

St Joseph's Catholic Primary School, Redhill Protective Measures Risk Assessment 4th January 2022

The of last term autumn 2020 we saw a rise in the number of children contracting COVID at St Joseph's.

Cases of the new variant Omicron continues to rise and as a result we have reverted to year group bubbles and reduced mixing in large groups – assemblies and staff meetings are being carried out virtually. The school has considered DFE and joint union guidance to ensure the safety of all.

The new variant (of COVID) transmits more easily than the previous one but there is currently no evidence that it is more likely to cause severe disease or mortality. The way to control this virus is the same, whatever the variant. It will not spread if we avoid close contact with others. Wash your hands, wear a mask (when necessary), keep your distance from others, and reduce social contact in line with guidance. It remains vital that these measures, along with enhanced environmental cleaning and ventilation, are practised stringently.

Protective measures

The country's move to Step 4 of the roadmap marked a new phase in the government's response to the pandemic, moving away from stringent restrictions on everyone's day-to-day lives, towards advising people on how to protect themselves and others, alongside targeted interventions to reduce risk. Many protective measures that have been in place in schools are now no longer required in normal circumstances. This risk assessment reflects these changes, setting out the protective measures which will remain in place.



Future outbreak planning and Variants of Concern

This Risk Assessment is to be read alongside the school's Outbreak Management Plan, which describes what it would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how the school would operate if it was advised to reintroduce any measures described in this document to help break chains of transmission. It is essential for the Outbreak Management Plan to be kept up-to-date and relevant to the school's unique setting, referencing the government's <u>COVID-19 Contingency Framework</u> and the <u>Surrey County Council local outbreak control plan</u>.

This risk assessment sets out the additional protective measures which will be considered in the case of and for the duration of an outbreak i.e. if a specific threshold is met, as set out in the government's <u>COVID-19 Contingency Framework</u> and the school's Outbreak Management Plan. The additional measures are given in this risk assessment under separate headings: "*Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak*" and are shown in *italic* text.

Please note there may be some overlap with targeted Government guidance relating to Variants of Concern such as Omicron, notably regarding the temporary reintroduction of face coverings.

The template risk assessment should be used alongside the government guidance below:

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-oneand-how-to-make-your-own https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-educationchildcare-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 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/protective-measures-for-holiday-or-after-school-clubs-and-other-out-of-school-settings-forchildren-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak/protective-measures-for-out-of-school-settings-during-the-coronavirus-covid-19-outbreak Risk assessment - Working safely during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic Dedicated transport to schools and colleges COVID-19 operational guidance Guidance on protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) Managing coronavirus (COVID-19) in education and childcare settings Health and safety: responsibilities and duties for schools Coronavirus (COVID-19): PCR test kits for schools and FE providers - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)



https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance (COVID-19: updated guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection)

The following school policies (but not limited to) should also be reviewed and updated as required:

- Behaviour Policy
- Safeguarding & 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

Educational settings risk assessment content:

Awareness of and adherence to policies and procedures

- 1. Prevention: Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms
- 2. <u>Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances</u>
- 3. Prevention: Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual
- 4. Prevention: Good respiratory hygiene
- 5. Prevention: Cleaning and disinfection
- 6. Prevention: Minimise contact
- 7. Prevention: Keep occupied spaces well ventilated
- 8. In specific circumstances: Wear PPE where necessary
- 9. In specific circumstances: Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available
- 10. Response to infection: Test and trace, and isolation
- 11. Response to infection: Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases
- 12. Response to infection and outbreak plan: Contain any outbreaks
- 13. <u>Attendance</u>
- 14. Workforce
- 15. Emergencies
- 16. Managing School Transport



17. Residential/Boarding

Changes and updates made are documented here:

