

LEARN, LAUGH, LISTEN, LIVE & LOVE

St. Winefride's Risk Assessment – COVID 19

(From September 2021)



The plan is based upon the latest guidance published by DFE to control and limit the spread of COVID 19. Whilst measures in place in Summer 2021 are no longer required, school will implement measures to ensure that, pupil and adult numbers meeting are controlled and school will continue to implement excellent hygiene measures. In addition, all primary school staff will continue to take two rapid coronavirus (COVID-19) tests each week at home to identify positive cases more quickly and break the chains of transmission. This has been advised that this continues until the end of September 2021 when this will be reviewed. The school does have an 'Outbreak Management Plan' in the event that there is an outbreak of COVID 19 in school or the local area.

System of controls

This is the set of actions schools must take. They are grouped into 'prevention' and 'response to any infection'.

Prevention

The following must be in place, all the time

- 1) Minimise contact with individuals who have tested positive for COVID 19 by ensuring that they do not attend school
- 2) Ensure everyone is advised to clean hands thoroughly more often than usual.
- 3) Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
- 4) Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents.
- 5) Keep occupied spaces well ventilated. Use carbon dioxide machines to monitor ventilation within rooms. (awaiting delivery from Government https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-schools-to-receive-carbon-dioxide-monitors)

In specific circumstances

- 6) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) Where necessary.
- 7) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available (end of September 2021).

Response to any infection

You must always

- 9) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.
- 10) Manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community.
- 11) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice.

Public health advice to minimise Covid19 risks			
	Prevention		
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance	
Minimise contact	Any adult or child must not come into school, if:	Anyone told to isolate by NHS Test and Trace or by their public health	
with individuals	• They have one or more coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms.	protection team has a legal obligation to self-isolate, but you may	
who are required	• They are required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside the Common	leave home to avoid injury or illness or to escape risk of harm. More	
to self-isolate by	Travel Area	information can be found on NHS Test and Trace: how it works.	
ensuring they do	• They have had a positive test.	If anyone in your school develops a new and continuous cough or a	
not attend the	Any adult or child must immediately cease to attend and not attend for at least 10 days	high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of	
school	from the day after:	taste or smell (anosmia), you:	
	• The start of their symptoms	• must send them home to begin isolation – the isolation period in-	
	• The test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive test (whether	cludes the day the symptoms started and the next 10 full days. • advise them to follow the guidance for households with possible or	
	this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test)	confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.	
	If anyone in the school becomes unwell, they will be sent home immediately and	advise them to arrange to have a test as soon as possible to see if	
	advised to arrange to have a test. While awaiting collection, they should:	they have coronavirus (COVID-19).	
	• Stay in the outside classroom. This will be used as an isolation area.	Advise that they seek advice from Track and Trace and 119 and any-	
	In very bad weather, child will move to an area which is at least 2m away from other	one in their household receives a PCR test.	
	people, with appropriate adult supervision. Ideally, a window should be opened for	Their isolation period includes the day symptoms started for the first	
	ventilation.	person in their household, or the day their test was taken if they did	
	PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance	not have symptoms, whether this was a Lateral Flow Device (LFD) or	
	of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with	Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test), and the next 10 full days. If a	
	complex needs). Staff must wash hands thoroughly after contact with anyone who is	member of the household starts to display symptoms while self-isolat-	
	unwell.	ing, they will need to restart the 10-day isolation period and book a	
	• If they need to use the toilet, while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate	test.	
	bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be cleaned and disinfected using standard		
	cleaning products immediately afterwards before being used by anyone else.	Settings only needed to do contact tracing up to and including	
		18th July. Close contacts will now be identified via NHS Test and Trace	
	Anyone contacted by Track and Trace as being in close contact with someone	and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake con-	
	who has tested positive for COVID 19 will be advised to have a PCR test. All	tact tracing.	
	individuals, who have been in contact with someone with COVID 19 should take a		
	PCR test if advised to do so.	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 con-	
		tacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test	

Wearing Face Masks – If a member of staff or a parent chooses to wear a face mask on the school premises, they are entitled to do so.

- Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas.
- School will support any staff members, pupils or students that wish to continue to wear a face covering.
- Face coverings will be reintroduced if there is an outbreak in school or if the Director of Public Health advises that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff, and visitors, unless exempt).
- Face visors or shields are not worn as an equivalent alternative to face coverings; however, they can be worn by those exempt from wearing face coverings.
- School outbreak management plans cover the possibility of face coverings being reintroduced:
 - o transparent face coverings can also be worn.
 - o face visors or shields can be worn only after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.
- School will not prevent individuals from entering or attending school if they are not wearing a face covering, if exempt.
- School has a supply of face coverings available

Clear instructions are provided on how to put on, remove, store, and dispose of face coverings

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 <u>PCR test</u>. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

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.

The LFD testing programme in schools is designed to identify those who are asymptomatic and are inadvertently spreading the virus. Whilst testing should be positively encouraged, it is not possible to prevent somebody from attending school if they do not undertake appropriate testing.

In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others.

If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school, you can

If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. Your decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice.

Those identified as a close contact will be informed by NHS Test and Trace that they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We strongly encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so. There is no requirement to self-isolate while awaiting PCR test results and so individuals can attend their setting as usual.

Area of Risk Measures to Implement DfE Guidance

Ensure everyone is advised to clean their hands thoroughly and more often than usual

- Teachers must ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser.
- Regular and thorough hand cleaning is going to be needed for the foreseeable future.
- Children will wash their hands (with soap/20 secs) on arrival at school before and after breaks and lunch and before they leave to go home – member of staff will supervise this.
- In between these handwashing sessions, children will be encouraged to use hand sanitisers, which will be freely available around classroom and school.
- Reception, Year 1, Year 4 and Year 6 all have access to sinks in classrooms.
- Year 2 and Year 5 have access to sinks in open area (each sink to be allocated to a class)
- Year 3 will use a portable washing station kept in corridor outside classroom.
- All classes will have hand sanitiser dispensers.
- Younger children and those with complex needs will be supervised and helped to clean their hands properly.

