



Xavier Catholic Education Trust Recommended Controls for COVID-19 Risk Assessment

V10 May 2021 – Government’s guidance for Schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance covering all elements of “System of Controls” and in line with the governments roadmap, step 3.

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The Governing Body/Trust Board must take ownership of the risk assessment and have an oversight of the principles behind its contents. School Leaders should revisit, update and share their risk assessment with the school workforce and should publish it on their website to provide transparency of approach to parents, carers and pupils.

Schools should review and update their wider premises, staff and pupil risk assessments considering the need for relevant revised controls in respect of their conventional risk profile taking into account the implications of COVID-19. It should be used alongside the government guidance below:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/950510/School_national_restrictions_guidance.pdf

<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>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/guidance-for-full-opening-schools>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/managing-school-premises-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/managing-school-premises-which-are-partially-open-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-in-education/face-coverings-in-education>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own/face-coverings-when-to-wear-one-and-how-to-make-your-own>

<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> <https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/assets/docs/risk-assessment.pdf>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-asymptomatic-testing-for-staff-in-primary-schools-and-nurseries/rapid-asymptomatic-coronavirus-covid-19-testing-for-staff-in-primary-schools-school-based-nurseries-and-maintained-nursery-schools>

The following school policies (but not limited to) will also be reviewed and updated as required:
Behaviour Policy, Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy, Health and Safety Policy, Infection Control Policy, First Aid Policy, School Emergency Plan, School Business Continuity Plan, Premises Lettings, Policy and Contract.

Identified Risk	Recommended Controls & Protective Measures	By whom?	Actioned date
<p data-bbox="125 320 607 389">Promote & Engage in asymptomatic Testing where available</p> <p data-bbox="125 480 309 507">Home testing</p> <p data-bbox="125 1145 322 1173">On site testing</p>	<p data-bbox="647 320 1776 427">Rapid testing remains a vital tool to suppress the virus and therefore all schools should continue asymptomatic testing where possible following the relevant guidance set out by Gov.uk. <i>Testing remains voluntary but strongly encouraged.</i></p> <p data-bbox="647 437 1330 464">Primary schools - Testing for staff in primary schools</p> <p data-bbox="647 475 1395 502">Secondary schools - Testing for staff in secondary schools</p> <ul data-bbox="647 555 1776 1417" style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff in primary schools, and pupils and staff in secondary will continue to test with LFD's twice a week at home with kits distributed by the school, as per existing guidance on testing for staff in primary schools and nurseries. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-asymptomatic-testing-in-schools-and-colleges/coronavirus-covid-19-asymptomatic-testing-in-schools-and-colleges • The tests should be taken before going to work to minimise the risk of infection and be evenly spaced throughout the week. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pupils aged 18 and over should self-test and report the result, with assistance if needed. ○ Adolescents aged 12 to 17 should self-test and report with adult supervision. ○ Children aged 11 should be tested by an adult. • Secondary schools should maintain a skeleton on site testing facility, positive tests resulting from this facility should also be followed up with a PCR test. • Testing is not mandatory and proof of a negative test result is not required to attend school in person, although participation in testing is strongly encouraged. • Test subjects must report their result to NHS Test and Trace as soon as the test is completed either online or by telephone as per the instructions in the home test kit and also share their result with their school to help with contact tracing. • Anyone with a positive LFD test result will need to self-isolate in line with the stay-at-home guidance and will also need to arrange a polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone with a negative LFD test result can continue to attend school and use protective measures. • Primary and Early years children will not be tested with LFD's. • Pupils not undergoing testing should attend school in line with return arrangements. 		
<p>Face Coverings</p>	<p>From 17 May, in line with Step 3 of the roadmap, face coverings will no longer be recommended for pupils in classrooms or communal areas in all schools. Face coverings will also no longer be recommended for staff in classrooms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In all schools face coverings should be worn by staff and visitors in situations outside of classrooms where social distancing is not possible (for example, when moving around in corridors and communal areas). • Face coverings may be reintroduced on a local level in response to rising rates. • Children and young people aged 11 and over must still wear a face covering on public or dedicated school transport unless exempt. • Where the guidance recommends face coverings, 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. • Some individuals are exempt from wearing a face covering. This applies to those who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment or disability. ○ Where putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause people severe distress ○ People speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate ○ Children in primary schools and in early years settings. • 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. Staff wearing a face visor or shield should only do so after a full risk assessment is carried out for their specific situation. • No one should be excluded from education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face covering. • There should be a clear process for managing face coverings while in school which should be communicated to pupils and staff. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Every school should take steps to have a small contingency supply available to meet such needs. • Face coverings can be removed temporarily for eating/ drinking etc. • If a face covering has been forgotten, one can be obtained for a token price at reception. 		
Attendance & recording attendance	<p>School attendance is mandatory for all pupils from 8th March and the usual rules on school attendance will apply, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parents’ duty to secure their child’s regular attendance at school (where the child is a registered pupil at the school and they are of compulsory school age) ○ In the context of the pandemic and coronavirus vaccination programme, if evidence of persistent absence is required, it can take the form of prescriptions, appointment cards, text or email confirmation of appointments, etc. rather than a doctors’ note. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote education should be provided to pupils who are unable to attend because they are complying with government guidance around coronavirus (COVID-19). Keep a record of this activity but do not record it in the attendance register. • Pastoral support should be offered to pupils who are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Self-isolating 2. Shielding 3. vulnerable • The ability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with local authorities’ codes of conduct. • No plans for rotas, there is no requirement to reduce occupancy in school. Instead everyone must follow the system of controls. • From 8th March secondary schools should use code Y for pupils not expected to attend lessons due to the asymptomatic testing programme for that week. • Use code X if a child is self-isolating because of coronavirus (COVID-19) • Maintain usual uniform policies as this plays a valuable role in contributing to the ethos of the school and sets an appropriate tone. • Guidance on year 11 to 13 exam cohort attendance and provision for the 2021 summer term can be found in Annex B Page 65 • Transition days must be subject to a risk assessment process in line with the Xavier system of controls and align with the advice contained within this document and the <u>roadmap out of lockdown</u> 		

