additional sources of heating if required. Only use fan convactor heaters if the area is well ventilated.

(Updated 23.11.2021)

Airing rooms (purging)

Airing rooms as frequently as you can improves ventilation. Opening all the doors and windows as fully as possible maximises ventilation in a room. You can do this when people leave for a break and even 10 minutes an hour can help reduce the risk from virus in the air, depending on the size of the room. (Added 02.12.2021)

Management of waste

Ensure bins for tissues/wipes/face masks/hand towels are emptied regularly.

	<p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Follow guidance on disposal of waste (such as used fluid resistant masks) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe#how-should-ppe-and-face-coverings-be-disposed-of</p> <p>Waste from possible cases and cleaning of areas where possible cases have been (including disposable cloths and tissues):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full. 2. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied. 3. It should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known. <p>Waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. You should not put your waste in communal waste areas until negative test results are known or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if the individual tests negative, this can be put in with the normal waste • if the individual tests positive, then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste <p>If storage for at least 72 hours is not appropriate, arrange for collection as a Category B infectious waste either by your local waste collection authority if they currently collect your waste or otherwise by a specialist clinical waste contractor. They will supply you with orange clinical waste bags for you to place your bags into so the waste can be sent for appropriate treatment.</p> <p>Note: Waste to be placed in yellow bins and staff to wear correct PPE when dealing with waste.</p>
<p>Lessons or activities to take place outdoors in line with social distancing.</p>	<p>No current control measures required.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers lessons or classroom activities taking place outdoors and review the relevant risk assessment for outdoor space.</p>
<p>CLEANING AND REDUCING CONTAMINATION</p>	
<p>Contaminated surfaces spreading virus</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted.

	<p>Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces in between lessons such as door handles, light switches, work surfaces, remote controls and electronic devices. Frequently touched surfaces should be wiped down at least twice a day. Anti-bacterial wipes and/or appropriate cleaning materials are available for wiping down contact points on shared equipment, computer/office and telephone equipment, i.e. in reception where there is shared use of equipment. Reduce clutter and remove difficult to clean items to make cleaning easier. (Updated 02.12.2021)</p> <p>Surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters, are cleaned more regularly than normal. Wipes and cleaning products made available by site staff throughout the day.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Tables and chairs in classrooms to be cleaned between classes by the class teacher using Eliminator Max spray., if groups change rooms.</p> <p>Where specialised equipment is needed such as musical instruments and PE equipment, it will be divided up and if this is not possible it will be thoroughly cleaned at the end of use.</p> <p>The library will be managed by the librarian and books will be kept to one side for 72 hours before returning to the library. CSA library is currently closed as of 16.09.2021</p> <p>Chromebooks will be kept in the trolley and cleaned before being returned.</p> <p>Toys won't be cleaned by evening cleaners – but should routinely washed by staff in classroom each day, where possible</p> <p>Follow guidelines set out in COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home.</p>
<p>Using play equipment - multiple-use</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. · Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. <p>Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>Shared resources and equipment increasing spread</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. <p>Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>At Curledge Street and Kings Ash gloves, masks, apron and goggles are used during nappy changing. Changing station wiped down before and after using</p> <p>Suitable procedures in place for managing access to items of 'heavy use' such a photocopiers - use hand sanitiser before and after use.</p> <p>Hand sanitiser is at front reception for all staff and located around the sites in dispensers.</p> <p>Wipes for computers/telephones/tablet PCs are kept in the Site Manger's office and distributed as required.</p> <p>Doors to be propped open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and aid ventilation.</p> <p>KAA - Any equipment used in PE will be wiped down after use (Added 05.10.2021)</p>
<p>Cleaning staff and hygiene contractor's capacity - providing additional requirements</p>	<p>Discuss with cleaning contractors or staff the additional cleaning requirements and agree additional hours to allow for this.</p> <p>Ensure cleaning products being used are suitable and that adequate supplies of cleaning materials are available. See https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe and https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Cleaning an area with normal products after someone with suspected coronavirus (COVID-19) has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wear disposable or washing-up gloves and aprons for cleaning. These should be double-bagged then placed in yellow bins. ● Using a disposable cloth, first clean hard surfaces with warm soapy water. Then disinfect these surfaces with the cleaning products you normally use. Pay particular attention to frequently touched areas and surfaces, such as bathrooms, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells and door handles ● If an area has been heavily contaminated, such as with visible bodily fluids, from a person with coronavirus (COVID-19), use protection for the eyes, mouth and nose, as well as wearing gloves and an apron ● Wash hands regularly with soap and water for 20 seconds, and after removing gloves, aprons and other protection used while cleaning ● Public areas where a symptomatic individual has passed through and spent minimal time, such as corridors, but which are not visibly contaminated with body fluids can be cleaned thoroughly as normal. ● All surfaces that the symptomatic person has come into contact with must be cleaned and disinfected, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - objects which are visibly contaminated with body fluids - all potentially contaminated high-contact areas such as bathrooms, door handles, telephones, grab-rails in corridors and stairwells ● Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings, following one of the options below: ● Use either a combined detergent disinfectant solution at a dilution of 1,000 parts per million available chlorine or a household detergent followed by disinfection (1000 ppm av.cl.). Follow manufacturer's instructions for dilution, application and contact times for all detergents and disinfectants or if an alternative disinfectant is used within the organisation, this should be checked and ensure that it is effective against enveloped viruses ● Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning. ● Any cloths and mop heads used must be disposed of and should be put into waste bags as outlined below in waste management above. ● When items cannot be cleaned using detergents or laundered, for example, upholstered furniture and mattresses, steam cleaning should be used. ● Any items that are heavily contaminated with body fluids and cannot be cleaned by washing should be disposed of as outlined in waste management above. ● Details of what cleaning is required for a confirmed Covid case can be found at COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings outside the home.
<p>Sufficient handwashing facilities for staff and pupils</p>	<p>Hand washing facilities are made available to all people who use the site, both employees and visiting people alike and regular checks are made to ensure soap and hand drying facilities are kept well stocked.</p>

