

Cranwell Primary School Assessment of Risk:

SPECIFIC ASSESSMENT OF RISK - Co-Vid19

Date Specific Assessment of Risk was Carried out: 7th July 2020 - to be updated regularly until full reopening and on reopening. Revised 1st September. Revised 1st October. REVISED 9th November 2020. REVISED 10TH DECEMBER 2020 FOR JANUARY 2021 REVISED 4TH JANUARY 2021 REVISED 5TH JANUARY REVISED 25TH FEBRUARY 2021 Revised 12th MAY 2021 REVISED FOR SEPT 21

The CONTEXT:

The aim of our COVID 19 risk assessment is to continue to provide a safe learning environment for all members of Cranwell Primary School and its community. Some people may have suffered abuse, witnessed domestic violence, seen harmful images online, or faced bullying by their peers with increased use of social media.



As the country moves to Step 4 of the roadmap, the government will continue to manage the risk of serious illness from the spread of the virus. This marks a new phase in the government's response to the pandemic, moving away from stringent restrictions on everyone's day-to-day lives, towards advising people on how to protect themselves and others, alongside targeted interventions to reduce risk. As COVID-19 becomes a virus that we learn to live with, there is now an imperative to reduce the disruption to children and young people's education - particularly given that the direct clinical risks to children are extremely low, and every adult has been offered two doses of a covid vaccine. The priority is for schools to deliver face-to-face, high quality education to all pupils. The evidence is clear that being out of education causes significant harm to educational attainment, life chances, mental and physical health. The School will follow the guidance set out by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) and Public Health England (PHE).

This risk assessment is a living document and is continually monitored by the Governors and SLT. Representatives (Covid 19 group) from all aspects of the running of the school have been consulted. All staff are encouraged to make suggestions in relation to the risk assessment at any point. Any parent wishing to comment on our Risk Assessment may do so via the Headteacher.

In our setting and within this document, the term 'younger child' refers to any primary-aged child.

Mixing & Bubbles

At Step 4, it is no longer necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles')

- Assemblies will resume in the School Hall.
- There is no longer any need to avoid mixing at lunch or break or across lessons or any school activity.
- An Outbreak Management Plan is in place if it becomes necessary to reintroduce bubbles for a temporary period to reduce the mixing of groups.
- Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of 'bubbles' will not be taken lightly and will need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.

Tracing close contacts and isolation

Schools will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.

School will continue to liaise with LHPT concerning positive cases.

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,

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.

Face Coverings

Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas.

The government has removed the requirement to wear face coverings in law but expects and recommends that they are worn in enclosed and crowded spaces where you may come into contact with people you don't normally meet. This includes public transport and dedicated transport to school or college.

The Outbreak Management Plan

This plan outlines how we would operate if there were an outbreak in our school. These measures will only be considered as a last resort for the shortest amount of time.

Any decisions will be taken quickly and communicated promptly to all of the stakeholders concerned.

Control Measures

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.

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone

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.

Children and staff/visitors are expected to hand wash/sanitise on arrival, before break, after break, before lunch, after lunch, at the end of the day and also if they change location at any point.

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. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe>

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. PHE has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings> Cleaning regime will continue as normal

3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated

It is important to ensure that we have well ventilated rooms with windows and doors open where possible ensuring there is a balance with maintaining a comfortable teaching environment.

Particular consideration must be given when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example, school plays. Windows and doors should be open as practicably possible, and sanitisers available on entry and exit points.

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. You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.

4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

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

They should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/self-isolation-and-treatment/when-to-self-isolate-and-what-to-do/>

They should not come into school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine).

If anyone in school develops COVID-19 symptoms (Loss of taste/smell; high temp; cough), however mild, they should be sent home and they should follow public health advice.

For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.

If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care/safe-working-in-education-childcare-and-childrens-social-care-settings-including-the-use-of-personal-protective-equipment-ppe> Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left.

Parents are strongly encouraged to consider keeping their child at home if they show signs of being generally unwell. Parents may wish to take their child for a PCR test.

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, the school can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in our reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19.

Asymptomatic testing

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

Optional LFT testing for Staff - Staff should recommence their LFT on Sunday 29th August and Wednesday 1st September 2021 and continue thereafter twice a week.

LFT Testing will continue until further notice.

Confirmatory PCR tests

Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection>

They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID19. <https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test>

Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate. If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.

Children with Medical Conditions

All CEV children and young people should attend their education setting unless they are one of the very small number of children and young people under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend.

Further information is available in the guidance on supporting pupils at school with medical conditions. You should ensure that key contractors are aware of the school's control measures and ways of working. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/supporting-pupils-at-school-with-medical-conditions--3>

Attendance

School attendance is mandatory for all pupils of compulsory school age and it is priority to ensure that as many children as possible regularly attend school.

Travel and Quarantine

Parents travelling abroad should bear in mind the impact on their child's education which may result from any requirement to quarantine or isolate upon return.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2021/582/contents>

<https://www.gov.uk/guidance/red-amber-and-green-list-rules-for-entering-england>

Remote Education

The School will support children with Remote Learning who have either tested positive or are self-isolating due to reasons relating to Covid-19. Please see our Remote Learning Policy on the School website for more details and our 'Covid Outbreak Management Plan'.