Coronavirus is an easy virus to kill when it is on skin. This can be done with soap and running water or hand sanitiser.

Use disposable cloths or paper roll and disposable mop heads, to clean all hard surfaces, floors, chairs, door handles and sanitary fittings, using a disinfectant that it is effective against enveloped viruses

Avoid creating splashes and spray when cleaning.

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.

	Children to be constantly reminded to avoid touching your mouth, nose and eyes.	You should: 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone. 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes. 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated. 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19. Hand hygiene Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. Respiratory hygiene The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important. The e-Bug COVID-19 website contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings provides more information on the use of PPE for COVID-19.
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Ensure good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach	 All classes to have boxes of tissues and staff to regularly remind children of the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach. Each class to have at least 2 hand sanitisers – which should be sited near bins, so children sanitise hands after using tissue. Tissue bins, boxes of tissues and hand sanitisers will be sited in communal staff areas, at school entrance and in office area. Signage Posters in toilets and classrooms reminding children of the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach Other signage displayed around school: 	The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important; schools must ensure that they have enough tissues and bins available. As with hand cleaning, schools must ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. The <u>e-Bug coronavirus (COVID-19) website</u> contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.

Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning of frequently touched surfaces using standard products such as detergents	 Reminding children to wash hands Reminders regarding washing hands above all sinks including those in classrooms and Learning Zone. Information posters in all classrooms and toilets. Cleaning Toilets will be cleaned before lunch and deep cleaned at the end of each day and children encouraged to clean hands thoroughly after using the toilet. Tables and contact points must be cleaned regularly – a bucket of water with detergent will be available in every class, to clean tables and the back of chairs, door handles (light switches and electrical equipment to be cleaned by an adult using sanitiser wipes.) Children will be strongly encouraged to use their OWN equipment. Classes have a bank of resources and KS1 children will have pencil cases and utensils provided. All classes will have a store of equipment – such as Art materials and Laptops and tablets – teachers need to organise cleaning of equipment at the end of day Contact points should be cleaned by cleaner at least once daily, including taps, toilet flushes, toilet seats, table surfaces, door handles, handrails, armrests, light switches etc. However, staff will be required to clean surfaces and touch points when used. Any communication from teacher to cleaner should be left on the whiteboard in the classroom area at the end of each day. 	Some pupils with complex needs may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene, e.g., those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant. Risk assessments in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them should be carried out and is not a reason to deny these pupils face to face education. 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents You should put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. In line with the risk assessment and timetabling of the day, put in place and maintain an enhanced cleaning schedule. This should include: • more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups • frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal. • cleaning toilets regularly. • encouraging pupils to wash their hands thoroughly after using
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	the toilet. DfE Guidance
Maintain	Classrooms	Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products
enhanced	ClassroomsChildren should be taught to wash their hands frequently, but particularly after using	such as detergents
cleaning,	wheeled bikes, trikes and other large, movable toys. Children should be encouraged	
including	where possible not to touch their faces or to put objects in their mouths. Sharing stories, singing and playing outdoor games will help all children to socialise and	You should put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment
cleaning of frequently	resettle into familiar everyday classroom routines.	(for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently
touched surfaces	■ In KS1 + 2, desks and any other frequently used surfaces will be/should be wiped regularly.	touched surfaces.
using standard	 Children in years 3, 5 + 6 with support from adults in class will wipe down their tables 	
products such as detergents	prior to lunchtime.	
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance

Consider how to minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible	 ■ Although there is no requirement to function in bubbles, we are mindful of monitoring children mixing throughout the school and initially will implement the following measures: ✓ Staggered Lunchtime to enable Reception and KS1 to utilise the hall then it will be cleaned and KS2 will utilise the hall. No classrooms will be used at lunchtimes. ✓ A rota for staff to eat their lunch – to limit the number of adults in one space at the same time. ✓ If classes use the same space for intervention, a member of staff should wipe the tables/ area. ✓ When using the toilets, the children will be asked to remain outside the toilet if all cubicles are being used. The children will be asked to go to the toilet, wash their hands and go outside/ back to class immediately. 	We no longer recommend 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. As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume, and you no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch.
Communication	 School follows latest DfE, PHE & Gov.uk, Cheshire West and Chester PH Team and LA guidance School opening COVID 19 RA published to website & shared with parents and governors. Clear communication sent to parents and pupils with a link on the school website covering all aspects of how school will function. Regular staff briefings held to cover any changes to arrangements. School has shared with all staff the measures in place and involved staff & the governing body in that process. A record is kept of all visitors and contractors that come to the school site. 	

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DFE Guidance

Measures in Whilst there is no guidance on children functioning in bubbles or sitting in rows Measures in the classroom the classroom in the classroom, we advise that: ✓ The teacher's desk is at the front of the classroom. We no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in con-✓ Children are supervised washing their hands/ using hand sanitiser regularly sistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision (for example, summer schools) or in throughout the day especially before and after playtimes/ lunchtimes/ schools from the autumn term. arrival and dismissal from school and generally where appropriate. Windows and doors are opened to ensure good ventilation. As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that as-✓ Classrooms with a ventilation monitor are using them daily and responding semblies can resume, and you no longer need to make alternative arappropriately. rangements to avoid mixing at lunch. The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important; schools must ensure that they have enough tissues and bins available. As with hand cleaning, schools must ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. In line with the risk assessment and timetabling of the day, put in place and maintain an enhanced cleaning schedule. This should include: • more frequent cleaning of rooms / shared areas that are used by different groups frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal. cleaning toilets regularly. encouraging pupils to wash their hands thoroughly after using the toilet. Measures Adults should be mindful of social distancing and not congregate in shared spaces, While passing briefly in the corridor or playground is low risk, avoid creelsewhere especially smaller areas. ating busy corridors, entrances and exits. • Staff need to respect environment in which we work by adhering to guidance from governance both in and outside of school. • Movement around the school will be kept to a minimum. Children will not be allowed to leave their classroom, other than when going the toilet, without supervision or to the

hall for hot lunch. Children can move to intervention areas with their supporting member	
of staff.	
All children will enter classroom and leave classroom via external entrance.	
All staff will be allowed to use their mobile devices to contact the school office.	