	<p>Pupils, students, staff and visitors should wash their hands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>before leaving home</i> <i>on arrival at school</i> <i>after using the toilet</i> <i>after breaks and sporting activities</i> <i>before food preparation</i> <i>before eating any food, including snacks</i> <i>before leaving school</i> <p>Soap and water are more effective than using sanitisers - Where a sink is not nearby, hand sanitiser will be provided around the site in wall dispensers or bottles. Please note that alcohol gel is not effective against norovirus, the winter vomiting bug. If you have cases of diarrhoea and vomiting in your setting, please reinforce the need for handwashing. (Updated 02.12.2021)</p> <p>Paper towels to be placed in toilets. Signs on hand dryers saying do not use. Hand dryers reinstated where the room has natural ventilation.</p> <p>KAA – All hand dryers to remain off.</p> <p>CSA – Toilets with natural ventilation: Year 1-2 girls, Year 3 girls, Year 4-5-6 girls/boys, staff toilet (first aid room), Reception boys.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>Additional time for staff and pupils to carry out handwashing</p>	<p>Frequent hand cleaning as part of normal routine.</p> <p>Stagger regular access to handwashing facilities through the day</p>
<p>Handwashing practice with children</p>	<p>Review the guidance on hand cleaning and introduce handwashing songs for younger children.</p> <p>Ensure that help is available for children and young people who have trouble cleaning their hands independently. See guidance and resources available at: E-bug Information about the Coronavirus (COVID-19)</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>Sufficient supplies of soap and cleaning products</p>	<p>Discuss with suppliers and contractors to ensure sufficient supplies and deliveries. Use regular detergents and cleaning products. Review COSHH assessments (RA05) and implement additional controls required where there has been any change in products.</p> <p>COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.</p>
<p>Toilets being overcrowded</p>	<p>General use of toilet facilities should ensure normal usage.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>STAFF RELATED ISSUES</p>	
<p>Inadequate training for Heads on completion of RA for covid-19 return leading to anxiety and lack of the reassurance needed for staff</p>	<p>Guidance, risk assessment and checklist provided to schools, Schools DfE Helpline and resources, access to support via LA and Devon Health & Safety.</p>
<p>Insufficient staff capacity to deal with increased numbers of pupils - Shortage of teachers to maintain staff to pupil ratios</p>	<p>Schools may need to alter the way in which they deploy their staff and use existing staff more flexibly to welcome back all pupils on the 6th September 2021. Managers should discuss and agree any changes to staff roles with individuals.</p>
<p>Anxiety levels of staff and community causing breakdown in staffing ratios, compromising group sizes.</p>	<p>Talk to staff about (or where not possible put in writing) the plans (for example, following current Government guidance, safety measures, Lateral Flow Device testing, Government vaccination progress etc.), including discussing whether training would be helpful.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager. If appropriate, staff to seek GP or occupational health advice.</p>
<p>Staff understanding of new changes – safe practice at work & in classroom. Teaching in a safe environment</p>	<p>Talk to staff about the plans (for example, following current Government guidance, safety measures, Lateral Flow Device testing, Government vaccination progress etc.), including discussing whether training would be helpful.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>Assessing testing arrangements are clear for all staff</p>	<p>Access to lateral flow testing is already available.</p> <p>Staff members currently conduct lateral flow self-tests twice a week.</p> <p>Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate and follow the stay at home guidance: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection (Updated 11.01.2022).</p> <p>You should encourage students to take up the offer of both doses of the vaccine, as soon as they become eligible. Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>Conditions for use of fluid resistant face mask and other equipment when dealing with a symptomatic child are clear and understood by staff.</p>	<p>See ‘Dealing with suspected and confirmed cases / cases’ below.</p> <p>If contact with a symptomatic 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. Ensuring that fluid resistant face masks are available for all schools, a supply is maintained and correct donning/doffing and correct use of is conducted.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe</p> <p>Staff training may be required for the correct use of PPE.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Safe working in education, childcare and children’s social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</p>
<p>Assessment of all staff, including high risk staff with vulnerable / shielding family member, underlying health conditions or other risk factors</p>	<p>School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils.</p> <p>We encourage all staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible.</p> <p>Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. If staff were previously identified as being in one of these groups, they are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. (Updated 20.01.2022)</p>