Date of change	Section, page, and change			
23/02/2021	Face coverings, page 8, face coverings recommended to be worn in classrooms and activities where social distancing			
00/00/0004	cannot be maintained for children aged 11 and over			
23/02/2021	Minimise contact, page 17, educational visits are currently not advised.			
23/02/2021	Ventilation, page 18, new sections on ventilation.			
23/02/2021	Testing, page 20, new guidance on testing in different settings			
17/03/2021	Introduction, page 1, update on variants and controls			
30/03/2021	Introduction, page 1, link to updated government guidance on protective measures for holiday and after-school clubs, and other out-of-school settings			
30/03/2021	Minimise contact, page 16, update on guidance for physical activity in schools			
30/03/2021	Educational visits, page 18, proposed date and note regarding roadmap			
30/03/2021	Wraparound provision and extra-curricular activity, page 19, updated guidance			
30/03/2021	Attendance, page 28, expectations for clinically extremely vulnerable pupils			
30/03/2021	Workforce, page 28, expectations for clinically extremely vulnerable staff			
30/03/2021	Workforce, page 30, expectations for clinically vulnerable staff			
17/05/2021	Face coverings, page 9, change in guidance including that face coverings no longer recommended for children in all schools			
17/05/2021	Music, dance and drama, page 18, updated guidance for curriculum and performances.			
17/05/2021	Educational visits, page 19, guidance for day visits and domestic residential visits.			
17/05/2021	Wraparound provision and extra-curricular activity, page 20, updates regarding group sizes and avoiding parental attendance			
17/05/2021	Attendance, page 30, new guidance relating to travel from 'red-list' countries and quarantine for pupils travelling to England.			
30/06/2021	Response to infection and outbreak plan, page 29; face coverings, page 9; and promote and engage in asymptomatic testing page 24, information provided for outbreak management plan			
12/07/2021	Prevention: Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms, page 7, updated guidance in the case of COVID-19 symptoms			



	Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances, page 10, face coverings no longer
	recommended for staff or pupils; steps to take in an Outbreak
	Prevention: Cleaning and disinfection, page 12, previously 'Enhanced Cleaning', school now required to maintain
	appropriate cleaning regimes
	Prevention: Minimise contact, page 13, 'Bubbles' no longer recommended, although the school may choose to maintain
	until the end of term; steps to take in an Outbreak
	Educational visits, page 14, updated guidance for running educational visits
	Wraparound provision and extra-curricular activity, page 15, updated guidance including sports provision, performances
	and events, and parental attendance
	In specific circumstances: Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available, page 21, new guidance on how
	and when to test
	Response to infection: Test and trace, page 23, schools are no longer expected to undertake contact tracing
	Response to infection: Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases, page 24, updated guidance for if an individual develops
	COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test
	Response to infection and outbreak plan: Contain any outbreaks, page 26, action to take in case of an outbreak
	Attendance, page 27, updates on supporting children with medical conditions, ensuring pupils travelling to England follow
0.4/00/0004	government travel advice, and updated quarantine arrangements for boarding school pupils.
24/08/2021	Prevention: Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms, page 8, updated and reordered
	guidance for minimising contact with any individual who develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test
	Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances, page 11, updated "Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak"
	Prevention: Minimise contact, page 18, updated "Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak"
	Prevention: Ventilation, page 21, update regarding anticipated CO2 monitors being provided to the school during the
	Autumn term.
	In specific circumstances: Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available, page 23,
	additional detail on what close contacts should do whilst awaiting their PCR test results
	Response to infection: Test and trace, page 24, with schools no longer expected to undertake contact tracing themselves,
	further update to make clear who is no longer required to isolate if identified as a close contact
	Response to infection: Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases, page 26, now cites updated section 1 of this risk
	assessment
	Response to infection and outbreak plan: Contain any outbreaks, page 26, updated in relation to school's Outbreak
	Management Plan and use of headings "Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak" throughout this risk
	assessment.



