


IMPORTANT – please read this information before completing this risk assessment.

This is a model Covid-19 outbreak risk assessment and **MUST be adapted to reflect the significant hazards and control measures present in your site** to allow the safe return of pupils and staff to your school. This is a live document and it must be continuously reviewed alongside the latest Covid-19 government [Guidance for schools](#) and the [schools Covid 19 Operational Guidance](#). It must also be read alongside existing risk assessments and health and safety arrangements for your school. Any change in advice and measures as a result of Devon county being designated as an Enhanced Response Area by central Government will be communicated separately direct to schools and will not be within this RA100 document.

The control measures listed **are prompts** and will not necessarily reflect those in all establishments and you **MUST** adapt it by adding (or removing) **and outlining in detail the control measures as appropriate to your establishment.**

If you need help to complete this risk assessment, please refer to HS47 (Risk Assessment Arrangements) or telephone the Devon Health & Safety Service on 01392 382027.

If you would like support for confirmed cases of COVID-19 call the DfE Coronavirus helpline on 0800 046 8687, they will work with you to assess the risk and advice what actions to take. If necessary, the DfE helpline will escalate to the PHE SW Health Protection Team for further risk assessment. Please only call the PHE SW Health Protection Team if the DfE helpline advises you to do so. For further detail please see the latest PHE SW Health Protection Team 'Guidance for Childcare and Educational Settings in the Management of COVID-19' flowchart v.15 dated 25.08.21 (copy available from [NHS England and NHS Improvement South West website](#)). Please do report confirmed cases to Devon County Council using this [smart survey link](#). If you think that you may need to close your setting you should also email the school priority alert mailbox

	Establishment/Department: Sampford Peverell CofE Primary School	Establishment Risk Assessment	RA100 V2.9
	Address: Higher Town, Sampford Peverell, EX16 7BR		
<p>Person(s)/Group at Risk Staff, Pupils, Visitors and Contractors</p> <p>This risk assessment explains the actions school leaders should take to reduce the risk of transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) in their school as set out in the Schools Covid Operational Guidance Jan 22 . This includes public health advice, endorsed by the United Kingdom Health Security Agency (UKHSA).</p> <p>The Prime Minister announced on 27 November the temporary introduction of new measures as a result of the Omicron variant and on 8 December that Plan B, set out in the autumn and winter plan 2021, was being enacted.</p> <p>The risk assessment includes updated information on isolation periods from Monday 17 January.</p> <p>This risk assessment is generic and outlines the <u>Baseline COVID-19</u> control measures. Also included is brief information on additional measures that may be recommended by DfE/PHE SW or DCC Public Health if settings meet the threshold for further public health actions (as defined in the Contingency Framework for Education and Childcare settings). Each school is responsible for reviewing and amending to ensure it is applicable to their setting and the latest government guidance and must consult with their staff regarding the risks and control measures being implemented.</p> <p>General guidance on completing risk assessments is available at arrangements note HS47. When conducting the risk assessment. it is important that the school adopts a considered collaborative approach in line with DfE Guidance.</p>		<p>Date assessment completed:</p> <p>This document is to remain under constant review due to the fast-changing nature of DfE / Government guidance in response to the challenges posed by Covid-19.</p> <p>Assessor(s): Sarah Price</p>	