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Measures	Staff room	
elsewhere	 Numbers in staffroom limited to 6. Lunchtime will be split into 2 separate sittings. KS1 staff will use the Staffroom between 12noon and 12.30pm. KS2 will use it between 12.30 and 1pm. Admin staff will have lunch after this time. 	
	 Children should only enter toilets in small groups. Class teacher/TA/MDA will speak with the children about behaviour when going to the toilet and the need for excellent hygiene. 	
	The Lantern	
	 Staff may start to use the Lantern with their class. 	
	 Due to the limited ventilation in this room, the door will need to be open. 	
	 A CO2 monitor is needed in this room to monitor the ventilation. 	
	 It is advised that classes DO NOT stay in this room for longer than 20 minutes or 	
	must leave if the CO2 monitor indicates that ventilation is poor.	
	The Lantern will be cleaned each evening.	

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Measures	• Staff can use personal mobile phones to contact other staff members in school building, if necessary. This is only way to	
elsewhere –	get message to school office, as children cannot wander around school, unaccompanied.	
Break Times	 Prior and after breaks – dependent upon age, children to be supervised washing hands thoroughly and to have toilet breaks. For Health and Safety, the Trim Trail, KS1 play area and KS1 boat – equipment will be timetabled with classes using equipment on a daily basis. 	
	First Aid PPE should be worn (gloves, apron and mask) when dealing with a first aid incident. If it involves bodily fluid, a visor may be worn.	

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	• The member of staff who is responsible for the injured child's bubble should administer first aid. If injury is serious or a second opinion required, a first aider should be called.	
	• Vomit/blood and other bodily fluids should be cleaned up as soon after incident as possible. PPE should be worn. Children must wait away from the rest of their class for their parents to collect them.	
	• In case of first aid being needed, all staff members will have 'medical bum bag' and deal with the injury. If serious, help will be sought via admin office.	
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Measures	In addition to the measure above.	
elsewhere –	• MDAs will be assigned to specific classes and will remain with this class throughout lunchtime. (There will be an additional	
Lunchtimes	MDA on hot dinner duty in the hall)	
Lancinines	Lunch time will take place over 2 settings	
	• FS + KS1 – 12pm – 12. 30pm	
	- All of FS, Year 1 and Year 2 children will eat in the hall.	
	- After they have eaten their lunch, FS + KS1 children will play outside as per breaktime until 1.15pm.	
	- Children will be assigned a MDA and they must approach their MDA if they need adult support.	
	- On Friday, Miss Reynolds will provide sporting activities for the children in Reception and KS1. Miss Reynolds to	
	keep a register of the children who participate.	
	First sitting must leave the hall by 12.30pm to enable it to be cleaned for 2nd sitting. A few slow eating children may be left.	
	They will be seated together away from the children in KS2. They should be moved to side tables.	
	• KS2 - – 12.35pm – 1.15pm	
	- All children in KS2 will eat their dinner in the hall.	
	- Children will be assigned MDA and this is the adult that they should ask for support from should they require it.	
	- When the weather is good, all KS2 and Year 2 pack lunch children will eat outside, using the picnic tables.	
	After the children have eaten:	
	- If school field is dry, all KS2 children will go into school field and playground.	
	- Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Mr Mills will be on the KS2 playground organising sports for the children	
	who would like to play sport. Mr Mills will keep a register of the children who participate.	
	Staff to adhere to lunchtime TT as closely as possible.	

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Measures for	• ALL CHILDREN MUST WASH HANDS UPON ARRIVAL.	
arriving at,	• Parents will be advised to drop off children and leave the premises;	
and leaving	not to remain on the playground. Older children may be left at the	
school	school gate and asked to walk to their classroom.	
	When collecting children from school, parents will be asked to be	
	mindful of distancing.	

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Reducing Numbers of adults on premises	Parents Essential correspondence sent out via letter on ScoPay and, if appropriate, posted on school website. Regular updates will send sent out to parents and posted on school website where necessary.	Settings may commence testing from 3 working days before the start of term and can stagger return of pupils across the first week to manage this. Pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September, when this will be reviewed.
	 Visitors Visitors, including supply teachers + contractors who are carrying out jobs responsible for ensuring the health and safety of children and staff, will be allowed to enter. Where possible contractors should come into school when children are not present or will only be allowed to work in areas where there are no children or adults. A record of all visitors is kept in Admin Office. Some pupils with SEND will need specific help and support for the changes to routine that these measures will involve. Staff should plan to meet these needs, for example using social stories. Pupils with medical conditions need to fully support in school. To ensure this the school should work with: local authorities health professionals 	Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Equipment Keep occupied spaces well ventilated	 All children, from year 1 upwards will be given a pencil case containing school essentials. In KS2, encourage the children to use their own equipment. External doors should be wedged open as much as possible – to provide ventilation and limit use of handles. (Safeguarding – school gates will be locked as soon as all children are in.) All windows to be open, other than in very cold weather. In very cold weather, windows to be open for 10 mins in every hour. External doors should be left open during breaktimes and lunchtime to enable circulation of air. Most populated KS2 class has been given CO2 monitors which change colour and alert staff to fact more ventilation is needed. The Government, in their latest guidance, has stated that CO2 monitors will be given to school and these will be placed in highly populated classes depending upon the number of monitors received or in every room if we are able to do so. If possible, rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts. 	Good ventilation reduces the concentration of the virus in the air, which reduces the risk from airborne transmission When your school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice provides more information. To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider: • 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 – for more information see school uniform • rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts Information about monitors from the DFE: https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-schools-to-receive-carbon-dioxide-monitors
	 Heaters can be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces. As per recent advice, schools will receive Carbon Dioxide monitors to 	
	help monitor where ventilation should be improved.	