	Attendance, page 27, expectations for clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) pupils have been updated to mirror wording in recently published guidance for CEV people, pre-Step 4 wording removed, and updated information on boarding school pupils attending from abroad, as quarantine rules have changed. Workforce, page 29, expectations for CEV staff have been updated to mirror wording in recently published guidance for CEV people and pre-Step 4 wording removed. Managing School Transport, page 31, updated "Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak"
02/12/2021	Prevention: Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms, page 9, important update relating to close contacts of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant and minor wording updates Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances, page 12, covers guidance changes relating to Omicron Variant of Concern and minor wording update for "Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak" Educational visits, page 17, update relating to Omicron variant, as schools must consider whether to go ahead with any planned international educational visits at this time Wraparound provision and extra-curricular activity, page 19, updated guidance for schools planning performances and other seasonal events Ventilation, page 25, updated to include link to SCC's detailed 'Ventilation in schools during COVID-19' Guidance document for ensuring appropriate ventilation in the school. In specific circumstances: Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available, page 27, update to reflect current advice on asymptomatic testing and highlight government guidance on providing confirmatory PCR tests. Response to infection: Test and trace, and isolation, page 28, change of guidance relating to Omicron Variant of Concern Attendance, page 32, updates to reflect current government travel advice including new isolation requirements; updates in relation to pregnant staff and clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) staff. Lastly, all references to Public Health England have been updated with references to the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA).
15/12/2021	Wraparound provision and extra-curricular activity, page 20, updated guidance for schools regarding mandatory certification. Ventilation, page 25, minor changes to guidance in relation to ventilation. In specific circumstances: Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available, page 28, added government advice that schools have been strongly encouraged to ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school.



	Response to infection: Test and trace, and isolation, page 29, updated to reflect that daily rapid testing is now recommended for contacts of COVID-19 Attendance, page 33, updated to reflect the latest language on children who were previously considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable and travel and quarantine requirements. Workforce, page 35, updated to reflect the Government recommendation to work from home 'if you can'; and to reflect the latest language on adults who were previously considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable and new and expectant mothers.
04/01/2022	Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances, page 12, updated to include the use of face coverings in classrooms for Year 7 and above.

Name of School:		Date of assessment:		Date of review:	
Identify those at risk:	Staff Pupils Agency staff/contractors Visitors Vulnerable groups: BAME Underlying health conditions including clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) and extremely vulnerable Pregnant workers Over the age of	How someone could be harmed:	Coronavirus disease (COVID- 19) is an infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus. The COVID-19 virus spreads primarily through droplets of saliva or discharge from the nose when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalisation. In some cases, and if a person has a underlying	Assessed by:	



health conditions, COVID-19	
can cause serious ill health.	

Issued on behalf of the Surrey Recovery Planning Team

	Risk rating prior to action H/M/L	Recommended controls/Mitigation and Protective Measures	In place? Yes/No or N/A	Additional control measures to reduce the risk or the reasons why the recommended standard cannot be met.	Actioned by when and by who?	Risk rating following action H/M/L
Awareness of and adherence to policies and procedures		 Health and Safety Policy has been updated in light of the COVID-19 advice All staff, pupils and volunteers are aware of all relevant policies and procedures including, but not limited to, the following: Health and Safety Policy Infection Control Policy First Aid Policy All staff have regard to all relevant guidance and legislation including, but not limited to, the following: The Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013 The Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010 				



- Public Health England (PHE) (2017)
'Health protection in schools and other
childcare facilities'
- DfE and PHE (2020) 'COVID-19:
guidance for educational settings'
The relevant staff receive any necessary
training that helps minimise the spread of
infection, e.g. infection control training.
The school keeps up-to-date with advice
issued by, but not limited to, the following:
DfE; NHS; Department of Health and
Social Care; United Kingdom Health
Security Agency (UKHSA) formerly Public
Health England (PHE).
Staff are made aware of the school's infection
control procedures in relation to coronavirus.
Parents are made aware of the school's
infection control procedures in relation to
coronavirus via letter and social media.
Pupils are made aware of the school's
infection control procedures in relation to
coronavirus and are informed that they must
tell a member of staff if they begin to feel
unwell.
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.