Significant Hazard Section	Control measures in place <i>Additional measures or actions not included in this column below should be put in the assessor's recommendations at the end of this document</i>	Optional: School's comments re. mitigations put in place
Keep occupied spaces well ventilated		
<p>Poorly ventilated spaces leading to risks of coronavirus spreading Ventilation to reduce transmission</p> <p>Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information. DfE is working with the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE) and NHS England on a pilot project to measure CO2 levels in classrooms and exploring options to help improve ventilation in settings where needed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ventilation and AC systems working optimally.</i> • <i>Heating used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained when the building is occupied.</i> • <i>Keep windows open wide enough to provide some natural background ventilation and open internal doors to increase air flow.</i> • <i>Open windows fully when rooms are unoccupied for longer periods to purge the air (e.g. lunch times and before and after school).</i> • <i>Action taken to prevent occupants being exposed to draughts. For example, partially open high-level windows as oppose to low-level windows, close external doors and arrange the furniture if appropriate and possible.</i> • <i>Use fans for good air circulation.</i> • <i>Air conditioning systems that normally run with a recirculation mode set up to run on full outside air.</i> • <i>Ventilation's system that removes and recirculates air to different rooms is turned off.</i> • <i>Ventilation system remains on at all times, even when the building is unoccupied. The system set to operate at lower ventilation rates during evenings and weekends.</i> • <i>Occupants encouraged to wear additional, suitable indoor clothing. (If they have to wear coats, scarves and other outdoor clothing the room would be considered too cold and the above steps must be considered).</i> • <i>Ensure staff meetings and insets are in rooms with suitable and sufficient ventilation</i> <p><i>A robust risk assessment process should include the following:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is each room in the establishment being ventilated?</i> • <i>How many people are going to be using the room – more people greater the risk</i> • <i>What activities are being done in that room – lots of people talking, shouting, more risk</i> 	<p><i>Staff reminded about the importance of ventilation on NPD (6 Sept 2021)</i></p> <p><i>Staff know to open windows and doors.</i></p> <p><i>When it is cold, they will balance the need for ventilation with keeping the children warm – windows/doors will be fully opened at regular intervals in the day to ensure fresh air is circulated.</i></p> <p><i>Staff will continue to receive regular updates to remind them.</i></p> <p><i>All staff to be aware of and open windows to ensure good ventilation.</i></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CO2 monitors are only a tool to identify poorly ventilated areas – they are not to be used as a mechanism to <u>'measure safe thresholds'</u> and to be used with the HSE suitability chart. • Risk assessment video link https://youtu.be/hkK_LZeUGXM <p><i>It is advisable to use a thermometer to monitor temperatures where opening windows and doors is being used as a mechanism to aid ventilation. For more information on suitable workplace temperatures see HSE: Guidance on temperature in the workplace</i></p>	
Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes		
You should put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduced clutter and removing difficult to clean items to make cleaning easier. • Cleaning using standard cleaning products such as detergents and bleach, paying attention to all surfaces but especially ones that are touched frequently, such as door handles, light switches, work surfaces, remote controls and electronic devices. • Surfaces that are frequently touched and by many people in common areas to be cleaned twice a day. • Avoid sharing work equipment by allocating it on a personal basis or put cleaning regimes in place to clean between each user. • Identify where you can reduce people touching surfaces, for example by leaving doors open (except fire doors) or providing contactless payment. • Keep surfaces clear to make it easier to clean and reduce the likelihood of contaminating objects. • Provide more bins and empty them more often. • Toilets and communal areas to be cleaned regularly, with a process of recording – displaying cleaning schedules. • Sanitising spray and paper towels to be provided in classrooms for use by members of staff. If using cloths – disposable or appropriate washing and drying process. <p><i>Thorough cleaning of rooms at the end of the day. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.</i> <i>PHE has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings</i></p>	<p><i>Staff reminded on NPD (6 September 21) to regularly clean highly used surfaces.</i></p> <p><i>KS2 children have their own resource pack so that they do not need to share.</i></p> <p><i>Dettol wipes and sanitiser in all rooms – staff know to wipe down taps/flusher and photocopier.</i></p> <p><i>All classes use Eliminator Max spray and paper towels to wipe down frequently used surfaces throughout the day.</i></p>
Ensure good hygiene for everyone		