Aspect	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Promote and	All staff in primary schools have been supplied with lateral flow device	Rapid testing remains a vital part of our plan to suppress this virus.
engage in	(LFD) test kits to self-swab and are asked to carry out the test twice a week	It remains imperative that the <u>system of controls</u> continues to be rigorously applied to enable
asymptomatic	(Monday morning + Thursday morning).	the safest possible environment. The testing programme is an important addition to supporting leaders to maintain the continuity of education through the pandemic.
testing, where	Staff must report their result to NHS Test and Trace either online or by	leaders to maintain the continuity of education through the pandernic.
available	telephone and should also share their result with their school.	Testing is not mandatory for staff and staff do not need to provide proof of a negative test result
	• Staff with a positive LFD test result will need to self-isolate in line with	to attend school or nursery in person, although participation in testing is strongly encouraged.
	the stay-at-home guidance. They will also need to arrange a polymerase	
	chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result.	

Staff with a negative LFD test result can continue to attend school or nursery and use protective measures.	The asymptomatic testing programme does not replace the current testing policy for those with symptoms. Anyone with symptoms (even if they recently had a negative LFD test result), should still self-isolate immediately according to government guidelines.
Advice for up to end of September 2021.	
	Those with symptoms are also expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a
	polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus.

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Self-isolation and PCR testing	 Schools must ensure that staff members and parents understand that they will need to be ready and willing to: Book a test if they or their child are displaying symptoms. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit. Provide details of anyone they or their child have been in close contact with to NHS Track and Trace if they were to test positive for coronavirus. School may assist NHS Track and Trace with close contacts. If they have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for coronavirus, on the advice from NHS Track and Trace, complete a PCR test. Parents and staff must inform (or be asked to inform) school immediately of the results of a test. Staff or pupils with a positive LFD test result must arrange a lab-based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to confirm the result. 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. Those with a negative LFD test result can also continue to attend school and use protective measures. 	Settings only needed to do contact tracing up to and including 18th 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. 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 (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information) 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.
Manage confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community	 Schools should keep a record of pupils and staff in each group, and any close contact that takes places between children and staff in different groups*. (The health protection team will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home.) The school should not request evidence of negative test results before admitting children back to school. 	DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 – select option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case. The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will work with you to guide you through the actions you need to take. Based on their advice, you must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate immediately and for the next 10 full days counting from the day after contact with the individual who tested positive.
Contain any outbreak by following PHE local health protection team advice	If school has 5 or more confirmed cases within a class, school should call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required. SEE OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT PLAN	A template letter will be provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed. Schools must not share the names or details of people with coronavirus (COVID-19) unless essential to protect others. Close contact means: • anyone who lives in the same household as someone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms or who has tested positive • anyone who has had any of the following types of contact with someone who has tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) with a PCR or LFD test: • face-to-face contact including being coughed on or having a face-to face conversation within 1 metre

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	 been within 1 metre for 1 minute or longer without face-to-face contact sexual contacts been within 2 metres of someone for more than 15 minutes (either as a one-off contact, or added up together over one day) travelled in the same vehicle or a plane. DfE Guidance
Admitting Children and Staff back to school	 Schools should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before allowing staff or children to return to school after a period of self-isolation. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school before the isolation period is over, school can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect your pupils and staff from possible infection with coronavirus (COVID-19). Your decision would need to be carefully considered in the light of all the circumstances and current public health advice. 	The pupil or staff member who tested positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) can return to their normal routine and stop self-isolating after they have finished their isolation period and their symptoms have gone or if they continue to have only a residual cough or anosmia. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, you should advise them to stay at home and seek medical advice.
Coronavirus (COVID-19) asymptomatic testing in schools	 Primary schools Staff will continue to test with LFDs twice a week at home, as per existing guidance until the end of September. LFD testing does not replace current testing for anyone with symptoms. If a member of staff has symptoms, they should take a PCR test. Staff should report results via DFE site and to the HT to log in school. LFD testing is recommended but not mandatory. Primary age pupils will not be tested with LFDs at the current time. If a member of staff receives a positive result, they are required to get a confirmatory PCR test and must self-isolate during this period until the results are received. 	Rapid testing using Lateral Flow Devices (LFD)s will help to identify people who are infectious but do not have any coronavirus symptoms. Testing remains voluntary but strongly encouraged. Settings may commence testing from 3 working days before the start of term and can stagger return of pupils across the first week to manage this. Pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September, when this will be reviewed. Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Attendance	School attendance will be mandatory for all pupils from 2 nd September. The usual rules on school attendance apply, including:	School attendance is mandatory for all pupils of compulsory school age and it is a priority to ensure that as many children as possible regularly attend school.

- parents' duty to ensure their child's regular attendance at school (where the child is a registered pupil at school, and they are of compulsory school age).
- the ability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with local authorities' codes of conduct.

School is responsible for recording attendance, following up absence and reporting children missing education to the local authority.

Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of COVID-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by PHE or the DHSC they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus). Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should be recorded as code I (illness).

For pupils abroad who are unable to return, code X is unlikely to apply. In some specific cases, code Y (unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances) will apply. Further guidance about the use of codes is provided in the school attendance guidance.

School Workforce

- The Government has advised that everyone can return to the workplace. There is no need for staff to work from home. CEV are advised to follow the same guidance as everyone else.
- All members of staff will receive a copy of the school's RA. This will be available on the school website also. This risk assessment is a working document.
- The headteacher will explain to staff the measures the school is putting in place to reduce risks and that adherence to the measures will provide the necessary reassurance for staff in managing the spread of COVID 19.
- The headteacher will discuss any concerns individuals may have around their particular circumstances and reassure staff, including those who may be clinically vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable or at increased comparative risk from coronavirus, about the protective measures in place.

• All staff should follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of transmission. Following the system of controls will reduce the risks to all staff significantly.

School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils.

Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance, but CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19.

Social distancing measures have now ended in the workplace and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home. Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep CEV staff safe at work. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published guidance on <u>protecting vulnerable workers</u>, including advice for employers and employees on <u>how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace</u>.