	The Staff and Volunteer Confidentiality Policy and Pupil Confidentiality Policy are followed at all times – this includes withholding the names of staff, volunteers and pupils with either confirmed or suspected cases of coronavirus.
Prevention 1. Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms	When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test If a pupil or staff member develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test they will follow public health advice on when to self- isolate and what to do. They 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 or they are a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19. If anyone in the school develops <u>COVID-19</u> symptoms, however mild, they will be sent home and they should follow public health advice. If a pupil in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should usually self-isolate in their residential setting so that their usual support can continue, others may then benefit from self-isolating in their family home. For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household. If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for



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		fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate		
		PPE should also be used if close contact is		
		necessary (such as for a very young child or a		
		child with complex needs). Further information		
		on this can be found in the <u>use of PPE in</u>		
		education, childcare and children's social care		
		settings guidance. Any rooms they use should		
		be cleaned after they have left.		
	•	The household (including any siblings) should		
		follow the UKHSA stay at home guidance for		
		households with possible or confirmed		
		coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.		
	•	The 'Flowchart school response to suspected		
		or confirmed COVID-19 cases' will be		
		followed for suspected or confirmed cases.		
	•	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, schools can take the decision to		
		refuse the child if in their reasonable		
		judgement it is necessary to protect their		
		pupils and staff from possible infection with		
		coronavirus (COVID-19). Any such decision		
		would need to be carefully considered in light		
		of all the circumstances and the current public		
		health advice.		
	•	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		
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	 develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test) or they have been requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace. 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. 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 <u>COVID-19</u>: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance. Any medication given to ease the unwell individual's symptoms, e.g. paracetamol, is administered in accordance with the Administering Medications Policy. Spillages of bodily fluids, e.g. respiratory and nasal discharges, are cleaned up immediately in line with the Infection Control Policy and Cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance. In an emergency, call 999 if someone is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital (unless visiting A&E in an emergency – ideally phone before).
Prevention	In schools where pupils in year 7 (which would be children who were aged 11 on 31 August 2021) and above are educated, face



2. Where	coverings are recommended to be worn by	
recommended,	pupils, staff and adult visitors when moving	
use of face		
	around the premises, outside of classrooms,	
covering	such as in corridors and communal areas.	
	This is a temporary measure.	
	• From January 4 th , it is also recommended that	
	in those schools where pupils in year 7 and	
	above are educated, face coverings should be	
	worn in classrooms. 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. This will also be a temporary	
	measure.	
	Pupils in these schools will also wear a face	
	covering when travelling on public transport	
	and dedicated transport to and from school.	
	 It is not ordinarily expected for teachers to 	
	wear a face covering in the classroom if they	
	are at the front of the class, to support	
	education delivery, although the school will be	
	sensitive to the needs of individual teachers.	
	In primary schools, face coverings are	
	recommended to be worn by staff and adults	
	(including visitors) when moving around in	
	corridors and communal areas.	
	 Children in primary schools will not be asked 	
	to wear face coverings.	
	The guidance acknowledges circumstances	
	where people are not able to wear face	
	coverings.	
	 Face coverings do not need to be worn by a 	
	 Pace coverings do not need to be worn by a person who is exempt or when outdoors. 	
	Schools, as employers, have a duty to comply with the Equality Act 2010 which includes	
	with the Equality Act 2010 which includes	



 making reasonable adjustments for disabled staff; and to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, to support them to access education successfully. No pupil should be denied education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face covering. 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. 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 should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately. Further guidance regarding access to, safe wearing, and removal of face coverings is available in the latest <u>operational guidance</u>. 	
Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak	
 If a specific threshold in the school's Outbreak Management Plan is met the following additional measures will be considered. 	
 Face coverings may temporarily be re- introduced in communal areas and classrooms for pupils (aged 11 and over), staff and visitors, unless exempt. 	



	 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. 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 should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately. In the event of an outbreak, <u>Contingency framework: education and childcare settings</u> will be referred to in reimplementing the use of face coverings.
Prevention 3. Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual	 Pupils clean their hands regularly, including: when they arrive at the school when they return from breaks when they change rooms before and after eating Pupils and staff will need to wash their hands and incorporate time for this in timetables or lesson plans. Staff working with pupils who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff. Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with 'catch it, bin it, kill it' may also need more opportunities to wash their hands.



