

 <p>Telford & Wrekin COUNCIL</p>	<p>Risk Assessment of School Return Post Christmas</p>	<p>School: Holy Trinity</p>	<p>Carried out by: JDoust</p>	<p>Checked by: ANeal / MGough / SRoberts</p>
<p>Date: 01 January 2022</p>	<p>Review date: Ongoing throughout visit</p>	<p>Specialist assessment needed**: PPE, Hand gels, Anti-bacterial wipes</p>		
<p>What are the hazards?</p>	<p>Who might be harmed and how?</p>	<p>What are we already doing?</p>		
<p>Children, parents and staff are unsure of the procedures for reducing the risk of spreading the virus</p>	<p>Staff/pupils/stakeholders</p>	<p>People are aware of key aspects of social distancing and the risk assessments employed in school. School has successfully reopened.</p> <p>Communications are sent to parents to ensure communication is strong including outlining the additional measures that are needed in the event of a coronavirus outbreak.</p> <p>Staff meetings/bulletins include updates on amendments to the Risk Assessment.</p> <p>We will retain a small on-site testing facility on site.</p> <p>Home testing Staff and students are encouraged to take part in twice weekly testing at home, obtaining kits from either school or the local pharmacy.</p> <p>Staff or pupils with a positive LFD test result will need to follow the guidance. They will also need to arrange a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result if the test was done at home. Please note that after 11 January 2022 this PCR confirmation will no longer be required and the 7 day isolation period should begin immediately. Those with a negative LFD test result can continue to attend school and use protective measures. Details of the self-isolation period are set later in this Risk Assessment.</p> <p>The household unit infographic gives details of how long a household should self-isolate.</p> <p>If a temporary testing unit is established in the area, the Headteacher will encourage all staff and students to use the facility in order to stop the spread of the virus.</p>		
<p>Misunderstanding of the DfE guidance</p>	<p>Staff misunderstand the exact government guidelines leading to inappropriate actions being taken at the school</p> <p>Key stakeholders who are at risk</p>	<p>Current procedures used in school reflect safe practices and school has been safe.</p> <p>All staff will have the opportunity to read and comment on the risk assessment. Clarification will be provided where necessary.</p> <p>All staff will be given an electronic copy of the risk assessment and a copy will be put on to the school website.</p>		

	<p>include but are not limited to:</p> <p>Staff (teaching and non-teaching) including supply/visiting staff; pupils; parents entering the site; family members who come into contact with pupils in their homes etc; contractors; other visitors</p>	<p>Leaders and staff will use this risk assessment whenever a decision regarding coronavirus is made.</p> <p>Following instruction / advice from the DfE and Public Health England, 'bubbles' have now been reintroduced.</p> <p>One way system will continue to be used to limit close contact.</p> <p>Risk mitigation rules continue and include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend the school. 2) Ensure everyone is advised to clean their hands thoroughly and more often than usual. 3) Ensure good respiratory hygiene for everyone by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach. 4) Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents. 5) Keep occupied spaces well ventilated. <p>In specific circumstances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where necessary. 7) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing when advised. <p>Response to any infection, we will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process. 9) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice. <p>The majority of staff will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i) where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools, and only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained ii) where a child or young person already has routine intimate care needs that involves the use of PPE, in which case the same PPE should continue to be used <p>School will ensure that appropriate support is made available for pupils with SEND, for example by deploying teaching assistants and enabling specialist staff from both within and outside the school to work with pupils in different classes or year groups.</p> <p>Where support staff capacity is available, we may consider using this to support catch-up provision or targeted interventions. Teaching assistants may also be deployed to lead groups or cover lessons, under the direction and supervision of a qualified, or nominated, teacher (under the Education (Specified Work) (England) Regulations 2012</p>
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		<p>for maintained schools and non-maintained special schools and in accordance with the freedoms provided under the funding agreement for academies). Any redeployments will not be at the expense of supporting pupils with SEND.</p> <p>All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable.</p> <p>Prayer & Liturgy/Collective Worship/Masses will only operate across TEAMS. There will be no collective gatherings.</p> <p>Occupied spaces must be well ventilated. The following applies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mechanical ventilation systems – these should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible, and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance (if possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if not, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply) • 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). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air • natural ventilation – if necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so) <p>Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice.</p> <p>To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts • increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (e.g. between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) • providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing (only if classrooms are extremely cold). Children and staff should be encouraged to wear plain vests or equivalent under shirts etc. • rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts <p>Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces</p> <p>We will continue to make use of the carbon dioxide monitors in school to monitor where there is poor ventilation. If this cannot be addressed, we will apply for a government funded clean-air unit. It should be noted that the government has placed strict eligibility criteria on the units but we will not allow poor areas of ventilation to be used by staff and pupils.</p> <p>Children and staff are encouraged to wash/sanitise hands</p>
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<p>Child needs intimate care or falls ill in school</p>	<p>Staff supervising the ill child/supporting the member of staff and others who may come into contact with them could be exposed to the virus</p>	<p>Staff are aware of the symptoms of coronavirus</p> <p>Reference to PPE below means:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •fluid-resistant surgical face masks •disposable gloves •disposable plastic aprons •eye protection (for example a face visor or goggles) <p>The PPE that should be used in the following situations when caring for someone with symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •a face mask should be worn •if contact is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn •if a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of fluids entering the eye from, for example, coughing, spitting or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn <p>When PPE is used, it is essential that it is used properly. This includes scrupulous hand hygiene and following guidance on how to put PPE on and take it off safely in order to reduce self-contamination.</p> <p>Face masks must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •cover both nose and mouth •not be allowed to dangle around the neck •not be touched once put on, except when carefully removed before disposal •be changed when they become moist or damaged •be worn once and then discarded - hands must be cleaned after disposal

