

Winnington Park Primary & Nursery School Covid-19 Risk Assessment March 2022

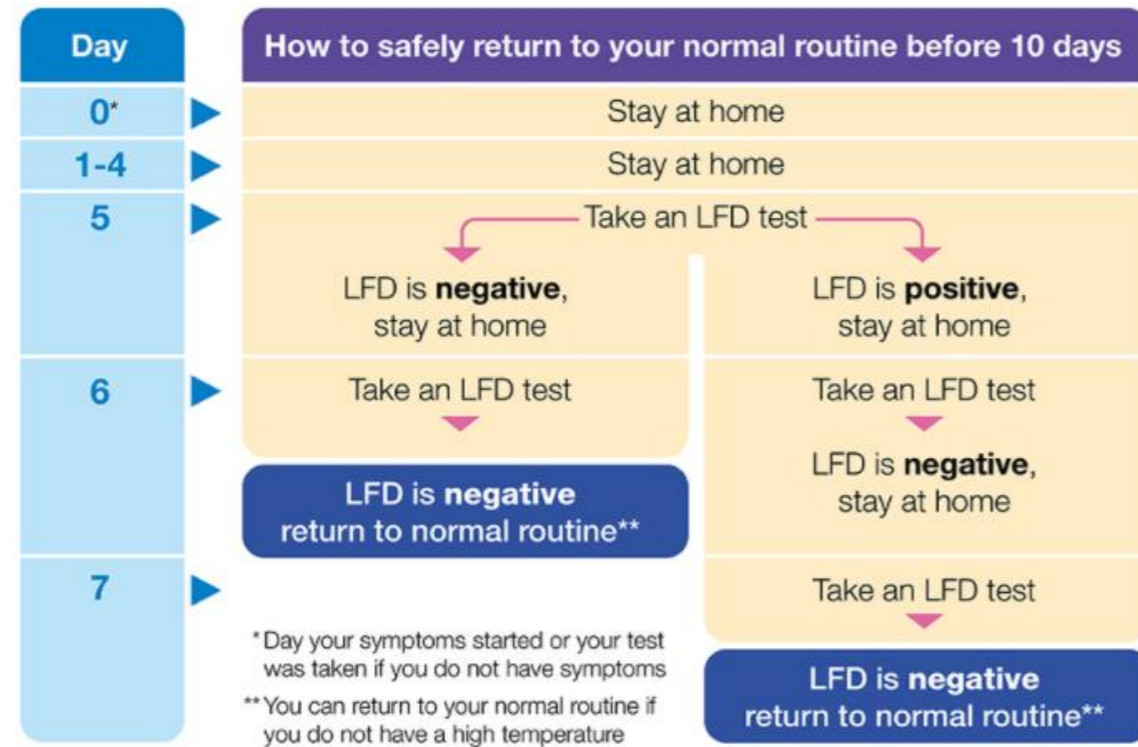
This risk assessment has been reviewed and updated (to reflect the latest government guidance issued on 21st and 24th February 2022) by Rob Cole and shared with all staff and governors. A summary letter of the key points has been sent to parents and copies of this document and the COVID Outbreak Management Plan are on the school website.