	 Continue to help pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly. Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. Ensure there is enough hand washing or hand sanitiser stations available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly Supervise hand sanitiser use given the risks around ingestion – skin friendly skin cleaning wipes can be used as an alternative Building these routines into school culture, supported by behaviour expectations and helping ensure younger pupils and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them
Prevention 4. Good respiratory hygiene	 'Catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important, suitable number of tissues and bins available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine. Younger pupils and those with complex needs are helped to follow this. 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.
Prevention 5. Cleaning and disinfection	 Surfaces that pupils are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters are cleaned more regularly than normal. More frequent cleaning of rooms and shared areas that are used by different groups



Soft furnishings, soft toys and toys that are
hard to clean (such as those with intricate parts) are removed.
 Toilets will need to be cleaned regularly and pupils must be encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet - different groups being allocated their own toilet blocks could be considered but is not a requirement if the site does not allow for it The <u>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.
 Spillages of bodily fluids, e.g. respiratory and nasal discharges, are cleaned up immediately in line with the Infection Control Policy and <u>Cleaning in non-healthcare settings</u> guidance 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 email <u>DfE-</u> <u>CovidEnquiries.COMMERCIAL@education.go</u> v.uk



	The SBM monitors the cleaning standards of school cleaning contractors and discusses any additional measures required with regards to managing the spread of coronavirus.
Prevention 6. Minimise contact	From Step 4, it is no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). Bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision or in schools from the autumn term.
	 Educational visits The school will consider whether to go ahead with planned international educational visits at this time, recognising the risk of disruption to education resulting from the need to isolate and test on arrival back into the UK. The school will refer to the <u>Foreign</u>, <u>Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice and the guidance on international travel before booking and travelling; and ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place.</u> The school will liaise with either its visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the Risk Protection Arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on insurance cover and options can be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI). Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational or international visits.



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	• The 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 included as part of that risk		
	assessment. <u>General guidance</u> about		
	educational visits is available and is supported		
	by specialist advice from the Outdoor		
	Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).		
	Wraparound activities		
	wraparounu activities		
	From Oton 4, it is no longer recommended		
	From Step 4, it is no longer recommended		
	necessary to keep children in consistent		
	groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles		
	will not need to be used for any summer		
	provision or from the autumn term.		
	From Step 4, it is no longer advised that		
	providers limit the attendance of parents and		
	carers at sessions. The school will continue to		
	ensure that parents' and carers' most up-to-		
	date contact details are held in case of an		
	emergency.		
	Wraparound childcare and other organised		
	activities for children may take place in groups		
	of any number.		
	 Providers caring for children: 		
	 under 5 years only should refer to the 		
	guidance for early years and childcare		
	providers during the COVID-19		
	pandemic both under 5 years and aread 5 years		
	 both under 5 years and aged 5 years 		
	and over, in mixed groups together,		



should follow the guidance on actions
for out-of-school settings.
Sports provision
All sports provision, including competition
between settings, should be planned and
delivered in line with government guidance.
Providers of sports activities will also refer to:
 guidance on grassroot sports for public
and sport providers, safe provision and
facilities, and guidance from Sport
England
 advice from organisations such as the
Association for Physical Education and
the <u>Youth Sport Trust</u>
 guidance from Swim England on
school swimming and water safety
lessons available at returning to pools
guidance documents and using
changing rooms safely
Mandatory certification
Schools are not required to use the NHS
COVID Pass, unless holding a specific event
(such as a reception, concert or party) that
meets the attendance thresholds. Where
applicable, the school will follow guidance on
mandatory certification for events. Under 18s
are exempt from showing their COVID Status
but will be counted towards attendance
thresholds.