<p>PPE</p>	<p>Primary & Secondary Face coverings are not classified as PPE (personal protective equipment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most staff will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. • If a pupil already has a routine intimate care needs that involve the use of PPE, the same PPE should continue to be used. • PPE for COVID scenarios is only required when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A pupil becomes ill with COVID-19 symptoms, and only then if a 2 metre distance cannot be maintained ○ Performing aerosol generating procedures (AGP's) AGP's ○ Children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have COVID-19 symptoms, any PPE that would be routinely worn, should be worn 		
<p>Afterschool Activities Extended School provision and Breakfast Clubs Wraparound</p>	<p>Primary - In line with the government roadmap (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covi-19-response-spring-2021) from 12 April all parents may access wraparound and extra-curricular provision, without any restrictions on the reasons for which they may attend and there is no limit on the number of children who can attend the club.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children ideally should be kept in groups with other children from the same bubble they are in during the school day. Where this is not possible, groups can be mixed for wraparound care. • Where staff need to move between groups, they should try to keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults and try to minimise the number of interactions or changes wherever possible. • Activities taking place outdoors can happen in groups of any number. This is because transmission risk is lower outside. <p>Secondary – Additional academic programmes (e.g. homework club, interventions etc) are considered part of the school's curriculum activity and will continue to go ahead where relevant pupils are present at school.</p> <p>Extracurricular activities such as drama/ sport/ music clubs can resume but make sure that any outside organisations coming into school have:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Considered the relevant government guidance for their sector 2. Put in place protective measures 		<p>8th March 2021</p>