- [Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak](#)
- [Guidance for parents and carers of children attending out-of-school settings during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) outbreak](#)
- [Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) outbreak](#)
- [Protective measures for holiday or after-school clubs and other out-of-school settings for children during the coronavirus \(COVID-19\) outbreak](#)
- [What parents and carers need to know about early years providers, schools and colleges during COVID-19](#)
- [‘Living with COVID-19’](#)
- [COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Position	Risk	Measures	DfE Guidance	Notes
<p>A person has one or more symptoms of COVID</p> <p>Symptomatic Testing</p> <p>Self-isolation</p>	<p>• H</p>	<p>Anyone with one or more symptoms of coronavirus - a high temperature, a new continuous cough; or a loss or change in sense of smell or taste - should self-isolate and book a PCR test online or call 119. You are advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people while you are waiting for the test result.</p> <p>Children, staff, (including parents and visitors) with COVID-19 should not attend their education setting while they are infectious.</p> <p>All suspected and confirmed cases of COVID-19 amongst children and staff should be reported to the school office and school leadership.</p> <p>Children and staff who have tested positive or who have the symptoms of COVID-19 will continue to be advised to stay at home for five full days and then receive two negative test results on consecutive days before returning to school.</p> <p>They should take an LFD test from 5 days after their symptoms started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms) followed by another one the next day. If both these tests results are negative, they can return to their normal routine, as long as they feel well enough to do so and do not have a temperature.</p> <p>Be aware of other symptoms linked with COVID-19 that include: shortness of breath, fatigue, loss of appetite, muscle ache, sore throat, headache, stuffy or runny nose, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting. Any of these symptoms may also have another cause.</p> <p>If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, the school will take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19.</p>	<p>Anyone with symptoms should take a PCR test, stay at home and follow government guidance if positive. People who have tested positive will continue to be advised to stay at home for five full days and then receive two negative test results on consecutive days before returning to their workplace or setting.</p> <p>Children who have symptoms of COVID-19 are more likely to pass the virus onto others than those who do not.</p> <p>Staff and pupils/ students should use any test kits they already have at home to undertake testing on days 5 and 6. If they have run out, they should order additional test kits online via gov.uk. (school may be able to supply test kits if there are some available).</p> <p>If you have COVID-19 you can infect other people from 2 days before your symptoms start, and for up to 10 days after. You can pass on the infection to others, even if you have mild symptoms or no symptoms at all. If you have COVID-19 you should stay at home and avoid contact with other people.</p> <p>You should: not attend work. If you are unable to work from home, you should talk to your employer about options available to you. You may be eligible for Statutory Sick Pay; ask friends, family, neighbours or volunteers to get food and other essentials for you; not invite social visitors into your home, including friends and family; postpone all non-essential services and repairs that require a home visit; cancel routine medical and dental appointments. If you are concerned about your health or you have been asked to attend an appointment in person during this time, discuss this with your medical contact and let them know about your symptoms or your test result; if you can, let people who you have been in close contact with know about your positive test result so that they can follow this guidance.</p> <p>There is no longer a legal requirement for people with coronavirus (COVID-19) infection to self-isolate, however if you have any of the main symptoms of COVID-19 or a positive test result, the public health advice is to stay at home and avoid contact with other people.</p> <p>*people with any of the main symptoms of COVID-19 *people who have received a positive COVID-19 lateral flow device (LFD) or polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test result</p> <p>In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with the key symptoms</p>	<p>DfE coronavirus helpline: 0800 046 8687.</p> <p>Opening hours Monday to Friday from 8am to 6pm, Saturday and Sunday from 10am to 6pm.</p> <p>Following the recent announcement of the ‘Living with COVID-19’ plan, which included changes in asymptomatic testing in early years, schools and colleges, a new testing in education settings document sharing platform is now live and has been updated with all our latest guidance and supporting documents, including a ‘Living with COVID-19’ webinar.</p> <p>testing in education settings document sharing platform</p>

of COVID-19 should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, 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

How to safely return to your normal routine before 10 days



If your day 5 LFD test result is positive, you can continue taking LFD tests until you receive 2 consecutive negative test results.

UK Health Security Agency

How to reduce the spread of infection with the people you live with if you have COVID-19.

If you have COVID-19, there is a high risk that others in your household will catch it from you. There are several things you can do to reduce the spread of infection in your household.

- 1** Limit close contact with others. Spend as little time as possible in communal areas.
- 2** Regularly clean frequently touched surfaces and shared rooms like kitchens and bathrooms.
- 3** Wash your hands regularly using soap and water, particularly after coughing and sneezing.
- 4** Get help where possible from those you live with. Ask for help with cleaning and being brought food safely to avoid unnecessary contact.
- 5** Use a face covering if you need to spend time in shared spaces.
- 6** Keep rooms well ventilated.
- 7** Catch coughs and sneezes in disposable tissues and put them straight in the bin.