<p>Hand & Respiratory hygiene</p>	<p>Whilst DfE guidance removes the need for schools to use ‘bubbles’ PHE advice is if you can keep mixing to a minimum, it does reduce transmission along with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 posters/ signage displayed. • Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is regular practice. • Pupils and staff to clean their hands when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating. • Sufficient handwashing facilities are available. • Where there is no sink, hand sanitiser provided in classrooms. • Skin friendly skin cleaning wipes used as an alternative to hand washing or sanitiser. • Staff help is available for pupils who have trouble cleaning their hands independently (e.g. small children and pupils with complex needs). • Use resources such as “e-bug” to teach effective hand hygiene etc. • Adults and pupils are encouraged not to touch their mouth, eyes and nose. • Adults and pupils encouraged to use a tissue to cough or sneeze and use bins for tissue waste (‘catch it, bin it, kill it’). • Tissues to be provided. • Bins for tissues provided and are emptied throughout the day. <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>N.B. please note that face covering guidance has changed due to Devon becoming an ‘Enhanced Response Area’, the following points describe the situation outside of ERA status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although from Step 4, face coverings will no longer be advised for pupils, staff and visitors, persons choosing to wear face coverings as a precaution will not be deterred when outside the classroom. • Where staff are in crowded spaces, face masks may be recommended (but not required). <p>There are good hygiene measures that can be used in:</p> <p>https://www.england.nhs.uk/south/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2021/08/spotty-book-2021.pdf</p> <p>https://www.england.nhs.uk/south/info-professional/public-health/infection-winter/schools-and-nurseries-guidance/</p>	<p><i>Children reminded of the importance of good hand and respiratory hygiene when they return on the 8 September.</i></p> <p><i>Catch it, Bin it, kill it signs displayed around the school.</i></p> <p><i>Tissues and lidded bins available in all rooms.</i></p> <p><i>Children wash hands before break and lunch and santiser on entering and exiting a room.</i></p> <p><i>Sinks available in all classes.</i></p> <p><i>All staff sanitise before using any equipment and dettol wipes are available if they forget.</i></p> <p><i>Sanitiser in reception before visitors to use before entering the building.</i></p>
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	DCC Health and Safety Arrangements: - Infection Control HS26	
Conditions for use of fluid resistant face mask and other equipment when dealing with a symptomatic child are clear and understood by staff.	<p>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 a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 meters cannot be maintained.</p> <p>If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn. Ensuring that fluid resistant face masks are available for all schools and that a supply is maintained.</p> <p>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</p>	<i>Isolation room in the hub. PPE is stored and staff know to use it if they cannot maintain 2m distance.</i>
Staff use of PPE	<p>Pupils whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs will continue to receive their care in the same way. Follow guidance</p> <p>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</p>	<i>Information shared with staff on how to put on and safely dispose of PPE</i>
Staff related issues		
Accessing testing arrangements for all staff	<p>Guidance on the new asymptomatic testing programmes taking place in schools are on a shared document platform hosted by DfE, including FAQ, webinars and step-by-step 'how to' guides.</p> <p>For secondary schools - Resources - Google Drive.</p> <p>For primary schools - Primary Schools Document Sharing Platform - Google Drive.</p>	<p><i>All staff reminded on asymptomatic testing programmed on NPD (6 September 21). Difference between PCR and LFT explained to staff. Letter also sent out on 6 September confirming this. Regular updates sent to both staff and parents to remind them of asymptomatic testing programme.</i></p>
Symptoms	Deliver strong messaging about signs and symptoms of Covid-19, isolation advice and testing to support prompt isolation of suspected cases	<i>Letter sent to staff on the symptoms and the new guidance on isolation. This was also shared with staff on NPD (6 September 21)</i>