<p>Self-isolation, Shielding & Vulnerable staff and pupils</p>	<p>Shielding advice has been paused nationally from 31 March. From 1 April, all clinically extremely vulnerable children should attend their school or college, before- or after-school club (if eligible), unless they are one of the very small number of children or young people under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend. Children who live with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable should continue to attend school as normal.</p> <p>Staff and pupils previously considered to be Extremely Clinically Vulnerable (ECV) i.e. had previously received a shielding letter should discuss an individual risk assessment with their line manager and/or leadership team.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-18 year olds with underlining health conditions should continue to shield and self-isolate if they have symptoms or are identified as a close contact of a positive case, even if they have been vaccinated. • Schools can request a copy of the shielding form sent to CEV children from their parents to confirm they have been advised not to attend school whilst shielding guidance is in place. • Procedures should be in place to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check if a vulnerable pupil is able to access remote education support 2. Support them to access (as far as possible) 3. Regularly check if they are accessing remote education. 4. Notify their social worker (if they have one) 5. Agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support <p>Staff who are considered to be Clinically vulnerable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff should continue to attend school and should follow the system of controls guidance to minimise the risks of transmission and ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and while at home. • Guidance states that ideally adults should maintain 2 meter distance from others and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 meter of others. • Staff who identify as clinically vulnerable are to revisit their personal risk assessment with their line manager to ensure the correct level of mitigation is in place. 		
<p>Reducing contact between individuals</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff have been reminded that socially distancing on site is crucial to keeping our schools open. 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep group sizes consistent to reduce the risk of transmission. Maximise the distance between staff, pupils and other people. • All teachers and other staff can operate across different groups. Where staff need to move between groups, they should try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 meters from other adults. This is not always possible with younger children and teachers in our primaries but they can still work across groups if that is needed. • Meetings ideally should be held remotely where possible and if in person, limited to 6 people ensuring a 2 metre distance is maintained unless significant space allows (e.g. using halls etc.) 		
Staff who are pregnant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pregnant staff are in the ‘clinically vulnerable’ category. The school and the individual should follow the advice in the coronavirus (COVID-19) advice for pregnant employees and refer to the school risk assessment for pregnant women. Guidance for pregnant employees COVID-19 Vaccination Royal College of Obstetricians • Pregnant women from 28 weeks’ gestation, or with underlying health conditions at any gestation, may be at greater risk of severe illness from coronavirus (COVID-19) so working from home should be considered where possible. • Increase hand washing and cleaning of frequently touched areas in the workplace and follow the “System of Control” measures. • April 16, the Joint Committee for Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) has announced it will be offering pregnant women the COVID-19 vaccine, in line with the vaccine roll out plan for the UK. Follow guidance and advice on COVID-19 and pregnancy from the Royal College of Gynaecologists. https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/news/vaccine-choice-pregnant-women-welcomed-maternity-royal-colleges/ 		
First Aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow HSE guidance on First Aid. • Pupils/students who require first aid should continue to receive care in the same way. No additional PPE is needed because of coronavirus (COVID-19) for anyone who does not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms. • Where it is necessary for first aid to be administered in close proximity, those administering it should pay particular attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards including washing of hands. 		

<p>Estates</p> <p>Fire</p> <p>Legionella</p> <p>Ventilation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is no need for class sizes to be adjusted from the usual size. • Undertake all the usual building checks to make the school safe especially where some buildings have been closed or had reduced occupancy during the national lockdown. • Fire safety management plans should be reviewed and checked in line with operational changes. Checks should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All fire doors are operational at all times ○ Fire alarm system and emergency lights have been tested and are fully operational ○ Carry out fire drills as normal following social distancing as appropriate and make adjustments if necessary to allow for this. • Limited attendance in buildings can lead to water system stagnation due to lack of use increasing the risk of Legionnaires disease. Checks should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Frequent flushing of seldom used outlets ○ Regular water temperature testing and details recorded for follow up. • Ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. Occupied spaces should be well ventilated and a comfortable environment is maintained by using the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Systems should be well maintained in accordance with the manufacturer’s recommendations. ○ Fresh air is essential at all times in classrooms, open windows for natural ventilation. Windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space. ○ Opening external doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so) 		

Core Xavier Risk Assessment

Identified Risk	Recommended Controls & Protective Measures	By whom?	Action Date
<p>Low awareness to procedures and risk</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safeguarding and Health & Safety Policies have been reviewed and updated where needed in light of the COVID-19 advice. Updated policies have been shared with relevant staff. • Facilities, catering and lettings procedures have been reviewed with reference to specific guidance as published by gov.uk. • Staff to receive any necessary training that helps minimise the spread of infection. • The school keeps up-to-date with advice issued by Gov.uk • Staff to be made aware of the school’s infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus. (Xavier guidance available 15/05/2020) • Parents are kept aware of the procedures put in place to help keep the children safe in school. Parents are informed that they must not send their child to school if they have Coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or have tested positive in the last 10 days or if another household member develops coronavirus symptoms. In both these circumstances both the parents/carers should call the school to inform the school of this and that they will be following the national <u>Stay at Home Guidance</u> • Pupils made aware of rules for staying safe in school and what to do if they feel unwell. Any changes to behaviour expectations should be communicated and published via revised school behaviour policy. • Staff and pupils are made aware of the process for removing face coverings when pupils and staff who use them arrive at school, and this is communicated clearly to parents and staff. • Any cases of illness, including COVID-19 are to be treated with confidentiality. 	<p>SLT</p> <p>Instructions to parents to go out</p>	<p>Initially before return to school and continuing once school has resumed.</p>
<p>Implementing social distancing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Class groups (bubbles) are organised as described in the ‘class or group sizes’ in DfE guidelines. • Consistent groups reduce the risk of transmission by limiting the number of pupils and staff in contact with each other to only those within the group. Maintaining distinct groups or ‘bubbles’ that do not mix makes it quicker and easier in the event of a positive case to identify those who may need to self-isolate and to keep that number as small as possible. • Classrooms and other learning environments are organised to maintain space between seats and desks where possible facing forward. 	<p>All staff present in school, guided by SLT.</p>	<p>On-going</p>