		<p>If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required.</p> <p>Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.</p> <p>If they need to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. The toilet should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. In this instance, cleaners should be given gloves, a splash resistant face covering and a visor.</p> <p>In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.</p> <p>Any members of staff who have helped someone with symptoms and any pupils who have been in close contact with them do not need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive (see below) or they have been requested to do so by NHS Test & Trace.</p> <p>Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household disinfectant after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. See the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance.</p> <p>All stakeholders to be reminded that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, MUST NOT attend school. The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. Most parents/carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend school. We reserve the right to refuse the pupil if, in our reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. Our decision would need to be carefully considered considering all the circumstances and current public health advice.</p> <p>Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to:</p> <p>book a PCR test if they are displaying symptoms. For any families reluctant/unable to arrange their own test, one of the limited school test kits may be issued. The online portal should be used to order additional coronavirus (COVID-19) test kits if we are running out of kits. We are able to make a new order for test kits 21 days after receiving a delivery confirmation email telling us that our previous supply of test kits has been sent. These kits are only for those who develop one of the symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) and face significant barriers to accessing a test. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have classic symptoms ie a persistent cough, a high temperature or a loss of taste and smell, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school.</p>
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Furthermore, if a person has the following symptoms, a test should be arranged. They can attend school but only if they are well enough to do so and only need to self-isolate if the test comes back positive:

- Headaches
- Aches and pains
- Feeling very tired for no good reason
- Sore throat
- Runny nose
- Sneezing
- Sometimes 'tummy ache' in children

All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit

Provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with if they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test & Trace

All adults who are fully vaccinated and children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 – whether Omicron or not – should take a lateral flow device (LFD) test every day for 7 days instead of self-isolating. Daily testing by close contacts will help to slow the spread of COVID-19.

Daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 will help protect education settings by reducing transmission and will also help keep pupils in face-to-face education.

Once notified by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact, all eligible staff, pupils and students should take an LFT each day for 7 days and report the results through the [Online Reporting System](#) and to their setting. If they test negative, they can continue to attend their education setting.

The [educational setting status form](#) will reopen on Tuesday 4 January. We will complete the form from the start of term and provide the data by 2pm each working day.

This information remains vital in monitoring and understanding the impacts of COVID-19 in schools and colleges. It continues to be shared and used across government and with SAGE and other health experts, as part of tracking infection and transmission of the virus, and to inform decision-making.