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Asymptomatic Testing

- L Asymptomatic testing does not replace current guidance for those with symptoms. Regular testing of asymptomatic people in primary schools is no longer advised. Asymptomatic testing may be advised in school in the event of an outbreak: Nurseries, primary schools, secondary schools and FE colleges may be advised to re-introduce asymptomatic testing for targeted groups of staff and pupils/ students (in Year 7 and above) in the event of an outbreak, and only if testing measures have been advised or agreed by a Director of Public Health or local Health Protection Team.

On 21 February 2022 the Prime Minister set out the next phase of the government's COVID-19 response 'Living with COVID-19'. COVID-19 continues to be a virus that we learn to live with and the imperative to reduce the disruption to children and young people's education remains.

We are moving to a different phase in managing the virus, where we learn to live with COVID-19. We now know that the risks of severe illness from COVID-19 in most children and most fully vaccinated adults are very low, and our successful vaccination programme has achieved a high rate of take-up. We are therefore removing this requirement, bringing education into line with wider society. Public health advice is that regular testing in mainstream education and childcare settings is no longer advised. Due to high immunity in society and a greater understanding of the virus, we can now transition to a new phase: living with COVID-19, and public health advice is that regular testing in mainstream education and childcare settings is no longer needed.

In the event of an outbreak: staff, students and pupils in year 7 and above - in all education settings (including nurseries, primary schools, secondary schools, FE

Queries and issues with the supply, ordering or delivery of test kits, contact NHS T&T (UKHSA) on 119 for further support and advice (opening times: 7am – 11pm each day).

			<p>colleges and ITPs/ACLPs, SEND and AP settings) may be advised by their DPH or local health advisor to resume or undertake additional testing for a short period of time, if the setting is experiencing an outbreak of COVID-19. Outbreaks will most likely be contained within a class, a year group or other defined group (such as a football team). *Not primary age children.</p> <p>All education settings will continue to be able to order self-test kits for groups of staff, pupils and students, if they are advised to test in the event of an outbreak in the setting. The online ordering solution and delivery processes will be changing, to reflect the changes to regular asymptomatic testing. Education settings will be able to place an order and receive a delivery within 3 working days – contact Test and Trace 119 if unable to order online. Staff may prefer to order test kits online or through their local pharmacy as this may be quicker and easier for them.</p> <p>Testing in the event of an outbreak should be for a short, defined amount of time, and for the minimum number of groups or cohorts required to support management of the outbreak. It is not expected that testing will be re-introduced for whole populations within a setting.</p> <p>Is testing compulsory? Testing is voluntary and individuals should be allowed to attend school or college even if they decide not to take part in testing. However, we would like to encourage everyone to join in testing in the event of an outbreak to help break transmission links by identifying those that may be carrying the virus unknowingly.</p>	
<p>Self-Isolation of contacts</p> <p>Testing of Close Contacts</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> L 	<p>Contacts of suspected/ confirmed cases of COVID-19 are no longer required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests.</p> <p>Parents and staff need to be extremely vigilant to the symptoms of COVID-19 and organise tests immediately for anyone who is unwell or displaying symptoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> COVID-19: people with COVID-19 and their contacts - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) <p>Families of suspected/confirmed contacts should follow the guidance in the above document.</p> <p>Symptoms of COVID: a high temperature, a new continuous cough; or a loss or change in sense of smell or taste</p> <p>Be aware of other symptoms linked with COVID-19 that include: shortness of breath, fatigue, loss of appetite, muscle ache, sore throat, headache, stuffy or runny nose, diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting. Any of these symptoms may also have another cause.</p>	<p>From Thursday 24 February, the Government will remove the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. Adults and children who test positive will continue to be advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for at least 5 full days, and then continue to follow the guidance until they have received 2 negative test results on consecutive days.</p> <p>Public health advice for People with COVID-19 and their contacts changed from 24 February. Contacts of confirmed/suspected cases are no longer required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests, and contact tracing has ended.</p> <p>In addition, the Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *No longer ask fully vaccinated close contacts and those aged under 18 to test daily for 7 days, and remove the legal requirement for close contacts who are not fully vaccinated to self-isolate. *End self-isolation support payments, national funding for practical support and the medicine delivery service will no longer be available. *End routine contact tracing. Contacts will no longer be required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests. Staff, children and young people should attend their education settings as usual. This includes staff who have been in close contact within their household, unless they are able to work from home. *End the <u>legal</u> obligation for individuals to tell their employers when they are required to self-isolate. <p>From Friday 1 April, the Government will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Update guidance setting out the ongoing steps that people with COVID-19 should take to minimise contact with other people. This will align with the 	