Staff who are clinically extremely vulnerable	As restrictions have been eased following the move to Step 4 of the roadmap, we are advising clinically extremely vulnerable people, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance. However, as someone who is at a higher risk of becoming seriously ill if you were to catch COVID-19, you may wish to think particularly carefully about additional precautions you might wish to continue to take. Individuals may choose to limit the close contact they have with those they do not usually meet with in order to reduce the risk of catching or spreading COVID-19, particularly if they are clinically extremely vulnerable and if COVID-19 disease levels in the general community are high. It is important to respect and be considerate of those who may wish to take a more cautious approach as restrictions are lifted.	We welcome your support in encouraging vaccine take up and enabling staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible even during term time. School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils. Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance, but CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19. Social distancing measures have now ended in the workplace and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home. Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep CEV staff safe at work. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published guidance on protecting vulnerable workers, including advice for employers and employees on how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace. We welcome your support in encouraging vaccine take up and enabling staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible even during term time.
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DFE Guidance
Employers' health and safety obligations	Ensure that the school is following the system of controls to ensure that school: • mitigates the risks of coronavirus (COVID-19) to pupils and staff. • meet your legal duties to protect employees and others from harm.	Schools have a legal obligation to protect their employees, and others, from harm and should continue to assess health and safety risks in the usual way, especially in light of any changing circumstances. If there is an outbreak in school or in the local area, we shall seek advice from PHE and implement measures from our outbreak management plan.
	If there is an outbreak in school or in the local area, we shall seek advice from PHE and implement measures from our outbreak management plan.	The Health and Safety Executive published guidance on first aid during coronavirus (COVID-19) which:

		supports local risk assessments provides guidance for first aiders
Supporting Staff	Ensure that all staff are aware of any initiatives that can be assessed to support their mental health and well-being – such as Brio leisure on-line activities and Mindfulness activities.	All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health.
	Read about the:	Education Support provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing.
	extra mental health support for pupils and teachersWellbeing for Education return programme	
Staff Deployment	School will ensure the way in which staff are deployed is flexible and meets current needs. Any deployments will only be made if the staff member has the appropriate skills, expertise and experience to carry out role.	You should ensure that you continue to have appropriate support in place for pupils with SEND. Any redeployments of staff should not be made at the expense of supporting pupils with SEND (old guidance document).
Other Support	Parent and parish volunteers are welcome to support in school if they have received their vaccinations. SLT will place these helpers where needed in school and also to reduce the risk of spread of COVID 19.	
Recruitment	Recruitment will continue as normal. However, school need to be creative if there are issues preventing face to face recruitment. Advice will be sought from HR given changing circumstances.	
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DFE Guidance
Visiting	SEN, visiting specialists and additional support	Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and/or other temporary staff can move between schools.
specialists,	SEN children should still receive additional support if it is available. Sensibility SEN to a should still receive additional support if it is available.	They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. Specialists for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual.
Sports	 Specialist SEN teachers and advisory staff can come into school, but any meetings must take place in an open and ventilated area, with social distancing 	
course,	observed, particularly as the child's 1-to-1 support may also be present.	Staff can operate across different classes and year groups in order to facilitate the delivery of the school timetable. They should try and keep their distance as much as they can, ideally 2 metre
supply	Sports' coaches, PPA cover and peripatetic teachers	other adults. This is not likely to be possible with younger children, but staff can still work across
teachers +	Non-teaching staff working for 2 or more schools can still do so as a Local risk	groups, if that is needed to enable a full educational offer. Use of PE
temporary staff	assessment should have been undertaken and staff excluded if in direct contact	coaches/specialist teachers – schools may allow mixing into wider groups for specialist teaching.
Stail	with a symptomatic case according to the national guidance.	Siblings may also be in different groups. Endeavouring to keep these groups at least partially
	 We will continue to use external coaches, clubs and organisations for curricular and extra-curricular activities. 	separate and minimising contacts between children will still offer public health benefits as it reduces the network of possible direct transmission.

- PE coaches will continue to work across classes covering PPA (Refer to PPA plan).
- TA staff will move between classes and work with targeted groups of children (therefore we can identify who has come into contact with who if necessary).
- Volunteers can move between groups of children but there will be a TT of where adult support is provided and to whom.
- HT will lead collective worship and assemblies to R/KS1 and KS2 initially before moving to whole school assemblies.
- R/KS1 and KS2 staff will lead KS assemblies every Wednesday.
- All external staff will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to maintain distance from other staff and pupils.

Supply teachers and other temporary staff

Schools can continue to engage supply teachers and other supply staff during this period as they are able to move between schools. This is essential as, when staff are ill, they must err on the side of caution and stay off work, resulting in the use of more supply staff.

 Where possible, we will aim to minimise the numbers of temporary staff entering the school premises, aiming to use longer assignments with supply teachers through negotiation with supply agencies. Where support staff capacity is available, schools may consider using this to support catch-up provision or targeted interventions. Teaching assistants may also be deployed to lead groups or cover lessons, under the direction and supervision of a qualified teacher. Headteachers should be satisfied that the person has the appropriate skills, expertise and experience to carry out the work, and discuss and agree any proposed changes in role or responsibility with the member of staff. This includes ensuring that safe ratios are met, and/or specific training undertaken, for any interventions or care for pupils with complex needs where specific training or specific ratios are required.

Schools should consider how to manage other visitors to the site, such as contractors, and ensure site guidance on physical distancing and hygiene is explained to visitors on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should.