From Tuesday 4 January, the government will be asking us for information on: the number of pupils or students absent due to attendance restrictions put in place to manage an outbreak within the setting or exceptional circumstances related to COVID-19

The updated guidance on how to complete the educational settings status form is [here](#).

If they test positive, they should self-isolate and order a PCR test to confirm the result. If the PCR is positive, individuals may now take LFT tests on day 6 and day 7 of their self-isolation period. Those who receive two negative test results are no longer required to complete 10 full days of self-isolation. The first test must be taken no earlier than day 6 of the self-isolation period and tests must be taken 24 hours apart. This also applies to children under 5, with LFT testing at parental or guardian discretion. If both these test results are negative, and individuals do not have a high temperature, they may end their self-isolation after the second negative test result and return to school from day 8. We will ensure that individuals have LFT tests to carry out their tests from day 6 through discussion with parents/carers. Obviously, if the PCR test is negative, they no longer need to self-isolate but should continue to carry out the remainder of the daily tests, and only need to isolate if it is positive.

All staff and secondary aged pupils and students should have access to a box of 7 LFT tests from their education setting. If additional test kits are required sooner than they would be available through the standard ordering process, or we will run out of test kits imminently, we will contact 119 to request an emergency replenishment.

Anyone over the age of 18 years and 6 months who is not vaccinated, must isolate in line with government guidelines if they are a close contact of a positive case.

We would strongly encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. 18-year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact. School will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is an outbreak in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.

Note: A member of staff or a student should not, however, arrange to have a PCR test if they have previously received a positive PCR test result in the last 90 days unless they develop any new symptoms of COVID-19. This is because it is possible for PCR tests to remain positive for some time after COVID-19 infection. In these cases, the person can continue to attend school.

Leaders will ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test.

If someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu – in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Code X should only be used up until the time of the negative test result when the pupil can return to school.

Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal unless specific and severe outbreaks lead the Principal to advise those who live in a household with a positive case to await a PCR test

		<p>to self-isolate until the PCR result is known. We must strike a careful balance between reducing the spread of infection and the need for children to be in school following such severe disruption to their education. Code X will be used in these circumstances until the result is known. It is expected and recommended that face coverings are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport.</p> <p>We will not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting children or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation.</p> <p>In the majority of cases, schools and parents will be in agreement that a child with symptoms should not attend school, given the potential risk to others. In the event that a parent or guardian insists on a child attending school, we can take the decision to refuse the child if in our reasonable judgement it is necessary to protect our pupils and staff from possible infection with coronavirus (COVID-19). Any such decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice.</p>
There is a confirmed case of coronavirus in school	Stakeholders on site contract the virus	<p>Staff awareness of the previous coronavirus risk assessment</p> <p>If someone tests positive, they should follow the 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' and must continue to self-isolate. They should take an LFT from day 6 in order to hopefully return on day 8. If the LFT result is positive, they should continue to self-isolate until day 10. This is following the first day from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The period starts from the day from the day after when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal.</p> <p>All cases should also be reported to the LA's Covid-19 Local Outbreak Co-ordinating Team</p> <p>NHS COVID-19 app The app is available to anyone aged 16 or over to download if they choose. For some young people, particularly some with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND), parents will need to decide whether or not their use of the app is appropriate.</p> <p>This will mean that some students in year 11, and the majority of students in years 12 and above will be eligible to use the app and benefit from its features. However, phones should not be left on during the course of the day. Staff members will also be able to use the app. Staff are encouraged to switch their phones off when they are left in a bag etc in a room separate to where they are teaching/working.</p>
Increased risk of adults	Staff not following the risk	Current procedures at school are known and understood