Pupil wellbeing and support

Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. Therefore:

1. Children to have class teacher/TA wherever possible
2. ELSA provision available for children who are distressed - SENCO will provide a pack.
3. Teaching teams will have a list of available resources to support.
4. Steps of support will be planned and resources shared.
5. There will be a strong continued focus on PSHE.
6. Ask parents/carers to inform us if the family have lost someone close/job/pet, which may affect the family and the child.
7. Worry box in every classroom - issues arising addressed daily as appropriate.
8. Explore options for some staff to take online training to support children after school opens, dealing with grief, loss and anxiety.
9. The Behaviour Policy will revert to normal.

School Workforce

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.

We will support and encourage our staff in vaccine take up and enabling staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible even during term time.

Staff are requested to notify a member of the SLT if their medical/health situation changes.

Staff are requested to make the SLT aware if they are pregnant as soon as possible.

Educational Visits

For residential trips, parents will be advised that they must take out adequate travel insurance to cover if their child's residential trip is cancelled or their individual child is not able to attend for any reason.

BASC

There is no longer any need to avoid mixing.

Other considerations:

- Staff moving between classes - to make sure you sanitise before entering another room.
- Children are able to move seats within the classroom without sanitising.
- Desks may be arranged how the teacher sees fit including in groups facing each other.
- Children may move between different groups both within and outside the classroom and with other classes
- Supply teachers, specialist teachers, clinicians, visitors, peripatetic teachers, parent helpers and other volunteers are all welcome within school.
- Staff should ensure that all children's desks are cleaned at the start of lunch and afterwards.
- No requirement to isolate resources or clean shared resources.
- School uniform is to be worn and children to change for PE in school.
- Children are not allocated toilets, however, children should be using the toilets that are closest to their classrooms. Children, as usual, should be encouraged to use the toilets before going outside to play, and when they come back in to school.
- Children and classes as a whole may use the corridors.
- Morning routines will continue as per current practice.
- Staggered play times and lunchtimes will continue.
- Children may 'run errands' and deliver and collect registers.
- Singing may recommence

Procedures for Child Illness within School

1. Children will also be sent home if they have any of the three symptoms of covid - raised temperature, persistent cough, loss of taste or smell.
Sending home any child who 'feels unwell and is **behaving out of character**'.
2. Any child who is feeling ill with any of the 3 symptoms must be immediately removed from the classroom environment and taken to the 'First Aid' pod. (Tiny Pod) The class-based member of staff is to call for help immediately. The adult looking after the child should immediately/as soon as is practicably possible, put on PPE.
3. If a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home, disposable gloves, a disposable apron, eye protection and a face mask (PPE) should be worn by the supervising adults.

Reference to PPE in the following situations means:

- fluid-resistant surgical face masks
- disposable gloves
- disposable plastic aprons
- eye protection (for example a face visor or goggles)

Where PPE is recommended, this means that:

- a facemask should be worn if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained from someone with symptoms of coronavirus
- if contact is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a facemask should be worn
- if a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of fluids entering the eye from, for example, coughing, spitting or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn
- When PPE is used, it is essential that it is used properly. This includes scrupulous hand hygiene and following guidance on how to put PPE on and take it off safely in order to reduce self-contamination.

PPE will be kept in the School First Aid pod & in the Office First Aid Room & in all classrooms and main work areas.

Face masks must:

- cover both nose and mouth
- not be allowed to dangle around the neck
- not be touched once put on, except when carefully removed before disposal
- be changed when they become moist or damaged
- be worn once and then discarded - hands must be cleaned after disposal

If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door (SMALLEST POD), with appropriate adult supervision if required depending on the age of the child. 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.

If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible (OLD LIBRARY TOILETS). The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else.

PPE should be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if direct personal care is needed and a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs).

In an emergency, call 999 if they are seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk. Do not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital.

If a member of staff has helped someone who was unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature, they do not need to go home unless they develop symptoms themselves. They should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell. Cleaning the affected area with normal household disinfectant after someone with symptoms has left will reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people.

Used PPE and any disposable face coverings that staff, children, young people or other learners arrive wearing should be placed in a refuse bag and can be disposed of as normal domestic waste unless the wearer has symptoms of coronavirus, in line with the guidance on cleaning for non-healthcare settings.

Waste from possible cases and cleaning of areas where possible cases have been (including disposable cloths and tissues):

1. Should be put in a plastic rubbish bag and tied when full.
2. The plastic bag should then be placed in a second bin bag and tied.
3. It should be put in a suitable and secure place and marked for storage until the individual's test results are known.

Waste should be stored safely and kept away from children. You should not put your waste in communal waste areas until negative test results are known or the waste has been stored for at least 72 hours.

- if the individual tests negative, this can be put in with the normal waste
- if the individual tests positive, then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste

Access to testing is already available to all essential workers. This includes anyone involved in education and their families. Education settings as employers can book tests through an online digital portal. There is also an option for employees to book tests directly on the portal.

First aid kits given to each class for minor injuries with a book to record accidents etc...admin can complete the first aid book at the end of each day.