- The timetable is revised to implement where possible:
 - Plan for lessons or activities which limit movement between areas;
 - Maximum number of lessons or classroom activities which could take place outdoors;
 - Break times (including lunch) are staggered if possible so that all children are not moving around the school at the same time;
 - Drop-off and collection times are staggered if possible;
 - Parents' drop-off and pick-up protocols are planned so that they minimise adult to adult contact.
- Unnecessary items are removed from classrooms and other learning environments where there is space to store it elsewhere
- Soft furnishings, soft toys and toys that are hard to clean (such as those with intricate parts) are removed;
- Cohorts are kept together where possible and children and young people are in the same small groups at all times each day, and different groups are not mixed during the day, or on subsequent days. The only exception for this is for extended schools and breakfast clubs for those children eligible to attend.
- Where staff need to move between groups, they should try to keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults and try to minimise the number of interactions or changes wherever possible.
- Children and young people use the same classroom or area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day, and are seated at the same desk. In secondary settings, student groups may be moved between teaching spaces in line with curriculum needs.
- Mixing between staff and groups of children in school is minimised by:
 - accessing rooms directly from outside where possible;
 - where possible, considering one-way circulation, or place a divider down the middle of the corridor to keep groups apart as they move through the setting where spaces are accessed by corridors;
 - where possible staggering lunch breaks and children and young people clean their hands beforehand and enter in the groups they are already in or children are brought their lunch in their classrooms;
 - The number of children using the toilet at any one time is limited;
 - The use of shared space such as halls is limited and there is cleaning between use by different groups;
 - The use of staff rooms and offices is staggered to limit occupancy, or where possible, other rooms in school are utilised as break rooms for staff.

<p>Prevention</p> <p>Hygiene Practices</p>	<p>The COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance is followed;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell • Ensure those that have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school. • Where pupils require first aid, staff members must wear gloves and masks whilst administering treatment if COVID related. All tissues and wipes used are to be disposed of in the appropriate receptacle, as per normal practise. • Sufficient handwashing facilities are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitisers in classrooms and other learning environments. Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an easy virus to remove when it is on skin. This remains true for the new variant. • The school will build hand washing routines into school culture supported by the behaviour expectations set out in the school Behaviour Policy. • Surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters are cleaned more regularly than normal; • All adults and children are told to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ frequently wash their hands with soap and water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly; ○ clean their hands on arrival at school, before and after eating, and after sneezing or coughing; ○ are encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose ○ use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste ('catch it, bin it, kill it') • Help is available for children and young people who have trouble cleaning their hands independently; • Young children are encouraged to learn and practise these habits through games, songs and repetition; • Bins for tissues are emptied throughout the day; • The use of shared resources such as stationery and other equipment is limited and disinfected where not possible to avoid; • Classroom equipment is cleaned between uses and not used simultaneously by different groups; • The amount of shared resources that are taken and brought in from home is limited; • All spaces are well ventilated using the most appropriate method i.e. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, these must be maintained. ○ Natural ventilation – opening windows. In cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space. High level windows are preferred to low level to reduce draughts 	<p>All staff present in school, guided by SLT.</p>	<p>On-going</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces. ○ Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air and if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where appropriate for safeguarding to do so) ● Posters are displayed throughout the school reminding pupils to wash their hands and to wear a face covering, e.g. before entering and leaving the school. ● The school will ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. ● Pupils wash their hands with soap for no less than 20 seconds, following the suggested hand-washing schedule detailed posters for display and spreading infection guidance ● Additional alcohol-based sanitiser (that contains no less than 60 percent alcohol) is provided for use where social distancing cannot be adhered to. Supervision of hand sanitiser use will take place due to the risk around ingestion. Younger pupils and pupils with complex needs will continue to be helped to clean their hands properly. ● Infection control procedures are adhered to as much as possible in accordance with the DfE and PHE’s <u>guidance</u>. ● Sufficient amounts of soap (or hand sanitiser where applicable), clean water, paper towels and waste disposal bins are supplied in all toilets and kitchen areas. ● Bar soap is not used – liquid soap dispensers are installed and used instead. ● Pupils are supervised by staff as appropriate when washing their hands to ensure it is done correctly, where necessary. ● Pupils do not share cutlery, cups or food. ● All utensils are thoroughly cleaned before and after use. ● Cleaners are employed by the school to carry out daily, thorough cleaning that follows national guidance and is compliant with the COSHH Policy and the Health and Safety Policy. ● The SBM arranges enhanced cleaning to be undertaken where required – advice about enhanced cleaning protocols is sought from the local health team. Schools short of cleaning product supplies, should contact their SBM initially and then Ceri Murray cmurray@salesian.surrey.sch.uk, if the problem prevails DfE-CovidEnquiries.COMMERCIAL@education.gov.uk 		
<p>Prevention Advanced Cleaning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Consider planning for toilets. Different groups do not need allocated toilet blocks, but toilets will be cleaned as frequently as possible, ideally twice a day. Schools must avoid different groups using the 	<p>All staff present in school,</p>	<p>School to set own</p>