	<p>In some circumstances, staff may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have. (Updated 20.01.2022)</p> <p>Social distancing measures have now ended in the workplace and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home. Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep CEV staff safe at work. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published guidance on protecting vulnerable workers, including advice for employers and employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace. Employers should discuss concerns with staff. (Updated 20.01.2022)</p> <p>Employers will need to follow this specific guidance for pregnant employees. COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding contains further advice on vaccination. Your workplace risk assessment should already consider any risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers. You should also consider the needs of pregnant pupils. (Updated 20.01.2022)</p> <p>The Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynecology (RCOG) has published occupational health advice for employers and pregnant women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coronavirus (COVID-19) Infection in Pregnancy <p>Schools are advised to complete individual risk assessments for staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance on School workforce is in the updated guidance ‘Schools Coronavirus Operational Guidance <p>COVID-19: review of disparities in risks and outcomes</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Some pregnant workers will be at greater risk of severe illness from coronavirus. Employers to put in place measures to ensure workplace safety where a significant health and safety risk is identified for a new or expectant mother.</p>
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<p>Use of PPE</p>	<p>Pupils whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs will continue to receive their care in the same way. Follow guidance Safe working in education, childcare and children’s social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</p> <p>Face coverings advised for all adults and students in communal areas unless an individual is exempt, while under ERA guidance.</p>
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	<p>Staff training may be required for the correct use of PPE - all staff receive guidance on iHasco when undertaking the Infection Control course and use of Face Masks.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>Use of PPE Lack of understanding</p>	<p>Adequate training / briefing on donning / doffing, use of and safe disposal</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-non-aerosol-generating-procedures</p> <p>Follow guidance on putting on and taking off standard PPE and above guidance on use in education settings.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>All staff to undertake training on iHasco (Infection Prevention and Control course)</p>
<p>Dealing with suspected and confirmed cases / cases</p> <p>Member of a class or staff becoming unwell with suspected COVID-19</p>	<p>Additional PPE for COVID-19 is only required in a very limited number of scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if an individual child, young person or student becomes ill with COVID-19 symptoms and only then if close contact is necessary • when performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They are fully vaccinated (this means 14 days have passed since your final dose of a COVID-19 vaccine given by the NHS). • 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 • They are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons <p>NHS Test and Trace shall inform an individual who has been in close contact with a positive COVID-19 case and shall be advised to do daily rapid lateral flow tests (1 a day for 7 days), if you're fully vaccinated, to protect yourself and others from COVID-19 – find out more about daily testing on GOV.UK (Updated 11.01.2022)</p> <p>Adults (>18 years and 6 months old) if they choose not to get vaccinated will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.</p>

Anyone with COVID-19 symptoms or a positive test result shall stay at home and self-isolate immediately. From 11th January 2022 individuals with a positive lateral flow device (LFD) test result are no longer required to have a follow-up polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test, and they should stay at home and self-isolate immediately. (Updated 11.01.2022)

People who have a positive LFD test result should only have a follow-up PCR test if:

- they have symptoms (in which case they need to follow the stay at home guidance, self-isolate and order a PCR test)
- they wish to claim the [Test and Trace Support Payment](#)
- they have a health condition that means they may be suitable for new coronavirus (COVID-19) treatments
- they are taking LFD tests as part of research or surveillance programmes, and the programme asks them to do so
- they have a positive day 2 LFD test [after arriving in England](#)
- they have symptoms (in which case they need to follow the stay at home guidance, self-isolate and order a PCR test) (Updated 11.01.2022)

If you have any of the main symptoms of COVID-19, [arrange to have a PCR test by ordering it online](#) or by calling 119. You do not need to take a PCR test if you have already taken an LFD test and the result was positive. (Updated 11.01.2022)

See [stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#) (Updated 11.01.2022)

If a staff member has a confirmed positive diagnosis of COVID-19 and there is reasonable evidence that it is likely to have been caused by an occupational exposure (work related), it must be initially reported to Operations who will report this on OSHENS as an occupational health incident and the Devon Health and Safety team must be informed to enable them to identify if the incident is reportable to the HSE under RIDDOR. If the incident is reportable the Devon Health and Safety Team will complete the required notification and will inform the relevant school.

If a member of staff feels unwell at school and is too ill to make their own way home call a relative of staff member and explain reasons for suspicions of exposure and ask for them to come to school.

Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.

If a student feels unwell at school - Call parent and explain reasons for suspicions of exposure and ask for the parent to come to school. Arrangements will need to be made if the child normally uses public transport (Updated 02.12.2021)

The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE [stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus \(COVID-19\) infection](#)

Child is sent to sit in the Head of School Office at Curledge Street/or under the tree and the undercover outside area at Kings Ash. Explain to them that they are safe and that you will close the door – make sure the blinds are up, so that they can be monitored and the window is open for ventilation. Appropriate PPE should be used if close contact is necessary. Further information on this can be found in the [use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings](#) guidance.

Ensure tissues are available. They should avoid touching people, surfaces and objects and be advised to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when they cough or sneeze and put the tissue in the bin. If no bin is available, they should put the tissue into their pocket or up their sleeve for disposing of later. If you don’t have any tissues available, they should cough and sneeze into the crook of their elbow. Wash hands with liquid soap or hand sanitiser if no handwashing facilities are available (Updated 02.12.2021)

- If they need to go to the bathroom whilst waiting for medical assistance, they should use the disabled toilet by the main school office.

Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.

- Staff/other pupils who have had contact with the symptomatic individual must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds.

On collection of the child, it will be confirmed with the parent that they are aware of how to get the child tested and confirm that they will let the school know the result as soon as they are aware.

If a pupil displays coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or has a positive test, while at their school they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.

You can ask for a test online

at: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing-for-coronavirus/ask-for-a-test-to-check-if-you-have-coronavirus/>

In the event that a member of staff presents with symptoms, they will immediately remove themselves from the school having notified a member of staff, at a safe distance, as well as confirming where they’ve been and with whom so cleaning can be immediately initiated to any affected areas and contacts within school closely monitored. The member of staff will, as soon as they are able, arrange to be tested and will provide the school with the test results as soon as practicable. [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): getting tested](#)

Clean and disinfect rooms the suspected case was using – ensure appropriate PPE (gloves and apron) are used.

	<p>Ensure that all staff, parents and children have clear guidance from the school to ensure that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school.</p> <p>stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</p>
<p>Member of a class or staff has a confirmed positive test for COVID-19</p>	<p><i>If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Ensure tissues are available. Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. Wash hands with liquid soap or hand sanitiser if no handwashing facilities are available (Updated 02.12.2021) ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. <p>A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary. Further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care Updated 20/07/2021</p> <p>Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left. Allocate a suitable room for this purpose and communicate intentions to staff.</p> <p>Anyone with COVID-19 symptoms or a positive test result shall stay at home and self-isolate immediately. If they have symptoms of COVID-19, they should arrange to have a PCR test as soon as possible. This still applies even if they have received one or more doses of COVID-19 vaccine.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>From Monday, 17 January 2022, people with COVID-19 in England can end their self-isolation after five full days, as long as they test negative on day 5 and day 6 and do not have a temperature. Individuals who are still positive on their lateral flow tests must stay in isolation until they have had two consecutive negative tests taken on separate days. (Updated 13.01.2022)</p>

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. If an individual is positive on day 5, then a negative test is required on day 6 and day 7 to release from isolation.

For instance, if an individual is positive on day 5, then a negative test is required on both day 6 and day 7 to release from self-isolation, or positive on day 6, then a negative test is required on days 7 and 8, and so on until the end of day 10.

(Updated 13.01.2022)

Those who leave self-isolation on or after day 6 are strongly advised to wear face coverings and limit close contact with other people in crowded or poorly ventilated spaces, work from home if they can do so and minimise contact with anyone who is at higher risk of severe illness if infected with COVID-19. (Updated 13.01.2022)

The default self-isolation period continues to be 10 days, and you may only leave self-isolation early if you have taken two LFDs and do not have a temperature in line with guidance. (Updated 13.01.2022)

Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation. Further information is available in the [stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed COVID-19 infection](#). (Updated 04.01.2022)

Individuals can return to school following the guidance above if their symptoms have gone, or if the only symptoms they have are a cough or anosmia (loss of smell), which can last for several weeks. If they still have a high temperature after 5 full days or are otherwise unwell, they must stay at home and seek medical advice until completely well and at least 24 hours fever-free (Updated 30.11.2021, 04.01.2022, 13.01.2022)

If individuals are isolating because of a positive test result but did not have any symptoms, and they develop COVID-19 symptoms within their isolation period, start a new 5-day isolation period by counting 5 full days from the day following their symptom onset. If they develop COVID-19 symptoms at any point after ending their first period of isolation the individual and the household should follow the steps in this guidance again. (Updated 04.01.2022, 13.01.2022)

If an individual's PCR test result is negative but they still have symptoms, they may have another viral illness such as a cold, flu or a stomach bug. Individual should stay at home until they feel well. For [diarrhea or vomiting](#) individuals need to be 48 hours free of symptoms to return to the setting (Updated 02.12.2021)

Individuals can stop isolating as long as:

- they are well and have not had diarrhea or vomiting for at least 2 days
- no one else in their household has symptoms
- no one else in their household has tested positive for COVID-19
- they have not been advised by [NHS Test and Trace](#) that they are legally required to self-isolate

If you do not have symptoms of COVID-19 and live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, you are legally

	<p>required to self-isolate unless you meet any of the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • you are fully vaccinated. Fully vaccinated means you have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine such as Pfizer BioNTech, AstraZeneca or Spikevax (formerly Moderna). You are also fully vaccinated if you have had one dose of the single-dose Janssen vaccine • you are below 18 years 6 months • you have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial • you are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons <p>If you meet any of these four conditions (and are therefore not legally required to self-isolate)</p> <p>(Updated 04.01.2022)</p>
<p>First Aiders</p>	<p>Where it is not possible to maintain a 2 metre or more distance away from an individual, disposable gloves and a disposable plastic apron are recommended. Disposable gloves should be worn if physical contact is likely to be made with potentially contaminated areas or items.</p> <p>The use of a fluid repellent surgical face mask is recommended and additional use of disposable eye protection (such as face visor or goggles) should be risk assessed when there is an anticipated risk of contamination with splashes, droplets of blood or body fluids.</p> <p>Clean your hands thoroughly with soap and water or alcohol sanitiser before putting on and after taking off PPE. In all circumstances where some form of PPE is used, the safe removal of the PPE is a critical consideration to avoid self-contamination. Guidance on putting on and taking off PPE is available. Use and dispose of all PPE safely, preferably in a yellow clinical waste bin (found in First Aid)</p> <p>First aiders to be based around the site.</p> <p>Disposable cold packs to be used or reusable ones cleaned between uses and parents informed regarding medication and use of heat packs e.g. for menstrual cramps, parents to provide own disposable packs if appropriate by sole use for that child.</p> <p>Students are to be seen on a one to basis and staggered times if needing to receive medication at break or lunch.</p> <p>Parents must supply an inhaler for all children deemed to have asthma. <i>The emergency inhaler will continue to be available when needed and be thoroughly cleaned if used.</i></p>