<p>spreading the virus to each other at work. Risk of staff not following the correct procedures to mitigate risks</p>	<p>assessment or the guidance within it leading to an enhanced risk of contracting the virus</p>	<p>Ensure there are plentiful supplies of soap, hand sanitiser, disposable paper towels, cleaning products, sanitising wipes for wiping some equipment, lidded bins, tape for cordoning off areas and marking floors, disposable gloves and aprons that can be washed on a daily basis. Posters (for example, to encourage consistency on hygiene and keeping to own group) to be displayed throughout the school.</p> <p>Staff should be reminded of the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •wash your hands more often - with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use a hand sanitiser when you get home or into work, when you blow your nose, sneeze or cough, eat or handle food •avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands •avoid close contact with people who have symptoms •cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in a bin and wash your hands •clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces <p>Staff desks and IT equipment to be cleaned with disinfectant or an anti-viral cloth when a new member of staff begins to use it.</p> <p>Do not come to work if you have coronavirus symptoms or go home as soon as these develop (informing your manager) and access a test as soon as possible.</p> <p>Explicitly teach and supervise health and hygiene arrangements such as handwashing, tissue disposal and toilet flushing.</p> <p>Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other relevant staff can move between schools. Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual.</p> <p>Face coverings should be worn by pupils, staff and visitors in communal areas and classrooms until further notice. This does not apply in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example in PE lessons.</p> <p>Some pupils and staff are exempt from wearing face coverings on medical grounds or another identified reason such as the covering leading to severe distress. In these circumstances, individual cases will be dealt with in a sensitive manner.</p> <p>Until further notice, we expect all students to continue to wear face coverings on dedicated transport to school or college and on public transport. This is because they will be in a confined space with people they do not normally spend time with.</p>

<p>Absence could increase due to anxiety of the virus</p>	<p>Staff/child wellbeing is affected</p> <p>Children/staff miss out on valuable educational opportunities including social interaction</p>	<p>Absence procedures for staff and children</p> <p>Staff should notify school as normal if they are due to attend but are ill/anxious. Full support should be given by the line manager/Headteacher in line with the Absence Policy and strategies implemented to facilitate a return to work.</p> <p>Families should notify school as normal if their child is unable to attend so that staff can explore the reason with them and address barriers together. School will continue to inform social workers where children with a social worker do not attend.</p> <p>It is vital for all children to attend school to minimise as far as possible the longer-term impact of the pandemic on their education, wellbeing and wider development.</p> <p>We will provide, where necessary, focused pastoral support for pupils' individual issues, drawing on external support where necessary and possible.</p> <p>If parents of pupils with significant risk factors are concerned, we will discuss their concerns and provide reassurance of the measures we are putting in place to reduce the risk in school. If necessary, an additional personalised risk assessment will be produced.</p> <p>We are clear that parents of 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).</p> <p>Missing out on more time in the classroom risks pupils falling further behind. Those with higher overall absence tend to achieve less well in both primary and secondary school. School attendance is mandatory. This means the usual rules on school attendance apply, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) parents' duty to secure that their child attends regularly at school where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age; ii) our responsibility to record attendance and follow up absence iii) the availability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with local authorities' codes of conduct <p>Leaders will identify children with poor attendance records. This should include disadvantaged and vulnerable children and young people, especially those who were persistently absent prior to the pandemic. Additional work, such as telephone calls/EWW support/additional catch-up work/wellbeing discussions etc will take place.</p> <p>The government now knows much more about coronavirus (COVID-19) and so there are fewer children and young people advised to shield whenever community transmission rates are high. Therefore, the majority of pupils will attend school. We are aware that:</p>
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		<p>i) a small number of pupils will still be unable to attend in line with public health advice because they are self-isolating and have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves; or because they are a close contact of someone who has coronavirus (COVID-19). They will be recorded as code X in the register After the pupil tests positive they should be recorded as code I (illness) until they are able to return to school..</p> <p>ii) if rates of the disease rise in local areas, children (or family members) from that area, and that area only, will be advised to shield during the period where rates remain high and therefore they may be temporarily absent (see below).</p> <p>iii) some pupils no longer required to shield but who generally remain under the care of a specialist health professional may need to discuss their care with their health professional (usually at their next planned clinical appointment). Parents can find more advice from the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health.</p> <p>Where a pupil is unable to attend school because they are complying with clinical and/or public health advice, remote learning will be immediately offered to them. We will monitor engagement with this activity.</p> <p>We will provide free school meal support to any pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals and who are learning at home during term time.</p> <p>Classrooms have been fitted with technology to enable live teaching to take place.</p> <p>Absence will not be penalised in the above instances</p> <p>The Department for Education is providing additional support for both pupil and staff wellbeing in the current situation. Information about the extra mental health support for pupils and teachers should be made known to all staff.</p> <p>The Education Support Partnership provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing.</p> <p>As usual, parents should plan their holidays within school breaks and avoid seeking permission to take their children out of school during term time. Families should also consider that their child may need to self-isolate following trips overseas that require a period of quarantine.</p> <p>Where pupils (and their parents or guardians or family member) meet the UK entry requirements and have travelled from or through a 'red list' country in the previous 10 days, they must quarantine for the Government-stipulated number of days.</p> <p>Pupils travelling from amber list countries need to follow government advice. Pupils travelling from green list countries do not need to quarantine unless their COVID19 test result is positive.</p>
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Insufficient supervision due to a member of staff falling ill on site/absent	Children not adequately supervised	School Leaders to be informed of any staffing level concerns so alternative arrangements can be sought safely. Supply staff may be used following discussion with the CEO and the COO being informed.
Safeguarding measures may slip due to the unique nature of the situation	Children are not safe	<p>Full Safeguarding Procedures to be followed</p> <p>DSL/DDSL to ensure all staff are reminded of Safeguarding Procedures including the reporting of concerns on CPOMS.</p> <p>Additional time to be given to DSLs if required to support the staff and children regarding new welfare concerns and the handling of referrals.</p> <p>Communication with school nurses is important for supporting safeguarding and wellbeing.</p> <p>DSL/DDSL to attend LA updates</p>
Self-isolation causes the pupils to miss school	Children miss out on more educational opportunities	<p>Live learning and effective remote teaching has been successfully implemented</p> <p>All staff and pupils in the following years will be reminded/instructed of how to access live teaching.</p> <p>Pupils will be able to access live teaching throughout the day. Younger pupils will be given remote activities to complement the live teaching</p>
Lack of understanding of whether trips can run	Children miss out on opportunities	<p>Full risk assessments written for each trip</p> <p>We can go on domestic and international visits that have previously been deferred or postponed and organise new international visits for the future. We are aware that the travel list (and broader international travel policy) is subject to change and green list countries may be moved into amber or red. The travel lists may change during a visit and we must comply with international travel legislation and will have contingency plans in place to account for these changes. Prior to arranging a visit, we will speak to either the visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on insurance cover and options may be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI). Any existing bookings holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational or international visits. School will undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is</p>