• The school will not use the NHS COVID Pass as a condition of 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.	
Performances, Events and Music including	
Seasonal Events	
Any plans for Seasonal Events or	
performances will be fully risk assessed and	
contingency plans made for managing or	
cancelling events using the <u>thresholds</u> for	
additional action set out in the DfE	
contingency framework as a guide.	
Under current guidance, events and actherings in acheele are permitted. However	
gatherings in schools are permitted. However, to maintain compliance, the school will check	
government and local guidelines regularly.	
 While indoor events can continue under 	
current government guidelines, school event	
organisers are encouraged to consider	
hosting events outdoors, or in well ventilated	
spaces.	
School leaders and event organisers (such as	
for nativity plays and concerts) will consider	
the following to support their risk management	
and decision making:	
 Create an event risk assessment to 	
identify appropriate mitigation measures	
 Review decision to proceed 5–10 school days prior to the scheduled event, taking 	
into account pupil and staff COVID-19	
case rates and ensuring sufficient staffing	
capacity to continue safely with the event	



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	 Avoid events where mixing of class/year 		
	groups occur		
	 Remind invitees that should they develop 		
	symptoms, however mild, they should not		
	attend		
	 Recommend one parent/guardian per 		
	child attends in person to reduce		
	numbers		
	 Ask attendees to perform an LFD test within 48 hours or closer to the event and 		
	to self-isolate and follow government		
	guidance should a positive test result be		
	returned		
	 Request attendees over the age of 11 to 		
	wear face coverings when attending the		
	event within communal spaces and when		
	seated unless exempt; have additional		
	face coverings available for those who		
	need them		
	 Consider physically spacing the audience 		
	or reduce usual occupancy of the space to		
	help to reduce risk of transmission		
	 Maximise ventilation by opening windows 		
	and doors; (highlight to attendees in		
	advance it may be colder than usual)		
	 Ensure sufficient breaks between 		
	performances to allow for cleaning and		
	ventilation		
	 Discourage audience participation in any 		
	activity that can create aerosols, such as		
	singing or shouting		
	encourage use of the NHS APP.		



 Regularly clean frequent touch points such as handrails, door handles and toilet areas Use marshals to discourage congregation of people in specific areas such as entrance and exit points Consider the practicalities, necessity, and 	
 o Consider the product lifes, necessity, and risk management of offering any refreshments o Provide hand washing facilities and/or hand sanitiser o Encourage COVID-19 vaccination in those who are eligible 	
 The school will follow <u>safeguarding guidance</u> when planning remote education strategies and teaching remotely during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, and this guidance will also be considered in relation to Seasonal Events. The school will consider relevant advice from the NSPCC in relation to <u>Photography and</u> 	
 sharing images NSPCC Learning. Singing, wind and brass instrument lessons can be undertaken, following guidance provided by the DCMS working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts. 	
 If planning an indoor or outdoor face-to-face performance in front of a live audience, the school will also follow the latest advice in the DCMS working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts. 	



If delivering sporting or other organised	
events, more information can be found in the	
COVID-19: Organised events guidance for	
local authorities.	
• Where the school premises are hired for use	
by external wraparound childcare providers, such as after-school or holiday clubs, these	
organisations will:	
 consider the relevant government 	
guidance for their sector	
\circ put in place protective measures.	
Temporary additional measures in the	
event of an outbreak	
• If a specific threshold in the school's Outbreak	
Management Plan is met the following	
additional measures will be considered.	
 It may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce 	
mixing between groups, as follows.	
• The number of contacts between pupils and	
staff is reduced. This is achieved through	
keeping groups separate (in 'Bubbles'). The	
school will consider:	
 The layout of the school site; The feasibility of keeping distinct 	
groups separate while offering a broad	
curriculum	
More information on groups can be found in	
COVID-19: Guidance for full opening	
All teachers and other staff can operate	
across different classes and year groups in	



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	order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. This will be particularly important for secondary schools.
	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools.
	Large gatherings such as assemblies are avoided, and groups kept apart.
	The timetable is revised to implement where possible:
	 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.
	 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, and are seated at the same desk. Mixing within education or childcare setting is minimised by:
	 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 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. 	
Prevention 7. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated	Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission. When the school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.	
	• The school will identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of its risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example, school plays.	
	 Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated. 	