PUPIL RELATED ISSUES	
<p>Vulnerable groups who are clinically, extremely vulnerable.</p>	<p><i>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance, but CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19 Updated 11/08/2021</i></p> <p><i>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 pediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their clinician or other specialist not to attend.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>If parents of pupils with significant risk factors are concerned, we recommend schools discuss their concerns and provide reassurance of the measures they are putting in place to reduce the risk in school. Schools should be clear with parents that pupils of compulsory school age must be in school unless a statutory reason applies (for example, the pupil has been granted a leave of absence, is unable to attend because of sickness, is absent for a necessary religious observance etc.).</i></p> <p><i>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</i></p>
<p>Children with EHCP</p>	<p><i>In particular, young people with a social worker or EHC plans are expected to attend provision (subject to public health advice), because of their safeguarding and welfare needs.</i></p> <p><i>If vulnerable students do not attend, you should:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>work together with the local authority and social worker (where applicable) to follow up with the parent or carer to explore the reason for absence and discuss their concerns</i> ● <i>work closely with other professionals, where appropriate, to support attendance</i> ● <i>notify the student's social worker, if they have one, particularly where the social worker (where applicable) agrees that the student's attendance would be appropriate</i> <p><i>If the vulnerable student wishes to be absent from face-to-face education during local or national restrictions, they should let their setting know. The young person should not be included in the COVID-19 attendance monitoring data as 'expected to attend'. Further guidance is available on how to complete the educational setting status form Updated 25/08/2021.</i></p>

	<p>Where you have had to close, you should inform the local authority to discuss alternative arrangements for vulnerable students and work towards reopening as soon as possible.</p> <p>Additionally, provision for children who have SEND may have been disrupted during partial school closure and there may be an impact on their behavior. Schools will need to work with local services (such as health and the local authority) to ensure the services and support are in place for a smooth return to schools for pupils.</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-send-risk-assessment-guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-send-risk-assessment-guidance Updated 27/08/2021)</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Additionally, provision for children who have SEND may have been disrupted during partial school closure and there may be an impact on their behavior. Schools will need to work with local services (such as health and the local authority) to ensure the services and support are in place for a smooth return to schools for pupils.</p> <p><u>Special schools and other specialist settings: coronavirus (COVID-19)</u></p>
Application of sun cream	<p>Sun cream to be applied by parents prior to arrival at school. Parents to be made aware.</p> <p>In the nursery staff may apply sun cream as per school policy.</p>
Pupils unable to follow guidance	<p>Some children will need additional support to follow these measures.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>PE lessons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022) <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers physical education, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>All children will be changing for PE and will place their uniforms in a set place, not mixed with other students. Pupils too young to manage this will just change their footwear.</p> <p>Outdoor sports should be prioritised where possible, and large indoor spaces used where it is not, maximising distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene. This is particularly important in a sport setting because of the way in which people breathe during exercise</p> <p>KAA - Children will be taken outside to PE lessons (Mr Blackler and Mr Saunders not to enter the classroom) and any equipment used in PE will be wiped down after use (lessons adapted to reduce equipment use) (Added 05.10.2021)</p> <p>Schools should refer to the following advice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ guidance on the phased return of sport and recreation and guidance from Sport England for grassroot sport ▪ advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust
<p>TRANSPORT</p>	

<p>Travel to school and provision of safe school transport</p>	<p>Consider school transport arrangements and where possible, as good practice, encourage parents and children and young people to walk or cycle to school where possible.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers possible reintroduction of the use of face coverings, if required.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>
<p>School Transport arrangements support changes to school times</p>	<p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers possible changes to arrangements regarding school transport, if required.</p>
<p>PROVISION OF FOOD</p>	
<p>Kitchen facilities comply with latest Covid19 guidance to reduce risk of infection/contamination and food prepared on premises is compliant with Covid - 19 health and hygiene guidance</p> <p>Catering staff are operating in a safe environment</p>	<p>Kitchens should be fully open and normal legal requirements will apply about provision of food to all pupils who want it, including for those eligible for benefits-related free school meals or universal infant free school meals.</p> <p>School kitchens can continue to operate, but must comply with the Working Safely during Coronavirus (COVID-19) Updated 21/05/2021</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p> <p>Catering staff to follow government guidance Restaurants, pubs, bars and takeaway services - Working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19) - Guidance</p>
<p>COMMUNICATIONS WITH PARENTS AND OTHERS</p>	
<p>Parents, contractors and other staff entering or working in the building – school</p>	<p>A record is kept of all visitors with sufficient detail to support rapid contact tracing if required by NHS Test and Trace.</p> <p>Inform parents, careers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus.</p> <p>Staff members to raise any concerns with their line manager.</p>