	<p>toilet at the same time where ever possible and limit the number of children using the toilet at the same time.</p> <p>Pupils will be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance</u> is followed. Outdoor playground equipment should be cleaned more frequently. This includes resources used inside and outside by wrap around care providers as set out in the School Lettings Policy/Contract. 	guided by SLT.	procedures
<p>Prevention Ill Health Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff to be informed of the symptoms of possible coronavirus infection, e.g. a cough, difficulty in breathing, high temperature and anosmia (loss of taste and smell), and are kept up-to-date with national guidance about the signs, symptoms and transmission of coronavirus. COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection • Staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or have tested positive at least in the last 10 days, and anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home. All schools must follow this process and ensure all staff are aware of it. • If anyone in the school becomes unwell with recognised COVID-19 symptoms, they are sent home and advised to follow ‘stay at home’ guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus COVID-19 infection’. They should arrange to have a test and inform the school the response as soon as available. Other members of their household (including siblings) should self-isolate. • Their isolation period includes the day symptoms started for the first person in their household, or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms, whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test), and the next 10 full days for 10 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms. • It remain essential that anyone who gets a positive result self-isolates immediately, as must other members of their household, while they get a confirmatory PCR test. • Any pupil who displays signs of being unwell is immediately referred to the designated member of staff. While waiting to be collected, children will be supervised in an empty room/medical room to ensure social distancing is maintained. A window should be opened for ventilation. • PPE will be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). More information on PPE can be found in the safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment PPE guidance. • Any members of staff who have helped someone with symptoms and any pupils who have been in close contact with them do not need to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which case 	<p>All staff present in school, guided by SLT.</p> <p>Follow flow chart</p>	On-going