			<p>changes to testing. *No longer provide free to order universal symptomatic and asymptomatic testing for the general public in England.</p>	
Measures in place for full opening of school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> M 	<p>School staff and parents to be vigilant and prompt in reporting the signs and symptoms of COVID infection in adults and children in the school community to members of the school leadership team and the school office so necessary action can be taken.</p> <p>A rise in cases within school will lead to steps in the school's outbreak management plan being followed, resulting in the stepping up of preventative measures for a time limited period.</p> <p>The school office will record the number of confirmed cases and suspected cases of COVID that result in illness and absence in pupils and staff across the school community using the most recent versions of the CWAC Outbreak Management Team Spreadsheets. If thresholds for numbers of positive cases are met, the school will contact the Local Health Protection Team for advice and support.</p> <p>Parents and other visitors to school are asked to ensure they have no symptoms of COVID-19 before entering the school building.</p> <p>A child with symptoms of COVID-19 should not be sent into school, and admission can be refused if this is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19.</p> <p>Children will wash their hands with soap and water or hand sanitiser at all transitions during the day e.g. arrival, before and after breaktime, before and after lunchtime, before and after eating, at home time</p> <p>Teachers continue to promote good respiratory hygiene with the children. Tissues are available in the classrooms along with hand sanitiser. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze. Put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards.</p> <p>https://e-bug.eu/eng_home.aspx?cc=eng&ss=1&t=Welcome%20to%20e-Bug</p> <p>Ventilation</p> <p>All classrooms have Carbon Dioxide detectors that use red, amber, green to indicate CO2 levels and therefore indicate levels of ventilation. Staff need to balance the requirements of ventilation with the need for a warm and comfortable classroom. During times when the children are in the classroom there should be at least one 'input' and one 'output' to allow the through flow of air and the circulation of fresh air through the room. Staff can open additional windows, internal and external doors (where safe and secure to do so) during break times and lunchtimes to introduce further fresh air. Fire doors need to remain closed. If staff notice the indicators moving to orange or red they need to take action immediately to improve ventilation within the room.</p> <p>Any meetings between staff or visitors will be held in well ventilated rooms for shorter</p>	<p>DO Monitor reported levels of Covid in your setting and consult your local Health Protection Team, Local Authority or Director of Public Health (DPH) promptly if you think you may need to consider an intervention.</p> <p>In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with the key symptoms of COVID-19 should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school where they have a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19, 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</p> <p>Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors in classrooms or communal areas.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Hand hygiene:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Respiratory hygiene:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When your school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. You should identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example, school plays. Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated. If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply. Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput</p>	<p>Details of our public health protection contact Cheshire and Merseyside PHT Public Health England North West Suite 3B 3rd Floor Cunard Building Water Street Liverpool L3 1DS Email Candmhpu@phe.gov.uk; PHE.candmhpu@nhs.net Telephone 0344 225 0562 (option 1) Out of hours advice 0151 434 4819</p> <p>DfE coronavirus helpline Telephone 0800 046 8687 If you have a query about coronavirus (COVID-19) relating to schools and other educational establishments, and children's social care, in England contact our helpline.</p>

