



The Mead Infant and Nursery School COVID-19: Re-opening Risk Assessment

School name	The Mead Infant and Nursery School		
Assessment carried out by (name/role)	Tracy Creasey Headteacher		
Date of initial assessment	May 27 th 2020	Date of next review	When further guidance is received from the Government or if there is an incident Updated September 2020 Updated December 2020 Updated March 2021 Updated April 2021 Updated August 2021 Updated December 2021 Updated January 2022

Purpose of this document:

This COVID19: Risk Assessment document sets out the decisions taken and measures put in place to prepare for the phased re-opening of the school to Nursery and Reception Children and ensure the school is able to operate in a safe way from 8th June 2020

Existing policies and guidance continue to apply alongside the actions within this document, including but not limited to:

- Health and Safety Policy
- Child Protection Policy



- Emergency Plan
- DFE Guidance relating to COVID19
- Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013
- The Health Protection (Notification) Regulations 2010 The Mead Infant and Nursery School Risk assessment for Rapid Testing for Staff
- Public Health England (PHE) (2017) 'Health protection in schools and other childcare facilities'

It should also be used alongside the Government guidance below:

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

<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.gov.uk/guidance/national-lockdown-stay-at-home#going-to-work>

<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-for-children-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)

Step 4 – 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.

Step 4 – Future outbreak planning and Variants of Concern



This Risk Assessment is to be read alongside the school's Outbreak Management Plan, which describes what the school 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 COVID-19 Contingency Framework and the Surrey County Council local outbreak control plan.

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 COVID-19 Contingency Framework 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***" 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

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. [Prevention: Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances](#)
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. [Attendance](#)
14. [Workforce](#)
15. [Emergencies](#)
16. [Managing School Transport](#)
17. [Residential/Boarding](#)



Name of School:	The Mead Infant and Nursery School	Date of assessment:	May 27 th 2020	Date of review:	December 3 rd 2021
Identify those at risk:	<p>Staff Pupils Agency staff/contractors Visitors</p> <p>Vulnerable groups: BAME Underlying health conditions including clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) and extremely vulnerable Pregnant workers</p>	How someone could be harmed:	<p>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.</p> <p>Most infected people will develop mild to moderate illness and recover without hospitalisation. In some cases, and if a person has a underlying health conditions, COVID-19 can cause serious ill health.</p>	Assessed by: Head Teacher	



What are the hazards? Risk of infection and spreading of Coronavirus to children, staff and parents						
THEME	Control Measures	Risk Level pre action	In place? Yes \	Deadline	Date completed	Risk Level following action
Awareness and adherence to policies and procedures	Staff <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All staff and volunteers are aware of the following relevant policies and procedures including, but not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health and Safety Policy Infection Control Policy First Aid Policy The Mead Infant and Nursery School Risk assessment for Rapid Testing for Staff All staff have regard to all relevant guidance and legislation including, but not limited to, the following: 	High	Yes	Re send at beginning of term in September 2021		Low



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 school keeps up-to-date with advice issued by, but not limited to, the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - DfE; NHS - Department of Health and Social Care - United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA) <i>formerly Public Health England (PHE)</i> - • PHE The relevant staff receive any necessary training that helps minimise the spread of infection, e.g. infection control training. • Staff are made aware of the school’s infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus. <p>Parents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents are made aware of the school’s infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via email– they are informed that they must not send their child to school if the child develops coronavirus symptoms and to seek a PCR test. The parents/carers should call the school to inform the school of this and that they will be following the national Stay at Home guidance. <p>Children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At an age appropriate level, children 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; <p>School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy regarding confidentiality is followed at all times – this includes withholding the names of staff, and children with either confirmed or suspected cases of coronavirus. The information will only be shared on a need to know basis • Staff and children are made aware of the process for removing face 		<p>Yes</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>Re send in September 2021</p> <p>6th September or on their first day back at school</p> <p>6th September</p>	<p>On-going</p>	
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	coverings when pupils and staff who use them arrive at school, and this is communicated clearly to parents and staff.					
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<p>Prevention</p> <p>1.Minimise contact with individuals who are unwell with COVID-19 symptoms</p>	<p>When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they will be sent home and they should follow public health advice. • 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 moved to a separate room if possible and safe to do so. (S&L room /Hall/Main entrance whichever is available. Windows and doors should be opened for 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). • Whilst a staff member of the child’s class isolates the child, a member of the office team will contact the parents and ask them to come and collect the child immediately • All parents are reminded to update their mobile numbers as soon as they change and that phones must be kept on during the day • Further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings guidance. The area used should be cleaned after they have left. • The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE 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 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low
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- carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and the current public health advice.
- 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.
 - 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 they have been requested to do so by NHS Test & 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 COVID-19: 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).