	<p>they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive or they have requested to do so by NHS Test & Trace.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils displaying symptoms of coronavirus should not come in to contact with other pupils and as few staff as possible, whilst still ensuring the pupil is safe. • The relevant member of staff calls for emergency assistance immediately if the pupil's symptoms worsen. • The parents of an unwell pupil are informed as soon as possible of the situation by a relevant member of staff. • Areas used by unwell pupils who need to go home are thoroughly cleaned once vacated. The Infection Control Policy and COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance to be followed to clean the area. • If unwell pupils are waiting to go home, they are instructed to use different toilets to the rest of the school to minimise the spread of infection. If this is not possible, toilets are to be cleaned and disinfected using the standard cleaning products immediately after use before being used by anyone else. • Everyone will wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. • In an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. First aid can be administered however, strict hygiene measures (hand washing etc.) should be carried out as soon as possible after. • Any medication given to ease the unwell individual's symptoms, e.g. paracetamol, is administered in accordance with the school's policy. • Members of staff displaying symptoms of COVID-19 will report to SLT and follow advice given. • If a member of staff or child subsequently receives a positive test result for COVID 19, they should inform the school office as soon as possible. • The school will liaise with MAT Leadership to coordinate response –i.e. phoning DFE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 who will provide initial guidance and escalate to public health authorities to work with the school on Test and Trace process. • If the staff member or student test negative and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating and return to school. In normal circumstances, no proof of negative test is needed. 	
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event that school and parents disagree that a child may be suffering from COVID-19, school can refuse to allow a child to attend until a negative test has been provided in order to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection. This will be carefully considered in light of current public health advice. 		
Managing risk for vulnerable staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clinically vulnerable staff can continue to attend school where it is not possible to work from home. While in school they should follow the sector-specific measures guidance to minimise the risks of transmission and ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and while at home. • Guidance states that ideally adults should maintain 2 meter distance from others and where this is not possible avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 1 meter of others. • Any clinically vulnerable adults are to have completed the XCET vulnerable staff risk assessment, located on the website. Clinically vulnerable pupils to be discussed with SLT and a specific RA to be drafted. Parents to be encouraged to support and contribute to this process. • In the case of local restrictions being introduced, vulnerable staff and students will be subject to further risk assessment consideration 		
Prevention Minimise contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of contacts between pupils and staff is reduced. This is achieved through keeping groups separate (in 'Bubbles') and through maintaining distance between individuals. The balance between the Bubbles and social distancing is based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils ability to distance; • The layout of the school site; • The feasibility of keeping distinct groups separate while offering a broad curriculum <p>More information on groups can be found in COVID-19: Restricting attendance guidance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If staff or pupils cannot maintain distancing, particularly with younger pupils, the risk is reduced by keeping pupils in smaller class sized groups. • Staff should only move between bubbles when absolutely necessary. Where staff need to move between classes and year groups, where possible they should try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults and wear a face covering. • Adults to avoid close face to face contact and minimise time spent within 2 metres of anyone. • Pupils old enough should be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff and their peers. • Pupils are seated side by side and facing forwards, rather than face to face or side on. • Large gatherings such as assemblies are avoided unless suitable ventilation can be achieved, staff meetings to be held in sufficiently large rooms and groups kept apart • The timetable is revised to implement where possible: 	SLT Site Managers & Premises staff	School to organis e groups and 'bubble s'

<p>Visitors</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plan for lessons or activities which keep groups apart and movement around the school site to a minimum; ○ Maximise the number of lessons or classroom activities which could take place outdoors; ○ Staggered assembly groups; ○ Break times (including lunch) are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time; ○ Drop-off and collection times are staggered and communicated to parents; ○ Parents’ drop-off and pick-up protocols are planned and communicated so that they minimise adult to adult contact; • Depending on phase and curriculum need, pupils use the same classroom or defined area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day. • Mixing within education or childcare setting is minimised by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ accessing rooms directly from outside where possible; ○ considering one-way circulation, or place a divider down the middle of the corridor to keep groups apart as they move through the setting where spaces are accessed by corridors; ○ staggering lunch breaks where possible and pupils clean their hands beforehand and enter in the groups they are already in or pupils are brought their lunch in their classrooms; ○ The number of pupils using the toilet at any one time is limited; • The use of shared space such as halls is limited and there is cleaning between use by different groups; • The use of staff rooms and offices is staggered to limit occupancy. Meetings should be held in line with social distance guidelines and all teachers to ensure they comply at all times. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No close contact (i.e. within 1m) ○ Less than 2m for more than 15 minute ○ Travelling in the same car • Visitors to the site, such as contractors, local authority employees and health employees to be fully briefed on the school’s arrangements and follow site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. • A record will be kept of all visitors via the Visitor Declaration form in conjunction with the Visitor Risk Assessment. • Classroom based resources, such as books and games, are used and shared within the Bubble; these are cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. Resources that are shared between classes or Bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment are cleaned frequently and meticulously and 	
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<p>Equipment</p>	<p>always between Bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different Bubbles;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor playground equipment should be more frequently cleaned. • Pupils limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, to essentials such as lunch boxes, hats, coats, books, stationery. Bags are allowed. • Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing is avoided. Rules on hand cleaning, cleaning of the resources and rotation apply to these resources. • Staff and pupils have their own individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, these are not shared; • Physical Education classes should be kept in consistent groups and sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between uses by different groups. Contact sport to be avoided. Outdoor sports to be prioritised and large indoor spaces used where not to ensure maximising distance between pupils and high levels of cleaning and hygiene. • Outdoor sports should be prioritised where possible, however, PE lessons can be held indoors including those that involve activities related to team sports • Competitions between different schools should not take place. <u>COVID-19: Guidance on phased return of sport and recreations.</u> 		
<p>Educational visits</p>	<p>In line with the roadmap, educational day visits resume from 17th May</p> <p>Any educational day visits must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time. This includes system of controls, such as keeping children within their consistent groups/bubbles and the COVID-secure measures in place at the destination.</p> <p>The following measures should also be considered while arranging educational day visits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Undertake a full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. Annex A <u>Health & Safety Risk Assessment</u> ○ As part of this risk assessment, consider what control measures need to be used and follow wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. ○ Consult the <u>health and safety guidance on educational visits</u> when considering visits. 		