		<p>periods of time.</p> <p>Poorly ventilated areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stairwells in the KS2 building – external doors opened by nearby staff start and end of the day and break time and lunchtime. • KS1 building photocopier area – staff to maintain social distancing and the internal door that leads to the main school front door can remain ajar to allow for air re-circulation throughout the day. • Occupants of any room that acts as an office, intervention room or store room, or bathroom, need to ensure whilst they are using the room that there is at least one ‘input’ and one ‘output’ to allow the through flow of air and the circulation of fresh air through the room. <p>The staff room <u>must</u> be well ventilated and colleagues should ensure that there is at least one ‘input’ and one ‘output’ to allow the through flow of air and the circulation of fresh air through the room when they are using the room.</p>	<p>of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so). You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature. The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic and CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information. 12 CO2 monitors are being provided to state-funded education settings, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.</p>	
Staffing and communication	• H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share all communications and information with staff and parents as appropriate • Dfe, LA, PHE, H&S Exec docs to be shared with staff and parents 		
Staffing Groups	• M	Individual risk assessments to be completed for vulnerable staff in relation to the relevant government guidance.		
Pupils school hours	• H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gates open in the morning 8.40-9.00am • KS1 08.50 – 3.10 • KS2 08.50 – 3.15 • Gates locked at 3.30pm 		
Extremely vulnerable and pregnant staff	• H	<p>Vulnerable and pregnant staff will be supported in line with government guidance, and risk assessments regularly updated and reviewed to reflect current guidance and to address the concerns of members of staff.</p> <p>Members of staff should raise any concerns with school leadership as soon as they can.</p>	<p>COVID-19 can make anyone seriously unwell but for some people the risk is higher. For most of these people, this risk is significantly reduced by vaccination. The risk of becoming seriously unwell from COVID-19 is very low for children and young people.</p> <p>People who are known to be at higher risk from COVID-19 include: older people; those who are pregnant; those who are unvaccinated; people of any age who have a severely weakened immune system; people of any age with certain long-term conditions</p> <p>School leaders are best placed to determine the workforce required to meet the needs of their pupils. Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19 vaccine programme, people previously considered to be particularly vulnerable, clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV), and high or higher-risk are not being advised to shield again. If staff were previously identified as being in one of these groups, they are advised to continue to follow Guidance for people previously considered clinically extremely vulnerable from COVID-19. Staff with a weakened immune system should follow Guidance for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk from COVID-19. In some circumstances, staff may have received personal advice from their specialist or</p>	

			<p>clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice. Whilst individual risk assessments are not required, employers are expected to discuss any concerns that people previously considered CEV may have. Employers will need to follow this specific guidance for pregnant employees. COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding contains further advice on vaccination. Your workplace risk assessment should already consider any risks to female employees of childbearing age and, in particular, risks to new and expectant mothers. You should also consider the needs of pregnant pupils. Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep 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. Employers should discuss concerns with staff.</p>	
<p>Absent children Remote Education</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • L 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resources will be available for children who are isolating and working from home to access high quality learning. Planning will be in place with consideration to families without internet connection or electronic devices. In addition, consideration will be given to the resources required for the tasks. • Disadvantaged pupils supported with an updated Pupil Premium Strategy • Where children are required to isolate or are absent from school the class teacher will be informed. The date the child will return to school will be confirmed with the class teacher and the parent. • Unless another arrangement is made, class teachers will ring the family of the child to discuss their learning whilst away from school. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a child is self-isolating, but in parents' opinion is well enough to complete some school work then this can be arranged by contacting school. 	<p>Remote education: where appropriate, you should support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so.</p> <p>You should maintain your capacity to deliver high-quality remote education across this academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad</p> <p>Where appropriate, you should support those who are self-isolating because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so. Schools subject to the remote education temporary continuity direction are required to provide remote education to pupils covered by the direction where their attendance would be contrary to government guidance or legislation around COVID-19. 12 You should maintain your capacity to deliver high-quality remote education across this academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad. Independent Schools (not including academies) are only covered by the remote education temporary continuity direction in relation to state-funded pupils in their schools. However, they are still expected to meet the Independent School Standards in full at all times. The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school. You should work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) can successfully access remote education.</p> <p>The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school. You should work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) can successfully access remote education. Full expectations for remote education, support and resources can be found on the get help with remote education service</p>	