Above is the DFE guidance from March 2021. There has been no guidance from the DFE regarding visitors in schools.

third-party resources:

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DFE Guidance
Deployment of ITT trainees and school engagement	Trainees can continue to go into their host school or college on placement. Trainees who go to their placement should be offered coronavirus (COVID-19) testing in the same way other school staff are. They are expected to follow all control measures put in place by host schools.	
Performance management and appraisal	 The school will continue to follow the schoolteachers' pay and conditions document. All pay progression for teachers will be linked to performance management. Performance management/appraisal arrangements can be adapted to take account of the current circumstances, particularly where these have had an impact on the ability of the teacher to meet fully their objectives. 	Teachers must not be penalised during the appraisal process or any subsequent pay progression decisions because of the decision to restrict pupil attendance at schools.
Delivering re- mote education safely	School staff are aware of the need to keep child safe online.	For schools delivering their remote education through live and recorded lessons, the following support is available through

As part of safeguard training the staff have all had a copy of the statutory guidance for keeping children safe in edu-• information portals to help schools, parcation, which provides the information on what teachers need to do to protect children online. The guidance includes ents and staff deliver safe remote educaa collection of resources which includes support for: tion: safe remote education Safe Remote Learning knowledge virtual lessons base by SGWfL Safeguarding during remote live streaming • information to share with parents and carers to support them in keeping their children safe online. learning and lockdowns by LGfL Staff have received robust training on Google Classroom which included safety measures when teaching and learning live remote lessons – SGWfL article anonline. swering questions asked of the Professional Online Safety Helpline addressing key concerns from teachers Area of Risk **DFE Guidance** Measures to Implement • Any remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school, Remote education may need to be an Remote essential component in the delivery of the + include recorded or live direct teaching time, as well as time for pupils to complete tasks and assignments inde-Education pendently. As a minimum you should provide: school curriculum for some pupils, alongside classroom teaching, or in the - Key Stage 1: 3 hours a day on average across the cohort, case of a local lockdown. All schools are - Key Stage 2: 4 hours a day therefore expected to plan to ensure any • When developing these contingency plans, we aimed to: - Use a curriculum plan that allows access to high-quality online/offline resources, linked to school's pupils educated at home for some of the time are given the support they need to expectations. master the curriculum and so make good - Select online tools that will be consistently used across the school, allowing interaction, assessment + feedback. - Provide printed resources for families without online access. progress. Not all people with COVID-19 have symp-- Think about how to support children with SEN/vounger children who are unable to access remote education. toms. Where appropriate, you should sup-• The school's remote education will be provided through 'Google Classroom' and will: port those who need to self-isolate be-- Provide children with meaningful work each day in several subjects. cause they have tested positive to work or - Live lessons where teachers will teach lessons through Google Meet. learn from home if they are well enough to - Teach a planned and well-sequenced curriculum so that knowledge and skills are built incrementally. do so. Schools subject to the remote edu-- Provide frequent, clear explanations – through high quality resources and/or teacher videos. cation temporary continuity direction are - Enable staff to judge how well children are progressing - setting a clear explanation on how regularly teachers required to provide remote education to are checking work. pupils covered by the direction where their - have systems for checking, daily, whether pupils are engaging with their work, and work with families to rapidly attendance would be contrary to governidentify effective solutions where engagement is a concern. ment guidance or legislation around - Enable teachers to adjust the pace or difficulty of what is being taught in response to questions or assessments. COVID-19. - using assessment to ensure teaching is responsive to pupils' needs and addresses any critical gaps in pupils' knowledge. You should maintain your capacity to deliver high-quality remote education for the

Full expectations for support and resource the get help with resource to help schools and	ils with special educa- lisabilities (SEND) can s remote education. For remote education, crees can be found on remote education service. remote education during D-19) provides guidance d teachers support pu- lition during coronavirus	
(COVID-19).	tion during coronavirus	
tional needs pupils' special educational needs remains in place. You should work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remains in place.	pupils' special educational needs remains in place. You should work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education. In this situation, decisions on how provision can be delivered should be informed by relevant considerations including the types of services that the pupil can access re-	

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DFE Guidance
Estates	Ventilation	Where mechanical ventilation systems exist,
	All windows and doors are to propped open for ventilation.	you should ensure they are maintained in ac-
	• In cold or wet weather, doors should still be opened for 10/15 mins in every hour.	cordance with the manufacturers recom-
	• When children are out of room (for breaks) all doors and windows should be open to ensure better ventilation.	mendations. Good ventilation with fresh air
	• Due to size and lack of adequate ventilation, the Prayer Room will not be used for full class or group Collective	is essential at all times in classrooms and par-
	Worship for the foreseeable future. The room may be used for 1-to-1 work, with the door propped open for	ticularly during this period.
	ventilation.	

Fire Safety

All fire safety management plans should be reviewed and checked in line with operational changes. You should check:

- all fire doors are always operational but will may be propped open to increase ventilation.
- all the fire alarm system and emergency lights have been tested and are fully operational.
- emergency drills will be carried out as normal (following social distancing as appropriate). Adjustments have been made to allow for social distancing.

Educational Visits from 12th April 2021 this will need updating when info comes through from LA

- Educational day visits can take place but must be conducted in line with relevant coronavirus (COVID-19) secure guidelines and regulations in place at that time, such as keeping children within their consistent groups and the COVID-secure measures in place at the destination.
- No domestic residential educational visits will take place before 17 May.
- Educational visits will be conducted in line with the government's <u>roadmap</u>. This includes system of controls and the COVID-19 secure measures in place at the destination.
- A thorough risk benefit assessment is made via Evolve for all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely including adventurous activities, local visits, day trips & sports fixtures.
- School will ensure it is prepared to carry out domestic day trips and residential trips.

School Uniform

• To reduce the amount of congestion in cloakroom plus the added issue of where older children get changed for PE and Games, children will be asked to come into school on their PE days in their kit (wearing navy tracksuit bottoms and tops on colder days). This will also enable uniform to be cleaned more regularly and avoid children being grouped together in smaller/ confined spaces.

Extra-Curricular Activities and Wraparound Provision • From 12 April all parents may access wraparound provision, without any restrictions on the reasons for which they may attend. School will work closely with providers to minimise mixing of bubbles. Where possible, after-school club will be encouraged to use outside area. In school, providers should try to keep them in consistent groups of no more than 15 children and at least one staff member.

Refer to the system of controls for guidance on keeping occupied spaces well ventilated.