 If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply.
Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.
 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).
The school will refer to Surrey County Council's latest <u>Ventilation in schools during</u> <u>COVID-19 guidance</u> document for more detailed advice for ensuring appropriate ventilation in the school. The school will use this guidance to balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, particularly during periods of colder weather.
The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic and CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information.
 CO2 monitors are being provided to state- funded education settings, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.



In specific circumstances 8. Where necessary, wear PPE	 The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases, including: where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools Performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs) When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only wear PPE that would be routinely worn, should be worn. Read the guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children's social care for more information about preventing and controlling infection and follow SCC's PPE guidance.
In specific circumstances	Asymptomatic testing Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools
9. Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available	 of transmission of infection within schools. Staff and secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home, with lateral flow device (LFD) test kits, 3 to 4 days apart. Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged.
	There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test.



 Secondary schools will also retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home. The school has been strongly encouraged to ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school.
 Confirmatory PCR tests Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u>stay at</u> home quidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to <u>get a</u> free PCR test to check if they have COVID- <u>19</u>. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate. If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms. If providing a PCR test to pupils aged 16 or under, the school will inform parents and guardians accordingly. Additional information on the provision and use of <u>PCR test kits for schools and further</u> education providers is available.



Bosponso to	Class sentests in schools are now identified	
Response to infection	Close contacts in schools are now identified	
	by <u>NHS Test and Trace</u> and schools are not	
10. Test and trace,	expected to undertake contact tracing.	
and isolation	 As with positive cases in any other setting, 	
	NHS Test and Trace will work with the	
	positive case and/or their parent to identify	
	close contacts. Contacts from a school setting	
	will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace	
	where the positive case or their parent	
	specifically identifies the individual as being a	
	close contact. This is likely to be a small	
	number of individuals who would be most at	
	risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the	
	nature of the close contact.	
	The school is aware it may be contacted in	
	exceptional cases to help with identifying	
	close contacts, as currently happens in	
	managing other infectious diseases.	
	 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:	
	 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
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 <u>SEND</u>
guidance.
Further information is available in NHS Test
and Trace: what to do if you are contacted
and in the stay at home: guidance for
households with possible or confirmed
coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.
18-year-olds are 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.
The school will continue to have a role in
working with health protection teams in the
case of a local outbreak. If there is a
substantial increase in the number of positive
cases 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.
Response to infection 11. Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases	 Confirmed cases of COVID-19 will be managed by the school should they arise in any of the following cases: if a pupil or staff member develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test; if anyone in the school develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild; or if a pupil in a boarding school shows symptoms. In any of these cases, the school will refer to section 1 of this risk assessment, specifically under the heading "When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test".
Response to infection 12. Contain any	The <u>contingency framework</u> describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID-19 in education and childcare settings. Local authorities, directors of public health
outbreaks	 (DsPH) and United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) 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. The school's Outbreak Management Plan describes what it would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or
	students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how the school would operate if it was



	advised to reintroduce any measures described in this document to help break chains of transmission.
	The Outbreak Management Plan will be kept up-to-date and relevant to the school's unique setting, referencing the government's <u>COVID-</u>
	 <u>19 Contingency Framework</u> and the <u>Surrey</u> <u>County Council local outbreak control plan</u>. This risk assessment sets out the additional protective measures which will be considered in the case of and for the duration of an outbreak i.e. if a specific threshold is met, as
	 Set out in the government's <u>COVID-19</u> <u>Contingency Framework</u> and the school's Outbreak Management Plan. The additional measures are given elsewhere
	in this risk assessment under separate headings " <i>Temporary additional measures</i> <i>in the event of an outbreak</i> " and are shown in <i>italic</i> text.
	Covid Clinics – consultation offer provides additional support to assist school leaders in their decision making in response to an outbreak. The consultation service is delivered by Surrey County Council Public Health and School Relationships & Support Service.
Attendance	 Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) 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. Children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups, are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same <u>COVID-19 guidance</u> as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. Further information is available in the guidance on <u>supporting pupils at school with</u> medical conditions and guidance on
	 Protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable. Travel and quarantine All children must adhere to government travel advice if travelling to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19). 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. Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school, the school will need to