Lunches and playtimes	• M	If there is an outbreak of cases in school it may be necessary to avoid the mixing of one group of pupils with others at lunchtime in the hall and when outside. Any temporary stepping up of measures will be done in consultation with the CWAC Local Outbreak Management Team.		
Winners	• H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Winners Before and After school club is open. • EYFS children provision will be in Nursery room • Hygiene measures of hand washing will be in place and there will be good ventilation. • Bookings need to be made and notice given 	<p>Protective measures for holiday or after-school clubs and other out-of-school settings for children during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak</p> <p>Control measures You should: 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19</p> <p>1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone Hand hygiene Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should continue to ensure that children clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. Respiratory hygiene</p> <p>The ‘catch it, bin it, kill it’ approach continues to be very important. The e-Bug website contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</p> <p>Most staff in settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work.</p> <p>More information on the use of PPE for COVID-19 can be found in use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>PHE has published guidance on COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home.</p> <p>3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated When your setting is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable environment is maintained.</p> <p>You should identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example for a show or play.</p> <p>Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air, or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever</p>	

			<p>possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.</p> <p>If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply.</p> <p>Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.</p> <p>Where it is safe to do so, opening external windows can improve natural ventilation and, in addition, opening internal doors, can also assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).</p> <p>You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.</p> <p>The Health and Safety Executive guidance on ventilation and air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers' coronavirus (COVID-19) advice provide more information.</p>	
Cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H 	<p>Cleaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Toilets will be deep cleaned at lunch time and the end of each day. ▪ Toilets, tables and contact points will be given an additional cleaning by a member of site staff at least once during the day. ▪ Equipment that has been used (and that can be cleaned) should be identified by the teacher at the end of the day to the cleaner (message on whiteboard) so that those objects can be disinfected. ▪ No toys can be brought from home. ▪ Tablets and laptops should be wiped between use. <p>Classroom cleaning materials Each class will be provided with cleaning material to use if and when required in addition to the cleaning programme. They MUST be stored out of reach of children. If used staff are responsible for replacing the materials.</p>	<p>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. UKHSA has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings.</p>	
Visitors to school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Peripatetic staff and regular visitors will be made aware of the school risk assessment and will be advised not to attend if they have any of the symptoms of COVID-19. • A record of all visitors and their contact details will be kept. • Visitors will continue in line with school's risk assessment and DfE guidance. <p>Playgroup on Thursdays can continue to operate in line with the latest guidance (right) and all control measures outlined in this risk assessment.</p>	<p>Protective measures for holiday or after-school clubs and other out-of-school settings for children during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak</p> <p>Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak</p>	
Premises check and Health & Safety checklist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Routine site maintenance and procedures to be followed. Policies and practices identified will continue as usual. 		
Hygiene and protective measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First aid ▪ PPE should be worn (gloves and masks if possible) when dealing with a first aid incident. 	<p>The most effective way to avoid passing on COVID-19 infection is to stay at home and avoid contact with other people.</p>	

	<p>Follow advice to avoid respiratory droplets. Do not stand below a child if at all possible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils should NOT be sent/brought inside. The member of staff from that bubble should deal with injury/incident. First Aid bum bags fully equipped be provided for each adult. ▪ Serious injuries should be seen by a fully trained first aider. One staff member to contact the office for a first aider to attend an outside incident after moving child to a designated space on the field, not send the child in. ▪ Individual teachers / middays (with first aid online training) should administer basic first aid in the first instance. ▪ Vomit is required to be cleaned up as soon after incident as possible (PPE to be worn). Children to wait outside their classroom door for parents. <p>What to do if someone falls ill while at school If anyone becomes unwell with a new continuous cough, a high temperature or a loss of or change in their normal sense of taste or smell they must be sent home as soon as possible</p> <p>☒If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved to a room on their own, if possible depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.</p> <p>☒If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.</p> <p>☒PPE should be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection ONLY if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). See box on below for further details on how to dispose of PPE.</p> <p>☒If a 2-metre distance cannot be maintained, then the following PPE should be worn by the supervising staff member: Fluid-resistant surgical face mask</p> <p>☒If direct contact with the child is necessary, and there is significant risk of contact with bodily fluids, then the following PPE should be worn by the supervising staff member</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Disposable gloves o Disposable plastic apron o Fluid-resistant surgical face mask o Eye protection (goggles, visor) should be worn ONLY if a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of fluids entering the eye from, for example, coughing, spitting or vomiting <p>☒The school should record and keep the details of the incident in case it is needed for future case or outbreak management (see suggested template Appendix 2)</p> <p>☒There is no need to notify the Local Authority or the Health Protection Team of the incident (unless a threshold number of cases across a group of pupils is met)</p>	<p>When someone with COVID-19 breathes, speaks, coughs or sneezes, they release small particles (droplets and aerosols) that contain the virus that causes COVID-19. These particles can come into contact with the eyes, nose or mouth or can be breathed in by another person. The particles can also land on surfaces and be passed from person to person via touch.</p> <p>The risk of catching or passing on COVID-19 can be higher in certain places and when doing certain activities such as singing or vigorous exercise. In general, the risk of catching or passing on COVID-19 is highest when you are physically close to someone who is infected.</p> <p>However, it is possible to be infected even by someone you do not have close contact with, especially if you are in a crowded, enclosed or poorly ventilated space. This is because the infectious particles can stay suspended in the air for some time.</p>	
EYFS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk assessment and procedures to keep staff and pupils safe will be in line with rest of school • Guidance specific to EYFS will be adhered to. 	Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak	
PE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M Children will come to school in PE kit on days they have PE • Sport coaches can deliver lessons in school. 		