<p>Music, Dance and Drama</p> <p>Aerosol Transmission</p> <p>Performances</p> <p>Playing instruments</p>	<p>Domestic Residential Educational visits - In line with the roadmap, schools can undertake domestic residential education visits, from 17 May. Any domestic residential educational visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and regulations in place at that time. You should keep children within their consistent groups (bubbles) for the purpose of the visit</p> <p>Risk Assessment for residential educational visits - Annex C sets out the conditions that should be met when planning and undertaking a residential educational visit as part of Step 3. You should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely.</p> <p>No overseas trips advised until after September 5th.</p> <p>When planning music provision for the academic year, consider additional specific safety measures. There is now evidence that additional risk can build from aerosol transmission with volume and with combined numbers of individuals within a confined space. Use a room with as much space as possible, rooms with high ceilings are expected to enable dilution of aerosol transmission. Always ensure good ventilation.</p> <p>If planning an indoor or outdoor face-to-face performance in front of a live audience, you should follow the latest advice in the working safely during COVID-19 performing arts guidance. This provides guidance on how to manage audiences as well as carry out performing arts safely.</p> <p>If planning an outdoor performance, you should also read the guidance on delivering outdoor events</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playing instruments and singing in groups should take place outside wherever possible. If indoors: • Consider limiting the numbers in relation to the space • Minimise contacts and mixing, your overarching objective should be to reduce the number of contacts between pupil/students and staff • Take particular care in music, dance and drama lessons to observe social distancing where possible 		
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Cleaning after use

- Limit group activity by keeping to smaller groups and separate in bubbles still maintaining the social distancing between individuals.
- handling equipment

These are not alternative options.

- Prevent physical connection by teachers and contact between pupils in dance and drama
- Keep any background or accompanying music to levels which do not encourage teachers or other performers to raise their voices unduly.
- Use microphones to reduce the need for shouting or prolonged periods of loud speaking or singing. Do not share microphones if possible. If you do share, follow the guidance on handling equipment to include Increase hand washing before and after handling equipment
- Place name labels on equipment to help identify designated users for example, percussionists' own sticks and mallets.
- Instruments should be cleaned by the pupils using them wherever possible.
- Shared instruments should be disinfected regularly including any packing cases, handles, props, chairs, microphones and music stands.
- Limit the handling of music scores, parts and scripts to the individual using them.
- Hired equipment should be cleaned upon arrival and stored in a clean location
- Organise pick up and drop off collection points to avoid hand-to-hand passing of equipment

Social distancing should be maintained wherever possible, meaning teachers should not provide physical connection. Specific safety measures for individual music lessons should include:

- Specific social distancing between pupils and teacher (current guidance is that if the activity is face-to-face and without mitigation, 2 meters is appropriate) accounting for ventilation of the space being used.
- Pupil and teacher should be positioned side by side if possible.

Schools can continue to engage Peripatetic teachers including staff from Music education hubs. Peripatetic teachers can move between schools and must comply with arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to maintain distance from other staff and pupils.

Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record of all visitors should be kept for Test and Trace purposes.