	explain the rules to pupils and their parents	
	before they travel to the UK.	
	Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a	
	boarding school, the school will explain the	
	rules to pupils and their parents before they	
	travel to the UK.	
	Additional guidance has been issued on the	
	guarantine and testing arrangements for	
	boarding school pupils travelling from red-list	
	countries to attend a boarding school in	
	England.	
	The school will check the current 'red list' and	
	liaise with parents to ensure any pupils	
	arriving from or through an affected country	
	will follow this advice.	
Workforce		
	The school will ensure that key contractors	
	are aware of the school's control measures	
	and ways of working.	
	Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)	
	From 13 December office workers who can	
	work from home should do so. Anyone who	
	cannot work from home, such as those	
	involved in the face-to-face provision of	
	education, should continue to go to their place	
	of work.	
	School leaders are best placed to determine	
	the workforce required to meet the needs of	
	their pupils. School leaders will need to	
	consider whether it is possible for specific	



staff undertaking certain roles to work from
home without disrupting to face-to-face
education.
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 <u>Coronavirus: how</u>
to stay safe and help prevent the spread.
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.
The school will make consideration of risks to
female employees of childbearing age and, in
particular, risks to new and expectant
mothers.
The school will follow the <u>guidance for</u>
pregnant employees and will carry out a risk
assessment to follow the Management of
Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
(MHSW). The school will also consider the
needs of pregnant pupils.
The school will refer to <u>COVID-19 vaccination:</u> a guide for women of abildbaaring age
a guide for women of childbearing age,



	 pregnant or breastfeeding which contains further advice on vaccination. The school is able to explain the measures it has in place to keep staff safe at work, noting the Health and Safety Executive's (HSE) guidance on protecting vulnerable workers,
	 including <u>advice for employers and employees</u> on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace. For home working, employers should consider whether home working is appropriate for workers facing mental or physical health difficulties, or those with a particularly challenging home working environment. Employers should discuss concerns with staff. Travel and quarantine All staff must adhere to <u>government travel</u> advice if travelling to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19).
Emergencies	 All pupil emergency contact details are up-to-date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required. Parents are contacted as soon as practicable in the event of an emergency. Pupil alternative contacts are called where their primary emergency contact cannot be contacted. The school has an up-to-date First Aid Policy



	medical emergencies – medical emergencies are managed in line with this policy.
Managing School Transport	Parents and pupils 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.
	Pupils aged 11 and over should wear a face covering when travelling on dedicated transport to secondary school or college.
	 Maximising distancing and minimising mixing is no longer recommended, but unnecessary risks such as overcrowding should be minimised.
	 Transport providers are advised that they do not work if they or a member of their household are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus, and should follow the UKHSA <u>stay at home guidance for households with</u> <u>possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> <u>infection</u>
	 Transport providers, as far as possible, are advised of the need to follow hygiene rules and to ensure vehicles are well ventilated when occupied, particularly by opening windows and ceiling vents.
	Where possible, transport arrangements are organised to cater for any changes to start and finish times.
	Revised travel plans are communicated clearly to contractors, local authorities and parents



	 where appropriate (for instance, to agree pick- up and drop-off times). For more information on home to school transport – <u>Dedicated transport to schools and</u> <u>colleges COVID-19 operational guidance</u>
	 Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak If a specific threshold in the school's Outbreak Management Plan is met or if the school is advised to consider reintroducing bubbles to reduce mixing for a temporary period, the school will consider whether it is possible to temporarily reinstate any measures it previously had in place to reduce mixing on transport.
Residential/ Boarding	 All care staff continue to undertake individual risk assessments, activity risk assessments, placement plans and Covid specific individual Risk assessments. For information on how to care for a symptomatic child while protecting the welfare of other pupils and staff, read the guidance on isolation for residential educational settings.

This risk assessment has been agreed by the following:

Name	Date	Designation	Organisation	Signature
Tamsyn Lawlor	4/1/2022			