<p>Parents wanting meetings</p>	<p>Encourage parents to phone school and make telephone or virtual appointments if they wish to discuss their child or safety measures. If a meeting has to take place face to face follow the measure below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Frequent and thorough hand washing is conducted. Suitable hand washing facilities are provided. ▪ Hand sanitiser provided throughout. ▪ Catch it, bin it, kill it approach is conducted. ▪ Regular cleaning of areas and equipment is maintained, with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. ▪ Keep occupied spaces well ventilated by natural and mechanical ventilation. ▪ Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. ▪ From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022)
<p>Suppliers understanding and complying with new arrangements</p>	<p>Inform suppliers of the current control measures in place and that not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus.</p> <p>Ensure that key contractors are aware of the school's control measures and ways of working. All site contractors must be booked through the Operations Officer.</p> <p>All contractors to wear face coverings whilst in any crowded or communal areas.</p>
<p>Communications to parents and staff</p>	<p>Plan a communications strategy, including Following public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19 and time-table, let parents know when they can expect to hear from the school, manage expectations to avoid any parental confusion. Ensure staff are briefed daily and have a forum for raising concerns and issues.</p> <p>SLT to ensure the Outbreak Management Plan considers communication to parents and staff members, if required.</p>
<p>Parent aggression due to anxiety and stress.</p>	<p>Inform parents of the current control measures in place. Reassure parents that the school is following relevant / current guidance.</p> <p>Keep parents up to date with regular communications.</p> <p>All incidents involving Violence, Aggression and Threatening Behaviour shall be reported via the Devon Health & Safety OSHENS incident reporting system via the Operations Department.</p>

REVIEW – MONITOR ARRANGEMENTS, CONSULT WITH STAFF AND PARENTS	
Continually review the steps put in place to ensure they remain effective and maintain communication with staff.	<p>Consultation with employees and trades union Safety Reps on risk assessments.</p> <p>Risk assessment published on school intranet and website.</p> <p>Nominated employees tasked to monitoring protection measures.</p> <p>Employees encourage to report any non-compliance.</p> <p>The effectiveness of prevention measures will be monitored by school leaders.</p> <p>This risk assessment will be reviewed if the risk level changes and/or in light of updated guidance.</p> <p>Encourage feedback from parents via message boards or parent mail systems</p>

Assessor's Recommendations - Additional Control Measures or Actions			
Section	List Actions / Additional Control Measures	Date action to be carried out	Person Responsible
Premises Related Matters	<p>If any room has no ventilation or windows do not open, room is not to be used unless only daily single workers are occupying the space and the area is cleaned thoroughly between uses for different individuals. Fans should not be used in poorly ventilated areas. Any room without natural ventilation is considered to be poorly ventilated. In this case these areas can only be used by one individual at a time and not shared if staying in the area for longer than 15 minutes. Where possible, prop door open. Where staff toilets have no natural ventilation, it is recommended that individuals do not wait in the toilet area and adopt a one-in-one-out system. In all rooms that have natural ventilation e.g. windows, these need to be kept open when the rooms are occupied.</p> <p>KAA to prop open doors with door stops where possible.</p>	Ongoing	Claire Blagdon
Staff related issues	Lone Working. If staff are in a position where they need to be left alone with a child, they must alert SLT or another member of staff and, if appropriate, leave the door open.	Ongoing	Staff
Movement of Persons	Use of lifts - persons must wear face coverings unless exempt.	Ongoing	Staff

Cleaning and Reducing Contamination	Photocopier touch panels for staff and students – minimise the use of photocopying by students. Wipes cannot be used on this equipment. Staff to ensure they use hand sanitiser before and after use.	Ongoing	Staff
Cleaning and Reducing Contamination	All cleaning staff are to wear PPE (apron/tabard) and gloves if able to (those with allergies/medical reasons are exempt). Staff must also wear masks when cleaning in offices where other staff are present. Cleaning staff are not to arrive on site more than 10 minutes before their shift begins.	Ongoing	Claire Blagdon
Cleaning and reducing contamination	The use of the mud kitchen is permitted if strict hand hygiene is adhered to and equipment is meticulously cleaned using appropriate cleaning spray/wipes between groups of children/bubbles.	Ongoing	Staff
Cleaning and reducing contamination	<p>Malleable materials (messy play):</p> <p>Settings should risk assess activities that involve malleable materials for messy play such as sand, mud and water, as part of their regular curriculum planning. A risk assessment should consider whether:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • materials can be handled by a consistent group of children of and that no one else outside this group can come into contact with it. • the malleable material for messy play (for example sand/water/mud) can be used and cleaned - including being replaced - in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, where applicable. For example, see the managing risk in play provision implementation guide (https://www.playengland.org.uk/resource/managing-risk-in-play-provision-implementation-guide/) <p>Settings should follow the 'system of controls' and ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children wash their hands thoroughly before and after messy play • frequently touched surfaces, equipment, tools and resources for messy play are thoroughly cleaned and dried before they are used by a different group <p>Further general cleaning advice can be found in the cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings</p>	Ongoing	Jess Humphrey