Curriculum	• M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will have a 5 term learning and curriculum plan with a three phase approach: 1.physical/social 2.emotional 3.formal learning Autumn term 2021 – targeted support for national curriculum- focus on resilience and stamina Spring 2022 – accelerating learning and ‘covid- catch up’ programme. Summer 2022 – thriving 		
SEND and vulnerable children	H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Systems in place will support and care for pupils who have SEND and allow them to access a broad and balanced curriculum. Concerns about SEND pupils falling even further behind their peers due to school closures will be prioritised. Explicit intervention and support for these children are central to our recovery plan. Resources from https://westcheshirechildrenstrust.co.uk/new-ways-of-working/recovery-model/ will be used to support needs. Resilience and well-being will be central to the provision for pupils with SEND. They will receive support to rebuild friendships, routines, expectations Where additional support is required the SENDCO will plan for interventions to support the mental health of the vulnerable children. SENDCO & TAs have attended CPD during the COVID-19 period to enhance their skills and professional knowledge of resilience, mental health, well-being, anxiety, bereavement, additional and complex health needs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to: support early years settings and assess the risks for children whose education, health and care (EHC) plans they maintain; ensure children with EHC plans are safely cared for whether in a setting or at home <p>Where pupils who are self-isolating are within our definition of vulnerable, it is very important that you put systems in place to keep in contact with them, particularly if they have a social worker. Some children may be vulnerable who are not officially in statutory systems and schools should seek to support any children who they believe may have challenging circumstances at home. When a vulnerable pupil is self-isolating, you should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> notify their social worker (if they have one) and, for looked-after children, the local authority virtual school head agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support <p>You should have procedures in place to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> check if a vulnerable pupil is able to access remote education support support them to access it (as far as possible) regularly check if they are accessing remote education keep in contact with them to check their wellbeing and refer onto other services if additional support is needed <p>You should continue to provide free school meal support to any pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals and who are learning at home during term time</p>	
PPE	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PPE is available to all staff PPE should be worn in line with guidance Covid tests are available from the Headteacher 		
Safeguarding	•	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding policy to be updated in line with DfE guidance- staff to have update policy and training in Sept for all staff. Procedure and practice to remain in line with updated policy Safeguarding lead or deputy to be available at all times and only people to make decisions on appropriate actions. Safeguarding governor to be kept updated with changes School will continue to work effectively to support children and families who require support. Staff to use CPOMS to inform safeguarding leaders of concerns/actions 	<p>Safeguarding</p> <p>Continue to promote the welfare of all children in your area, working with partner organisations and agencies, as set out in working together to safeguard children.</p> <p>Risk assessment</p> <p>Continue to support early years settings and assess the risks for children whose education, health and care (EHC) plans they maintain ensure children with EHC plans are safely cared for whether in a setting or at home.</p> <p>Identifying harm</p> <p>Continue to work together with local agencies and services to actively look for signs of harm given the greater risk of harm some children may have been exposed to through the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>Operation encompass contact Warren.Nomdedeu@cheshire.pnn.police.uk</p> <p>SCiE team:</p> <p>Kerry Gray - email Kerry.gray@cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk mob: 07789484743</p> <p>Pam Beech - email pam.beech@cheshirewestandchester.gov.uk mob: 07917587559</p>	