<p>Prevention</p> <p>2. Where recommended use of face covering</p>	<p>Face coverings are strongly recommended to be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children in primary schools will not be asked to wear face coverings. • 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. • The guidance acknowledges circumstances where people are not able to wear face coverings. • Face 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 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>. <p><i>Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If a specific threshold in the school's Outbreak Management Plan is met the following additional measures will be considered.</i> • <i>Face coverings will temporarily be re-introduced in communal areas and classrooms for staff and visitors, unless exempt.</i> • <i>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. Medical masks should be worn in the classroom to enable children to hear adults talking more clearly</i> 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low
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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In the event of an outbreak, <u>Contingency framework: education and childcare settings</u> will be referred to in re-implementing the use of face coverings. | | | | | |
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<p>Prevention</p> <p>3. Clean hands thoroughly and more often than usual</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff and pupils clean their hands regularly, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ when they arrive at the school ○ when they return from breaks ○ when they change rooms ○ before and after eating ○ when moving from continuous provision in the EYFS ○ before and after PE and YOGA where equipment is shared • 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 • Hand sanitiser should have at least 70% ethanol content, and sensitive should be used as far as possible • Hand sanitiser stations should be cleaned 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 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low
<p>Prevention</p> <p>4. Good respiratory hygiene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Posters to be displayed around to school to support this • 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. 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low



<p>Prevention</p> <p>5.Cleaning and disinfection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • 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-CovidEnquiries.COMMERCIAL@education.gov.uk</u> • The SBM monitors the cleaning standards of school cleaning contractors and discusses any additional measures required with regards to managing the spread of coronavirus. 					
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<p>Prevention</p> <p>6. Minimise contact</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 in the school from the autumn term. <p>Educational visits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> School trips can take place and 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. 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. General guidance about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP). <p>After School activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 from the autumn term. Wraparound childcare and other organised activities for children may take place in groups of any number. Providers caring for children: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> under 5 years only should refer to the <u>guidance for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic</u> both under 5 years and aged 5 years and over, in mixed groups together, should follow the <u>guidance on actions for out-of-school settings</u>. <p>Sports provision</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>guidance on grassroot sports for public and sport providers, safe provision and facilities</u>, and <u>guidance from Sport England</u> 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low
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- advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and the Youth Sport Trust

Performances, Events and Music

- Any plans for Seasonal Events or performances will be fully risk assessed and contingency plans made for managing or cancelling events using the thresholds for additional action set out in the DfE contingency framework as a guide.
- Under current guidance, events and 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
 - 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



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 ○ Consider the use of an NHS QR code and 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 risk management of offering any refreshments ○ Provide hand washing facilities and/or hand sanitiser ○ Encourage COVID-19 vaccination in those who are eligible <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 sharing images NSPCC Learning</u> <p><i>Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>If a specific threshold in the school's Outbreak Management Plan is met the following additional measures will be considered.</i> ● <i>It may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups, as follows.</i> ● <i>The number of contacts between pupils and staff is reduced. This is achieved through keeping groups separate (in 'Bubbles'). The school will consider:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The layout of the school site;</i> ○ <i>The feasibility of keeping distinct groups separate while offering a broad curriculum</i> <p><i>More information on groups can be found in COVID-19: <u>Guidance for full opening</u></i></p>					
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. This will be particularly important for secondary schools.</i> • <i>Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools.</i> • <i>Large gatherings such as assemblies are avoided, and groups kept apart.</i> • <i>The timetable is revised to implement where possible:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Plan for lessons or activities which keep groups apart and movement around the school site to a minimum;</i> ○ <i>Maximise the number of lessons or classroom activities which could take place outdoors;</i> ○ <i>Staggered assembly groups;</i> ○ <i>Break times (including lunch) are staggered so that all pupils are not moving around the school at the same time.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Mixing within education or childcare setting is minimised by:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>accessing rooms directly from outside where possible;</i> ○ <i>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;</i> ○ <i>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;</i> ○ <i>The number of pupils using the toilet at any one time is limited.</i> • <i>The use of shared space such as halls is limited and there is cleaning between use by different groups.</i> 					
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<p>Prevention</p> <p>7. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. These can be achieved by a variety of measures including: <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 and that only fresh outside air is circulated. 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) <u>The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak</u> and <u>CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice</u> provides more information. • To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ opening high level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts ○ increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) ○ providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing ○ rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts • Heating to be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces. • CO2 monitors and guidance for their use will be provided to the school during the Autumn term. • The school will refer to Surrey County Council’s latest <u>Ventilation in schools during COVID-19 guidance</u> document for more detailed advice for ensuring appropriate ventilation in the school. • 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low
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<p>Prevention 8 Where necessary, wear PPE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools Performing <u>aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)</u> 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. When administering first aid staff should continue to wear PPE and if a child is unwell and vomiting Read the guidance on <u>safe working in education, childcare and children's social care</u> for more information about preventing and controlling infection and follow SCC's PPE guidance. 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low
<p>Prevention 9. Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available</p>	<p>Asymptomatic testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. Over holidays, staff will continue to test regularly if they are attending settings that remain open, such as summer schools and out of school activities based in school settings. The school will only provide tests for twice weekly asymptomatic testing staff over the summer period if they are attending school settings. Staff 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. The school does not expect our children to test regularly however parents may choose to do this <p>Confirmatory PCR tests</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confirmatory PCR tests following a positive lateral flow device (LFD) test result are to be temporarily suspended from Tuesday 11 January. This will mean that anyone who receives a positive LFD test result will be required to self-isolate immediately and will not be required to take a confirmatory PCR test. 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low