- Maintain distancing requirements with each group they teach, where appropriate.
- Avoid situations where distancing requirements are broken; for example, demonstrating partnering work in dancing.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils are instructed to cough or sneeze into their elbow and use a tissue to cover their mouths where possible, disposing of the tissue in waste disposal units. • Pupils clean their hands after they have coughed or sneezed. • Parents are made aware not to bring their children to school or onto the school premises if they show signs of being unwell or believe they have been exposed to coronavirus. • Social distancing must be maintained when entering or exiting the school site. Parents must be instructed to maintain social distance while waiting to drop off or collect children from school. • Risk assessments to identify pupils with complex needs who struggle to maintain good respiratory hygiene, for example those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. 		
<p>Management of infectious diseases Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases</p> <p>NHS Test and Trace processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surrey Flowchart school response to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases to be followed for suspected or confirmed cases. See https://www.surreycc.gov.uk/people-and-community/emergency-planning-and-community-safety/coronavirus/school-leaders/recovery for latest version • stay at-home guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection • Confirmed cases to be escalated to the MAT Leadership team who will then deploy the Trust’s COVID response plan via the DfE helpline 0800 0468687. • A template letter has been provided to send to parents and staff if needed. • The health protection team will provide guidance to support a rapid risk assessment to confirm who has been in close contact with the person during the period they were infectious and ensure they are asked to self-isolate. • Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person. Close contact means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Direct close contacts - face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin) ○ Proximity contacts - extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual ○ Travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person • Records of pupils and staff in each group and any close contact that takes place between pupils and staff in different groups to be kept. This does not need to include every interaction a member of staff or pupil has. 	All staff on site.	<p>On-going</p> <p>See flowchart attached</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remote education plan in place for individual pupils or groups of pupils who are clinically unable to attend school. 		
Response to Infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If two or more cases are confirmed within 14 days or an overall rise in sickness absence where COVID-19 is suspected there may be an outbreak and the local health protection will advise on any additional action required. • Follow local health protection advice, this may include a larger number of other pupils self-isolating at home as a precaution. • In consultations with the local Director of Public Health, where an outbreak in a school is confirmed, a mobile testing unit may be dispatched to test others who may have been in contact with the person who tested positive. • Remote education plan in place by the end of September 2020 for individual pupils or groups of pupils self-isolating. 		See flowchart
Parental engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents are told that if their child needs to be accompanied to the education or childcare setting then only one parent can attend; • Parents are told their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use) • Parents are told that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely) • Parents should be encouraged to send pupils to school and should be made aware that unless a child has had clinical advice to remain isolated due to rising local rates (local lockdown) or suspected COVID19, normal attendance is expected. 	SLT, Admin	June 1 st and then on-going
Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children, young people, parents, carers or any visitors to the school site are told not to enter the school if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (following the <u>COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection</u>) • The designated member of staff reports immediately to the Headteacher about any cases of suspected coronavirus, even if they are unsure; • The Headteacher contacts MAT Leadership immediately about any confirmed cases of coronavirus, and discusses if any further action needs to be taken. • Schools keep pupils and parents adequately updated about any changes to infection control procedures as necessary • A daily log of children and staff isolating should be reviewed daily 	SBM, HT, SLT, Premises	On-going

Ongoing risk of school closure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School closure protocols are in place to cope with further potential closures – either due to infection risk, local or national lockdown. • The school communicates with parents via letter/email regarding any updates to school procedures which are affected by the coronavirus pandemic; • Pupils working from home are assigned work to complete to a timeframe set by their teacher; • The Headteacher maintains their plan for pupils’ continued education during potential school closure to ensure there is minimal disruption to pupils’ learning – this includes their plan to monitor pupils’ learning while not in school; • The Behavioural Policy and Staff Code of Conduct are adhered to at all times, even while working remotely; • The Headteacher ensures all pupils have access to schoolwork and the necessary reading materials at home; • The Headteacher works with the ICT Lead to ensure that all technology used is accessible to all pupils – alternative arrangements are put in place where required; 	SLT, Admin, Teaching staff.	On-going
Emergencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All pupils’ emergency contact details are up-to-date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required. • Pupils’ parents are contacted as soon as practicable in the event of an emergency. • Pupils’ alternative contacts are called where their primary emergency contact cannot be contacted. 	Admin	On-going
Measures for arriving at and leaving school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider staggered starts and finish times without reducing the amount of overall teaching time. • Consider condensing/staggering free periods or break time • Communicate the changes (if any) to parents 	SLT	
Managing school transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents, children and young people are encouraged to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible; • Parents and pupils are discouraged from using public transport, where possible particularly during peak times. If public transport is used then a face covering must be worn at all times. • Transport arrangements are organised to cater for any changes to start and finish times • Transport providers are advised that they do not work if they or a member of their household are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (if applicable) • Transport providers, as far as possible, are advised of the need to follow hygiene rules and try to keep distance from their passengers (if applicable) A face covering should be worn at all times by people aged 11 and over. 	Admin	On-going