The Governing Body/Trust Board must take ownership of the risk assessment and have oversight of the principles behind its contents.

Step 4 - Protective measures

As the country moves to Step 4 of the roadmap (scheduled for 19th July 2021) this marks 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

Separately, all schools should have outbreak management plans outlining how the school would operate if there were an outbreak in the school or the local area. This risk assessment sets out the protective measures which will be considered in the case of (and for the duration of) an outbreak i.e. if the school has several confirmed cases within 14 days or if warned of an outbreak locally by a director of public health (DsPH) or PHE health protection team (HPT). These measures are set out separately under subheading "Temporary Additional Measures in the event of an Outbreak" and are shown in italic text.

The template risk assessment should 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/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-c

childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe

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

https://www.gov.uk/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

Dedicated transport to schools and colleges COVID-19 operational guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk).

Contingency framework: education and childcare settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)







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. 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
- 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







Name of School:	Trumps Green Infant School	Date of assessment:	15.7.2021	Date of review:	1.9.2021
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	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 health conditions, COVID-19 can cause serious ill health.	Assessed by:	Headteacher Governors

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 	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







- 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; 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 they are informed that they must not send their child to school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or have tested positive in the last 10 days, 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.







	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	If a pupil or staff member develops COVID-19	Yes	None	1.9.2021	M
Minimise contact	symptoms or has a positive test they will	100	110110	Headteacher	101
with individuals who	follow public health advice on when to self-			SLT	
are unwell with	isolate and what to do. They should not come			Governors	
COVID-19	into school if they have symptoms, have had a			Staff	
symptoms	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 the school develops COVID-19				
	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 fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in 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 PHE stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.
- If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they are sent home and advised to follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'.
- 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.
- PPE will be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). More information on PPE use can be found in the safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) guidance.
- 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.
- The Infection Control Policy and <u>Cleaning in</u> non-healthcare settings guidance to be followed to clean the area.
- 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 <u>Cleaning in non-healthcare settings guidance</u>.







2.	Prevention Where recommended, use of face covering		From Step 4, face coverings are no longer recommended for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. Temporary Additional Measures in the event of an Outbreak 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, Contingency framework: education and childcare settings - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) will be referred to in reimplementing the use of face coverings.	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	M
3.	Prevention Clean hands thoroughly more often than usual	•	Pupils clean their hands regularly, including: o when they arrive at the school o when they return from breaks o when they change rooms o 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.	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







	 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 				
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. 	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L
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.	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors	L







 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. 		Staff	
 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 COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance 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 Cleaning in non-healthcare settings 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 			
	 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 COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance 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 Cleaning in non-healthcare settings 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 	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 COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance 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 Cleaning in non-healthcare settings 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	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 COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance 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 Cleaning in non-healthcare settings 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







	•	CovidEnquiries.COMMERCIAL@education.go 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 recommended 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. The school may choose to continue with these measures until the end of the summer term. Educational visits	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	M







- 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.
- 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).

Wraparound activities

- 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-todate 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 aged 5 years and over, in mixed groups together, should follow the <u>guidance on actions</u> 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 <u>Association for Physical Education</u> and the Youth Sport Trust
 - guidance from Swim England on school swimming and water safety lessons available at <u>returning to pools</u> guidance documents
 - o <u>using changing rooms safely</u>

Performances, Events and Music

- 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







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: <u>Organised events guidance for</u> <u>local authorities</u>.
- 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
 - o put in place protective measures.

Temporary Additional Measures in the event of an Outbreak

- 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:
 - o 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: <u>Guidance for full opening</u>

 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.
 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. These can be achieved by a variety of measures including: 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) The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak	Yes None	e 1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







	•	and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice provides more information. To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider: o 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.				
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: o where an individual child or young person becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools o 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	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







	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 9. Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available	 Asymptomatic testing Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. Staff undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed. There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test over the summer period. Confirmatory PCR tests Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance. 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. 	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L
Response to infection 10. Test and trace	 From Step 4, close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace and the school is longer expected to undertake contact tracing. As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the 	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







	•	positive case to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case 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. From 16 August 2021, children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to self-isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case. Instead, children 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. The school encourages all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. A small number of home testing kits available to be given directly to parents/carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school or staff who have developed symptoms at schools, where providing a test will increase the likelihood of them getting tested.				
Response to infection 11. Managing confirmed COVID-19 cases	•	If a pupil or staff member develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test they will follow public health advice on when to selfisolate 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).	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