Movement of Persons	University students - when in the school for teacher training they will be assigned to a class and will follow school procedures. The university is to inform the school if there are any positive cases. (Added 02.10.2020)	Ongoing	Jess Humphrey
Pupil related issues	<p>Kings Ash Academy - where appropriate parents will be permitted on site to the Support Base to support a child, but will wear a mask, use hand sanitiser and socially distance. The area can be entered directly from outside.</p> <p>Curledge Street Academy – Parents may be invited to enter the building to support individual children. They will be asked to wear a mask, use hand sanitiser and socially distance. Parents will need to come through the main building.</p>	Ongoing	Jess Humphrey
Cleaning and Reducing Contamination	<p>If groups move between classes then teachers to clean tables and chairs between classes using Eliminator Max spray. A bottle and paper towels to be placed in all classrooms for use. Spray to be kept in a safe place in the classroom out of students' reach. Spray is only to be used by staff.</p> <p>COSHH info for Windmill Eliminator Max is available for staff to view in the shared Health & Safety folders.</p>	Ongoing	Staff
Staff and Pupil Related issues	<p>Even if someone has tested positive for Covid-19 within the last 90 days, they are encouraged to take part in the LFD testing at home once they have completed their isolation period for their prior infection (Added 04.01.2022)</p> <p>A person who has had the vaccine should still be offered an LFD test and if they are positive they need to be treated as a positive case.</p> <p>Positive LFD test result: Staff must return home. Self-isolate based on current public health guidance. <u>stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</u></p> <p>From September, staff to undertake twice weekly testing at home. Staff are responsible for providing their results (positive, negative or void) to NHS Test and Trace via the self-reporting gov.uk page or by telephone (online https://www.gov.uk/report-covid19-result OR by telephone calling 119. Lines are open 7am-11pm every day). Staff must contact SLT if a positive result occurs and self-isolate following Government guidance. See separate risk assessment 'Primary Staff Covid-19 Home Testing' (Updated 11.01.2022)</p>	04.01.2022 11.01.2022	Jess Humphrey

	<p>From Monday 10 May, NHS Test and Trace introduced a new type of LFD test called Orient Gene. These are for use at ATS in schools and colleges. These tests involve double nasal swab samples only – a throat sample is not needed. The Orient Gene devices return a positive or negative result in under 30 minutes</p> <p>Refer to the link below showing the Government’s ‘Covid-19 Self-Test (Rapid Antigen Test)’ videos:</p> <p>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/covid-19-self-test-help#videos-how-to-do-a-rapid-test-at-home</p> <p>Throat and nose test: blue and white pack <u>Watch a video demonstration of how to do a throat and nose test (blue and white pack).</u></p> <p>Nose-only test: green and white pack (Orient Gene) <u>Watch a video demonstration of how to do a nose-only test (green and white pack).</u></p>		
Student related issues	Parents travelling abroad should bear in mind the impact on their child’s education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or isolate upon return.	Ongoing	Parents
Covid-19 Prevention	<p>In circumstances where face coverings are recommended</p> <p>If you have a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in your school (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information), a director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by staff and visitors, unless exempt). You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility. From 4th January 2022, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. (Updated 04.01.2022)</p> <p>In these circumstances, transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn. Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited. Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles.</p> <p>The main benefit from a transparent face covering is that they can aid communication, for example enabling lip-reading or allowing for the full visibility of facial expressions, but this should be considered alongside the comfort and breathability of a face covering that contains plastic, which may mean that the face covering is less breathable than layers of cloth.</p> <p>Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission. They may protect the wearer against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing the escape of smaller respiratory particles when used without an additional face covering. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.</p>	04.01.2022	Staff

	<p>The use of face coverings may have a particular impact on those who rely on visual signals for communication. Those who communicate with or provide support to those who do, are exempt from any recommendation to wear face coverings in education and childcare settings.</p> <p>You have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils to support them to access education successfully. Where appropriate, you should discuss with pupils and parents the types of reasonable adjustments that are being considered to support an individual.</p> <p>Refer to Outbreak Management Plan</p>		
Covid-19 Prevention	Water fountains will be cordoned off. Pupils to bring in a named water bottle that can be refilled using taps at school. Parents to be made aware.		
Movement of Persons	<p>KAA information given to parents</p> <p>Start times Reception to Year 6: 8.50am</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school day starts at 8.50am. Classroom doors will be open from 8.40am-staff will be ready to welcome your child in from then. • Children in both Reception classrooms will enter through Turtle classroom to avoid congestion by the nursery door. • Children in Year 1 and 2 will enter via the classroom double doors. • Children in Year 3 and 4 will enter via the classroom double doors. <p>Starfish (2yr) and Jellyfish (3yr/4yr) Nurseries 8.45am</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in the Starfish nursery will need to be dropped to the Jellyfish nursery door, at the end of the EYFS playground, where they will be greeted by a member of the Starfish nursery team. • Children in the Jellyfish nursery will need to be dropped to the nursery door at 8.45am. <p>End of the day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery afternoon sessions finish at 3.15pm however, children can be collected from 3pm. • Reception, Year 1 and 2 classes finish at 3pm. • Year 3, 4, 5 and 6 classes finish at 3.05pm. • Children will be dismissed from classroom doors at the end of the day. • All children must be collected by a responsible person-usually an adult. Older siblings may be permitted to collect pupils with the agreement of the Head of School. • Children in year 5 & 6 are allowed to leave unaccompanied where permission has been given by a parent and the Head of School is in agreement. 	04.01.2022	JH/LK/TC

CSA Drop off/collection arrangements:

Classroom doors will be open from 8.40am and the school day starting at 8.50am. Registers will be taken at 9am.