		<p>included as part of that risk assessment. General guidance about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).</p> <p>Consultation with HTA EVC (Jim Doust) and Jo Barnett at T&W</p>
<p>A local outbreak occurs leading to the government/Public Health England/local authority enforcing local measures</p>	<p>Key stakeholders who are at risk include but are not limited to: Staff (teaching and non-teaching) including supply/visiting staff; pupils; parents entering the site; family members who come into contact with pupils in their homes etc; contractors; other visitors</p>	<p>Assessment prior to the latest guidance regarding contingency planning. Full remote teaching is planned for.</p> <p>If there is a positive case in school, local health advisory and protection teams will advise on implications for the school and if others need to self-isolate. This will in part depend on how long it has been since the pupil was on-site.</p> <p>The school will work with the DfE and the LOC team if there is extremely high prevalence of coronavirus</p> <p>The contingency framework describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described in the contingency framework in individual education and childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities.</p> <p>Key point to note re the threshold for a local outbreak, whichever of these thresholds is reached first:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or • 10% of children, pupils, students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period <p>For many children, continuing to have the protective factor of face-to-face education is vital. Throughout the pandemic, we have continued to provide on-site places for vulnerable children. As has been the case since March 2020, there are three categories of children and young people who should benefit from on-site provision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • those with a social worker • those with an Education, Health and Care Plan • a group of children considered locally, including by settings and local authorities, to be ‘otherwise vulnerable’ <p>In addition to the above, this list now includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • children known to children’s social care services in the past <p>children whose home circumstances might be particularly challenging because of domestic abuse, parental offending, adult mental health issues, and drug and alcohol addiction</p>

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