•	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 left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in 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 PHE stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.
- Flowchart school response to suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases to 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.				
Response to	If the school has several confirmed cases	Yes	None	1.9.2021	L
infection &	within 14 days, this may signify an outbreak.			Headteacher	
Outbreak Planning	The school will call the dedicated advice			SLT	
12. Contain any	service who will escalate the issue to the local			Governors	
outbreaks	health protection team where necessary and			Staff	
	advise if any additional action is required,				
	such as implementing elements of the				
	school's outbreak management plan. The				
	school will call the DfE helpline on 0800 046				
	8687 and select option 1 for advice on the				
	action to take in response to a positive case.				
	 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				
	(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.				
	 Additional measures may be necessary to 				
	help mitigate an outbreak, extremely high				
	prevalence in the local community, or when				
	responding to variants of concern. This risk				
	assessment includes additional temporary				
	measures to be introduced as part of the				
	school's outbreak plan, and this will be				
	reviewed to reflect government guidance				
	government's COVID-19 Contingency				







	 Framework and the Surrey Collocal outbreak control plan Covid Clinics – consultation off additional support to assist scheme their decision making in resport outbreak. The consultation ser delivered by Surrey County College Health and School Relationship Service. 	fer provides nool leaders in nse to an vice is nuncil Public os & Support	
Attendance	 Clinically extremely vulnerals Shielding advice was paused in March. From 1 April, all clinical vulnerable pupils should attend unless they are one of the very of pupils under paediatric or ot care and have been advised by clinician not to attend. Pupils who live with someone vextremely vulnerable should condition attend school as normal. Further information is available guidance on supporting pupils medical conditions. Travel and quarantine All pupils travelling to England current legislation and governing advice. Schools will check the current liaise with parents to ensure an arriving from an affected count transited through one in the parallel follow this advice. Additional guidance has been in quarantine arrangements for be 	nationally on 31 ly extremely d their school or small number her specialist y their GP or who is clinically ontinue to e in the at school with must adhere to nent travel fred list' and ny pupils ry, or having st 10 days, will issued on the	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff







		pupils travelling from red-list countries to attend a boarding school in England.				
Workforce	•	Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) Shielding advice was paused nationally on 31 March. From 1 April, clinically extremely vulnerable individuals are no longer advised to shield but must continue to follow the rules in place for everyone under the current national restrictions. Staff in schools who are clinically extremely vulnerable will be advised to continue to work from home where possible, but if they cannot work from home should attend their workplace. People living with someone who is clinically extremely vulnerable can still attend work where home-working is not possible and should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and home settings. Pregnant women	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L
	•	Pregnant women are considered 'clinically vulnerable' or in some cases 'clinically extremely vulnerable' to coronavirus (COVID-19) and therefore require special consideration as set out in the <u>guidance for pregnant employees</u> . Employers should 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.				







	Women who are 28 weeks pregnant and beyond, or are pregnant and have an underlying health condition that puts them at a greater risk of severe illness from COVID-19 at any gestation, should take a more precautionary approach. Employers should ensure pregnant women are able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing and/or advice for pregnant women considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (this group may previously have been advised to shield). Clinically vulnerable (CV) Clinically vulnerable staff can continue to attend school. While in school they should follow the prevention measures in this document to minimise the risks of transmission. People who live with those who are clinically vulnerable can attend the workplace but should ensure they maintain good prevention practice in the workplace and at home.				
Emergencies	date, including alternative emergency contact details, where required. Parents are contacted as soon as practicable in the event of an emergency.	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher SLT Governors Staff	L







		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.	Yes	None	1.9.2021 Headteacher	L
	•	Parents and pupils are discouraged from using public transport, where possible particularly during peak times.			SLT Governors Staff	
	•	For more information on home to school transport - <u>Dedicated transport to schools and colleges COVID-19 operational guidance (publishing.service.gov.uk)</u> .				
	•	Where possible, transport arrangements are organised to cater for any changes to start and finish times.				
	•	Transport providers are advised that they do not work if they or a member of their household are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus.				
	•	Transport providers, as far as possible, are advised of the need to follow hygiene rules and try to keep distance from their passengers.				
	•	Revised travel plans are communicated clearly to contractors, local authorities and parents where appropriate (for instance, to agree pick-up and drop-off times).				