			<p>When a parent or carer notifies the school a child is absent due to them having confirmed COVID-19, schools are advised to record these cases in order to detect increases in COVID cases in the setting.</p> <p>The headteacher or appropriate member of the leadership team should gather the following information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☑The cases's date of onset of their illness, the date on which they were tested, and their attendance record at school ☑The case's year group 	
Behaviour		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour Policy to be updated in context of New Ways of Working which uses Trauma Informed Practice to respond to our children and young people's needs. • ..\..\Policies\2020 updates\Behaviour Policy May 2020 Covid Final.doc • https://westcheshirechildrenstrust.co.uk/new-ways-of-working/recovery-model/resources-support-children-displaying-trauma. 		
Assembly		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assemblies will resume with a phased return in Spring 2 to remind children of purpose and expectations and also for those children who have not participated in whole school assemblies due to covid restrictions. <p>Whole school and key stage assemblies and special assemblies with parents attending will be held in the larger Dane Hall with both higher and lower windows fully open and internal doors open.</p>		
Educational Visits	M	<p>All Educational Visits will be fully risk assessed and meet the correct child to adult ratios for each year group.</p> <p>Risk Assessments will contain specific sections on what to do if a member of the school party falls ill with COVID whilst on the trip.</p>	<p>Educational visits should be subject to risk assessments as normal and reflect any public health advice or in-country advice of the international destination. General guidance on educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).</p> <p>For international educational visits, you should refer to the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice and the guidance on international travel before booking and travelling to make sure that the school group meet any entry and in country requirements especially in relation to vaccinations. More information can be found here and in the guidance on health and safety on educational visits.</p> <p>You are advised to ensure that all bookings have adequate financial protection in place. You should speak to either your visit provider, commercial insurance company, or the risk protection arrangement (RPA) to assess the protection available. Independent advice on insurance cover and options can be sought from the British Insurance Brokers' Association (BIBA) or Association of British Insurers (ABI).</p>	
Vaccination		<p>We recommend all school staff and eligible pupils take up the offer of a vaccine.</p> <p>You can find out more about the in-school vaccination programme in COVID-19 vaccination programme for children and young people guidance for schools.</p>		
Vaccination of 5-11 year olds information		<p>Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) advice on COVID-19 vaccination for healthy 5 to 11 year olds</p> <p>The NHS is currently offering vaccines to at-risk children and those who live with immunosuppressed people in this age group. Parents and guardians of at risk 5 to 11 year olds should wait for the NHS to contact them, with local NHS teams already contacting those who are eligible.</p>		

	<p>On Wednesday 16 February, the government accepted <u>the advice</u> from the independent JCVI to make a non-urgent offer of COVID-19 vaccines to all children aged 5 to 11 in England.</p> <p>The JCVI advice follows a thorough review by the UK's independent medicines regulator, the MHRA, which approved Pfizer's paediatric vaccine, as safe and effective for children aged 5 to 11.</p> <p>Children without underlying health conditions are at low risk of serious illness from COVID-19 and the priority remains for the NHS to offer vaccines and boosters to older age groups and vulnerable children, as well as to catch-up with other childhood immunisation programmes.</p> <p>The NHS will prepare to extend this non-urgent offer to all children during April so parents can, if they want, take up the offer to increase protection against potential future waves of COVID-19, as we learn to live with this virus.</p> <p>The <u>updated JCVI advice for vaccinating 5 to 11 year olds</u>, which was published on Friday 18 February by the NHS, confirms that community pharmacy-led local vaccination services and vaccination centres should be the primary delivery models for this cohort.</p>
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