<p>Response to Infection</p> <p>10. Test and trace and isolation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, and any of the following apply: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ they are fully vaccinated ○ they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months ○ they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial ○ they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons • The 10 day self-isolation period for people who record a positive test result for COVID-19 has been reduced to 7 days in most circumstances, unless you cannot test for any reason. • Individuals may now take LFD 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 LFD testing at parental or guardian discretion. If both these test results are negative, and you do not have a high temperature, you may end your self-isolation after the second negative test result and return to your education or childcare setting from day 7. • If the tests are still positive on day 6 and 7 then you will be required to continue to follow the 10 day isolation period before returning 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 of someone with COVID-19 should continue to attend school as normal. • However people who are fully vaccinated, or children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months, identified as a close contact of someone with COVID-19, should take an LFD test every day for seven days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result or develop symptoms at any time. • Children under 5 are not being advised to take part in daily testing of close contacts. If a child under 5 is a contact of a confirmed case, they are not required to self-isolate and should not start daily testing. If they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19 they should limit their contact with anyone who is at higher risk of severe illness if infected with COVID-19, 					
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	<p>and arrange to take a PCR test as soon as possible. They can continue to attend an education or childcare setting while waiting for the PCR result. If the test is positive, they should follow the stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed COVID-19 infection.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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. 					
<p>Response to infection 11. Managing confirmed cases of COVID-19</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmed cases of COVID-19 will be managed by the school should they arise in any of the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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 • 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 					
<p>Response to infection 12. Contain any outbreaks</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • The school’s Outbreak Management Plan describes what it would do if children, pupils, students or staff test positive for COVID-19, or how the 					



	<p>school would operate if it was advised to reintroduce any measures described in this document to help break chains of transmission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Outbreak Management Plan will 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 elsewhere in this risk assessment under separate headings "Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak" 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. 					
13.Attendance	<p>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. However, if a child or young person has been advised to isolate or reduce their social contact by their specialist, due to the nature of their medical condition or treatment, rather than because of the pandemic, they should continue to follow the advice of their specialist • Further information is available in the guidance on <u>supporting pupils at school with medical conditions</u> and guidance on <u>protecting people who are clinically extremely vulnerable</u> <p>Travel and quarantine</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All travellers arriving into the UK will need to isolate and get a PCR test by 'day two' after arrival. They may end their isolation once they receive a negative result. If the result is positive, they should continue to isolate and follow rules on isolation following a positive test. Unvaccinated arrivals aged 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low



	<p>over 18 will follow the existing, more onerous, testing and isolation regime. All Red list arrivals will enter quarantine.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All pupils travelling to England will adhere to current legislation, details of which are set out in current <u>government travel advice</u>. 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. 					
14. Workforce	<p>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 15 September 2021, the government announced that in England people considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable, including women who are pregnant with significant congenital or acquired heart disease, would not be advised to shield again. Adults previously considered CEV should, as a minimum, continue to follow the same <u>COVID-19 guidance</u> as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance but people previously considered CEV may wish to consider taking extra precautions. 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. 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) <u>guidance on protecting vulnerable workers</u>, including <u>advice for employers and employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace</u>. <p>Pregnant women</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The school will make consideration for pregnant women following the <u>guidance for pregnant employees</u>. The school will carry out a risk assessment to follow the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). Pregnant women of any gestation should not be required to continue working if this is not supported by the risk assessment. Government <u>guidance</u> provides recommendations for pregnant women at any gestation who are vaccinated, and for pregnant women at any gestation who are unvaccinated or not fully vaccinated. 	High	All in place	Sept 2021	1 st Sept 2021	Low



<p>15 Emergencies</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in place which outlines the management of medical emergencies – medical emergencies are managed in line with this policy. 	<p>High</p>	<p>All in place</p>	<p>Sept 2021</p>	<p>1st Sept 2021</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>16 Managing School Transport</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • 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 PHE <u>stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) 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 colleges COVID-19 operational guidance</u> <p><i>Temporary additional measures in the event of an outbreak</i></p>	<p>High</p>	<p>All in place</p>	<p>Sept 2021</p>	<p>1st Sept 2021</p>	<p>Low</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 					
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Name	Date	Designation	Organisation	Signature

