South View Community Primary School

September 6th 2021 – Reopening of School Risk Assessment

The following national guidance documents were issued or updated on 17th August 2021:

- Contingency framework: education and childcare settings
 https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1011704/20210817_Contingency_Framework_FINAL.pdf
- Schools COVID-19 operational guidance https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-covid-19-operational-guidance
- Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic https://www.qov.uk/qovernment/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-providers-during-the-covid-19-pandemic
- Actions for FE colleges and providers during the coronavirus outbreak https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-maintaining-further-education-provision
- Rapid asymptomatic testing in specialist settings https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-for-full-opening-special-schools-and-other-specialist-settings/rapid-asymptomatic-testing-in-specialist-settings-applies-from-step-4

Re-opening school South View will open on Monday 6 th September to all pupils and will be following current government guidance.		
CONSIDERATIONS – Have the following areas been considered and shared with staff	Υ	N
Overall - Have staff you been consulted on the risk assessment for extended opening of the school?	Υ	
PROTECTIVE MEASURES		
Step 1 – Minimising contact with those who are unwell	Υ	
Step 2 – Cleaning Hands	Υ	
Step 3 – Ensuring good respiratory hygiene	Υ	
Step 4 – Introducing enhanced cleaning		
Step 5 – Minimising contact and maintaining social distancing between individuals		
Step 6 – Wearing PPE where appropriate		
Step 7 – Engaging with the NHS Test and Trace process		
Step 8 – Managing confirmed COVID19 cases in the school community		

Step 9 – Containing Outbreaks/CONTINGENCY PLANNING	Υ	ı
Has the school made satisfactory contingency plans for responding to Covid-19 outbreak.	Υ	l

Specific Issue	Key Actions	Who	Notes
Step 1 – Minimising contact with those who are unwell	Social distancing is no longer a government requirement. However, we will be following the advice of the Health Protection Team in the event that there is a positive case in school.		
Step 2 – Cleaning Hands	Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is now regular practice. We will continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser.		
Step 3 – Ensuring	The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important.		
good respiratory hygiene	The <u>e-Bug COVID-19 website</u> contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.		
Step 4 – Introducing enhanced cleaning	WE have in place an appropriate cleaning schedule. This includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.		
Step 5 – Minimising contact and maintaining social distancing between individuals	The government guidance no longer recommends that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision (for example, summer schools) or in schools from the autumn term 2021. As well as enabling flexibility in our curriculum delivery, this means that our assemblies will resume, and we no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch. In some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups. Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of 'bubbles' would not be taken lightly and would need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.		
Step 6 – Wearing PPE	Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas.		

where	The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are	
appropriate	worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college. We may, therefore, from time to time, ask visitors or parents to wear face coverings at larger events. In circumstances where face coverings are recommended	
	If you have a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in our school (see <u>Stepping measures up and down</u> section for more information), a director of public health may advise us that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils staff and visitors, unless exempt).	
Step 7 – Engaging with the NHS Test and Trace process	Schools are no longer expected to engage with NHS track and trace. Instead we will liaise with the Health Protection Team if there is a positive case in school.	
	Settings only needed to do contact tracing up to and including 18 July. Close contacts will now be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.	
	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 and/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. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.	
	Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply:	
	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	
	Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.	

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	Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal. They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport.		
	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.		
	Settings 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 the government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.		
	When school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained.		
	We have identified poorly ventilated spaces as part of our risk assessment and have taken 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.		
(Additional information)	Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air or extract air from a room. These are adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and are checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.		
Ventilation	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).		
	We will balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.		
	CO2 monitors will also be provided to all state-funded education settings from September, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved. Further information will be issued as monitors are rolled out.		

When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test

Pupils, staff and other adults 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).

If anyone in your school develops <u>COVID-19 symptoms</u>, however mild, we will send them 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.

Step 8 – Managing confirmed COVID19 cases in the school community If a pupil is awaiting collection, they will be left supervised in the foyer. Appropriate PPE will be used if close contact is necessary.

Asymptomatic testing

Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. That is why, whilst some measures are relaxed, others will remain, and if necessary, in response to the latest epidemiological data, we all need to be prepared to step measures up or down in future depending on local circumstances.

Step 9 – Containing Outbreaks

Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.

Confirmatory PCR tests

Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u>stay at home guidance for households</u> with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.

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.

Contingency Plan/Outbreak Management Plan

We will be following guidance from the local Health Protection Team

We will be following government guidance in relation to Covid in school. DfE guidance is that schools are encouraged to seek advice from the Health Protection Team if a specific threshold of positive cases has been reached, but the threshold is only met when these cases "are likely to have mixed closely". This means:

Setting Type	Reporting Threshold
Most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is	5 children, pupils, students and staff, from any group who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive within a 10-day period OR
reached first:	10% of any group who are likely to have mixed closely test positive within a 10-day period

If there is an 'outbreak' within the school we will take any additional action advised by the Health Protection Team and ensure we work through steps detailed in the <u>contingency framework</u>.

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.

CONTINGENCY PLANNING

Specific Issue	Key Actions	Who	Notes

Has the school made	See physical environment contingency planning above.	
satisfactory contingency plans for	Remote Education - Not all people with COVID-19 have symptoms. Where appropriate, we will support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so.	
responding to Covid-19 outbreak.	We will maintain our capacity to deliver high-quality remote education for the next academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad.	
	The remote education provided is equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school.	
	We will work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) can successfully access remote education.	