Schools should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits to ensure they can be undertaken safely. As part of this risk assessment, schools will need to consider what control measures need to be used and follow wider advice on visiting indoor and outdoor venues. Schools should consult the health and safety guidance on educational visits when considering visits.

We are no longer recommending 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 or from the autumn term.

You should make sure your contingency plans (outbreak management plans) cover the possibility that 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' should not be taken lightly and would need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.

	Curriculum, behaviour and pastoral support		
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance	
Curriculum expectations	 The school aims to ensure that curriculum remains broad, balanced and ambitious with all pupils continuing to be taught a wide range of subjects. The school has developed a system of remote education so that it is integrated into school curriculum planning, where needed, and that this is of high quality, aligning as closely as possible with in-school provision: schools and other settings continue to build their capability to educate pupils remotely, where this is needed. To plan and implement Relationships and Sex Education (RSE)ready for implementation at the start of September 2021 (staff meetings have been held). Ensure full coverage of the curriculum with staff being creative and flexible through Art week etc. 	You should ensure that all pupils – particularly disadvantaged, SEND and vulnerable pupils – are given the support needed to make good progress. The key principles that underpin our advice on curriculum planning are as follows: • Education is not optional. All pupils receive a high-quality education that promotes their development and equips them with the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life. • The curriculum remains broad and ambitious. All pupils continue to be taught a wide range of subjects, maintaining their choices for further study and employment.	
Specific points for early years foundation stage (EYFS)	 EYFS – focus upon prime areas of learning, including communication and language, personal, social and emotional development (PSED) and physical development EYFS – assess and address gaps in language, early reading and mathematics, particularly ensuring children's acquisition of phonic knowledge and extending their vocabulary. Teachers will consider how all groups of children can be given equal opportunities for outdoor learning. 	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures/actions-for-early-years-and-childcare-providers-during-the-covid-19-pandemic On 17 August 2021, we updated the guidance as follows: • local outbreaks • updated information on contingency planning, with hyperlink to updated 'contingency framework' • tracing close contacts and self-isolation • update to make clear that unvaccinated young peo-	

		need to self-isolate when identified as a close contact • additional detail on what close contacts should do whilst awaiting their PCR test results We removed: • references to 16 August and end of the summer term because the changes are now current • the guidance on routine vaccines and teething
Key Stage 1 and 2	 Prioritise the identification of gaps and re-establish good progress in the essentials (phonics and reading, increasing vocabulary, writing and mathematics), identifying opportunities across the curriculum so they read widely, and developing their knowledge and vocabulary. The majority of pupils are taught a full range of subjects over the year, including sciences, humanities, the arts including Music, RE and RSE. 	
Relationships, Sex and Health Education	 School will be sharing further information and guidance around its Relationship and Sex Education (RSE) Policy with parents during September 2021. School will introduce a more comprehensive RSE programme in Sept 2021. 	
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Music, Dance + Drama	Some activities can increase the risk of catching or passing on COVID-19. This happen where people are doing activities which generate more droplets as they breathe heavily, such as singing, dancing, exercising, or raising their voices. The risk is greatest where these factors overlap, for example in crowded indoor spaces where people are raising their voices. In situations where there is a higher risk of catching or passing on COVID-19, schools should be particularly careful to follow the general guidance on keeping safe. Music	You should continue teaching music, dance and drama as part of your school curriculum, especially as this builds pupils' confidence and supports their wellbeing. There may, however, be an additional risk of infection in environments where singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments, dance or drama takes place. Singing can be undertaken in line with this and other guidance, including guidance provided by the DCMS, available at working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts.

School & staff are aware that there is evidence to suggest that singing and playing wind and brass instruments increases the risk of coronavirus transmission due to the cumulative aerosol transmission. There is some evidence that additional risk can build from aerosol transmission with volume and with the combined numbers of individuals within a confined space. This is particularly evident for singing and shouting, but with appropriate safety mitigation and consideration, singing, wind and brass teaching can still take place. Measures to take follow in the next sections. Government has published advice on safer singing. Area of Risk **DfE Guidance Measures to Implement** Where you are considering team sports you should only consider those sports **Physical** PE and Games whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the princi-• All PE/Games will be delivered to classes during curriculum time as usual. activity in ples of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the • Classes will be able to mix for sporting activities at playtime and lunchtime, but this schools government such as sports on the list available at grassroots sports guidance will be managed by sport coaches. for safe provision including team sport, contact combat sport and organised • All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned between each use by different classes sport events. - frequently touched equipment. • Team sports – only play those sports whose national governing bodies have developed guidance under the principles of the government's guidance on team sport and been approved by the government. • If school hall may be used, maximising distancing between pupils and paying Schools should continue to refer to following advice: scrupulous attention to cleaning after use; any mats that have been used need to • guidance on grassroot sports for public and sport providers, safe provision cleaned using sanitiser spray. and facilities, and guidance from Sport England. • External facilities can also be used in line with government guidance for the use of, • advice from organisations such as the Association for Physical Education and travel to and from, those facilities. and the Youth Sport Trust. • Use of external sports coaches (refer to Supply teachers and other temporary or • guidance from Swim England on school swimming and water safety lessons peripatetic teachers – above.) available at returning to pools guidance documents. • Teachers should encourage children to take part in activities such as active miles, making break times and lessons active and encouraging active travel help enable pupils to be physically active while encouraging physical distancing. • School can use external coaches and organisations for curricular and extracurricular activities. • Staff can run sporting extracurricular activities. This will be planned for Key Stages. • Activities such as active miles, making break times and lessons active and encouraging active travel can help pupils to be physically active while encouraging physical distancing.

Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) Catch-up support	 School will resume with Cluster school in participating in competitive sport under Government Guidance and guidance issued for specific sports. Children with EHCP will continue to receive 1-to-1 support – this support could be within class or with children from other classes. A register will be kept of children working in groups with adult support. CT will be aware who they have worked with and who TA has provided support to throughout the school day. All therapies and external support provided for children with EHC plans will continue, where possible. Visitors will follow the measure put in place by the school. Annual reviews and assessments will continue to take place. Meeting will continue to be held virtually until advised otherwise. Please refer to Report on Catch-Up Funding 2020-21 on school website 	The statutory duties and timescales remain in place for EHC needs assessments and reviews. At all times it is important that these continue to ensure that the child or young person, and their parent and carer, is at the centre of the process and can engage with the process in a meaningful way. Whilst headteachers will decide how the money is spent, the Education Endowment Foundation has published guidance on effective interventions to support schools.
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Behaviour expectations, Discipline and Wellbeing	 Behaviour All staff will remind children of the high expectations for behaviour in our school. Children are not allowed to linger on the school premises before or after school. All children must follow school instructions on hygiene, such as handwashing and sanitising. Class dojo will be used to communicate pupil behaviour to parents through points system. Re-Engagement The Learning Mentor will support staff to work with children who may struggle to re-engage in school and are at risk of being absent and/or persistently disruptive, including providing support for overcoming barriers to attendance and behaviour and to help them reintegrate back into school life. Children who are suffering from anxiety and/or bereavement will receive support from the school ELSA who may, if required, refer to outside agencies. The school attendance officer will work with families and the LA to ensure that children who have the potential to become persistent absent, attend school. Sanctions If certain children persistently refuse to adhere to the new rules, putting other children and staff in danger of infection, the school will exercise its right to exclude children. Any disciplinary exclusion of a pupil, even for short periods of time, must be consistent with the relevant legislation. Ofsted will continue to consider exclusions, including the rates, patterns and reasons for exclusion. This will be only used as a last resort. 	Schools will need to work with staff, pupils and parents to ensure that behaviour expectations are clearly understood, and consistently supported, taking account of individual needs and should also consider how to build new expectations into their rewards system. Schools should work with pupils who struggle to reengage in school and are at risk of being persistently disruptive, including providing support for overcoming barriers to attendance and behaviour and to help them reintegrate back into school life. Any disciplinary exclusion of a pupil, even for short periods of time, must be consistent with the relevant legislation. The disciplinary powers that you normally have, including suspension and expulsion, remain in place. Expulsion should only be used as a last resort and must be lawful, reasonable, and fair. Where a pupil with a social worker is at risk of suspension or expulsion, inform their social worker and involve them in relevant conversations. Where a previously looked-after child or child with EHCP is at risk of expulsion, the designated teacher should speak with the child's parent and seek advice from their virtual school head.

		You should already have arrangements in place to support attendance and engagement. Consider what additional support pupils may need to make a successful return to full-time attendance. Any disciplinary suspension or expulsion of a pupil from a school, even for short periods of time, must follow the statutory procedure. 'Informal' or 'unofficial' suspensions, such as sending pupils home 'to cool off' for part of the day are unlawful, regardless of whether they occur with the agreement of parents or carers.
Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Pupil	All staff to use advice and ideas provided by the New Way of Working team 'My	Pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the
wellbeing and	Happy Mind' regularly throughout the week to help children who have	coronavirus outbreak, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. This may particularly be the case for vulnerable children, including those with a social
support	 experienced trauma because of the pandemic and not attending school. Staff will hold regular circle times to address issues such as: 	worker and young carers. It is important to contextualise these feelings as
	- Supporting the rebuilding of friendships/relationships.	normal responses to an abnormal situation.
	- Address + equip children to respond to issues linked to the pandemic.	
	- Support children with approaches to improving their physical + mental well-	Teachers may wish to access the free MindEd learning platform for
	being.	<u>professionals</u> , which contains materials on peer support, stress, fear and trauma, and bereavement. MindEd have also developed a <u>coronavirus</u>
	Learning Mentor will support certain children, in particular those who have had intervention from Social Care or SEN related. She will halp advice Tax if the need	(COVID-19) staff resilience hub with advice and tips for frontline staff.
	intervention from Social Care or SEN related. She will help advise Tas, if the need arises.	150 VID 157 Staff resilience flate with device and approximent staff.
	 Staff will use resources provided by DfE – relationship, sex and health education training modules for teachers to support them in preparation to deliver content on mental health and wellbeing. (As a faith school, we will also follow Diocesan 	Wellbeing for Education Return Programme The Wellbeing for Education Return programme, provides training and resources to help school staff respond to the wellbeing and mental health
	advice.) • If necessary, school will use external agencies such as school nursing, Hospice of	needs of pupils. The training provides practical examples to support staff and pupils within a school.
	the Good Shepherd, etc. to offer any support for children whose needs are more	Local authorities have received funding to employ skilled staff to:
	complex.	deliver the training to schools
		provide advice and support until March 2021.
		Support and resources Teachers can access the free MindEd learning platform for professionals,
		which contains materials on peer support, stress, fear and trauma, and be- reavement. MindEd have also developed a coronavirus (COVID-19) staff resili- ence hub with advice and tips for frontline staff.
		The training module on teaching about mental wellbeing will help improve teacher confidence in talking and teaching about mental health and wellbe-
		ing in the classroom. A recording of the free webinar for school staff DfE, PHE and NHS England hosted to set out how to support returning pupils is available.

Area of Risk	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance
Safeguarding	 Safeguarding Children policy will be amended to reflect return of all pupils to school. 	Schools must continue to have regard to the statutory safeguarding guidance, keeping children safe in education
	 If required, DSL and learning mentor should be provided with more time, especially in the first few weeks of term, to help them provide support to staff and children regarding any new safeguarding and welfare concerns and the handling of referrals to children's social care and other agencies where these are appropriate, and agencies and services should prepare to work together to actively look for signs of harm. 	
	 School needs to maintain communication with school nurses (Starting Well) as it is important for safeguarding and for supporting wellbeing, as they have continued virtual support to pupils who have not been in school. 	
	 Where possible, TAF and other child protection meetings should continue remotely. However, some of the school's more vulnerable families feel more comfortable attending meetings on school premises, in school hall, socially distanced with all attendees wearing masks/visors. 	