Penguins Nursery - children enter through main Penguins door located in their outside area - 8:45am- 3:15pm

Seals Nursery - children will be dropped at the nursery door- 9am - 3:15pm

Reception - children will enter through the reception doors - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children in Year 1 and 2 will enter via the classroom outside doors - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children in Year 3 Jellyfish will enter via the back door near Guillemots classroom - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children in Year 3 Lobsters will enter via the door on the lift stairwell - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children in Year 4 and in Year 5 Sharks will enter via their playground door - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children in Year 5 Barracudas and Year 6 Sea Otters will enter via the grey doors - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children in Year 6 Piranhas will enter through the playground door closest to them - 8.50am - 3.15pm

Children will be dismissed from classroom doors at the end of the day.

Covid-19 Prevention	<p>When the threshold (as per the local authority guidelines) is met for COVID cases in a class the following actions will take place:</p> <p>CSA Staff will wear masks in communal areas, unless exempt. Affected class to have lunch in their classroom, staggered break times, separate toilets. Affected class will not attend intervention groups e.g. maths sets, RWInc Assemblies to be virtual. Indoor clubs to moved outside where possible or postponed. All mixed clubs will be cancelled Staff in the affected classes to complete daily lateral flow tests. Other staff may consider doing this as well to keep our school community as safe as possible Staff to be extra vigilant and be mindful of distancing from people they are not usually in contact with. Affected year group classrooms with positive cases to be thoroughly cleaned with a sanitizing fogger</p> <p>KAA Staff will wear masks in communal areas, unless exempt. Affected class to have lunch in their classroom, staggered break times. All assemblies to be virtual including phase assemblies. No after school clubs for affected classes. Music and French will be taught remotely. Staff in the affected classes to complete daily lateral flow tests. Other staff may consider doing this as well to keep our school community as safe as possible Breakfast and after school club staff aware of any affected class children attending and set up activities for them to encourage social distancing. Thursday singing will be in classes. No singing in affected classes Staff to be extra vigilant and be mindful of distancing from people they are not usually in contact with. Affected year group classrooms with positive cases to be thoroughly cleaned with a sanitizing fogger</p> <p>Outbreak plans will be updated accordingly.</p>	23.11.2021 & Ongoing	JH/LK/TC
Movement of persons	<p>Household siblings (secondary school age) of confirmed cases are advised to take daily LFD tests for 7 days and to continue to attend school (unless test is positive). This is also advised for primary school aged children but is at the discretion of the parent/guardian (Updated 11.01.2022)</p> <p>Colds and other non-Covid symptoms are circulating but in the first instance cardinal symptoms should be treated as possible COVID and trigger isolation and testing. This is the case even if others in the setting /group have tested negative for similar symptom</p>	30.11.2021 11.01.2022	Staff/ Students/ Parents
Covid-19 Prevention	Winter Readiness Toolkit for Education completed	02.12.2021	JH/CB/AC
Movement of persons	Schools are not required to use the NHS COVID Pass, unless they are holding a specific event (such as a reception, concert or party) that meets the attendance thresholds. Where applicable, schools should follow guidance on mandatory certification for events. Under 18s are exempt from showing their COVID Status but should be counted towards attendance thresholds. You should not use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of	09.12.2021	JH/LK/TC

	entry for education or related activities such as exams, teaching, extra-curricular activities or any other day-to-day activities that are part of education or training.		
Covid-19 Prevention	From 20 th January 2022, the government is no longer advising people to work from home if they can. Staff should speak to their employers about arrangements for returning to the office, and should follow the working safely during COVID-19 guidance .	20.01.2022	JH/LK/TC
Pupil related issues	Vulnerable children - Early years and children care settings, schools and colleges continue to be open for all children and young people in England and attendance of school age children remains compulsory. These settings may however need to change how they are delivering education and childcare for a short period of time in line with the Contingency Framework . In all circumstances, and in all settings, priority should continue to be given to vulnerable children and young people and children of critical workers (as defined in the link below) to attend full time. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-maintaining-educational-provision/guidance-for-schools-colleges-and-local-authorities-on-maintaining-educational-provision	04.01.2022	JH/LK/TC

Signed: Principal: Jess Humphrey / Laura Kies / Tor Carter

Date: 02.09.21, 14.09.2021, 16.09.2021, 05.10.2021, 23.11.2021, 30.11.2021, 02.12.2021, 09.12.2021, 16.12.2021, 04.01.2022, 11.01.2022, 13.01.2022, 20.01.2022

The outcome of this assessment should be shared with the relevant staff.

A copy of the completed assessment to be kept on file and copied to the Health & Safety Co-ordinator.