Vaccination	Encourage vaccination uptake for staff	Staff reminded of vaccination program on NPD (6 September 21_
Dealing with confirmed case/cases and outbreak.	<p>Case (possible vs confirmed case)</p> <p>Possible: anyone with either a high temperature, a new, continuous cough or a loss of, or change to, your sense of smell or taste (and awaiting a test)</p> <p>Confirmed: PCR or LFD test positive case of COVID-19 with or without symptoms.</p>	
Close Contact requirements	<p>Individuals identified as close contacts by NHS Test and Trace are not required to self-isolate if any of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are fully vaccinated (e.g. at least 2 weeks after second dose) • 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 <p>Close contacts who are not required to isolate will be advised to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • take a PCR test (do not need to isolate whilst awaiting result but will need to isolate as a case if positive) • limit close contact with others outside their household • wear a face covering in enclosed spaces • limit contact with clinically extremely vulnerable • participate in twice weekly LFD testing if eligible 	<p><i>This was communicated to staff on NPD (6 September 21).</i></p> <p><i>Letter also went out to staff/parents informing them of the new guidance on 6 September 21.</i></p> <p><i>Regular updates sent when new guidance released.</i></p>
Testing, self isolation and cases - staff	<p>For all cases relating to staff, please view UKHSA SW: Guidance for Childcare and Educational Settings in the Management of COVID-19 - Version 17 2021.10.15</p> <p>For cases in staff, settings should call the Self-Isolation Service Hub on 020 3743 6715 as soon as they are aware. Employers will need to provide the 8-digit NHS Test and Trace account ID of the person who tested positive, alongside the names of co-workers identified as close contacts to ensure they are registered with NHS Test and Trace and receive the necessary public health advice.</p>	<p><i>Headteacher and school administrator made aware of procedure.</i></p> <p><i>Updates sent to staff when new guidance is published.</i></p>

	<p>From 14 December 2021, adults who are fully vaccinated identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result.</p> <p>Even if someone has tested positive for COVID-19 within the last 90 days, they are strongly encouraged to take part in LFD testing on-site through ATS or at home once they have completed their isolation period for their prior infection.</p> <p>Confirmatory PCR tests Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>From 17 January Confirmed case: 10 days isolation from onset of symptoms (or positive test if asymptomatic). You can take an LFD test from 5 days after the day your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms), and another LFD test on the following day. If both these test results are negative, and you do not have a high temperature, you may end your self-isolation after the second negative test result. These LFD results should be reported to the NHS here Report a COVID-19 rapid lateral flow test result - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) 2 x negative LFDs on consecutive days are required to end isolation before the 10 days period.</p>	
Testing, self isolation and cases-pupils	<p>Children who are unwell should not attend the setting and should remain at home until their acute symptoms resolve (+24 hours for a fever).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IF these symptoms develop into cough, temperature, changes to taste and smell, should isolate and test. • IF test negative to COVID-19, still need to remain at home until at least 24 fever free and acute symptoms resolved. <p>Parents and settings should not try and 'second guess' diagnosis – if have the key symptoms, isolate and test.</p>	<p><i>Letter sent to parents on 6 September 21 explaining the new guidance. Updates sent to parents when new guidance is published.</i></p>

	<p><i>Examples of acute symptoms with which children should not attend school/nursery include fever, muscle aches, hacking cough.</i></p> <p>Follow public health advice on managing confirmed cases of COVID-19 see Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the case isolates for 10 days • Household of the case isolates for 10 days (unless fully vaccinated or aged under 18 years and 6 months) • If positive case came from an LFD test, case should take a confirmatory PCR test within 48hrs of the LFD • Following a pupil PCR positive NHS Test and Trace will speak to the case (or parent/carer) to identify close contacts and advice on isolation as required and to get a PCR test • Staff and pupils who do not need to isolate should continue to attend school as normal • Clean and disinfect rooms the case was in, using appropriate PPE • Case and any isolating contacts can return once isolation period is completed, as long as they are well <p>From 14 December 2021, all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result.</p> <p>Children under 5 years are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily testing of close contacts.</p> <p>Even if someone has tested positive for COVID-19 within the last 90 days, they are strongly encouraged to take part in LFD testing on-site through ATS or at home once they have completed their isolation period for their prior infection.</p> <p>Confirmatory PCR tests</p> <p>Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19.</p> <p>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.</p>	
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	<p>From 17 January</p> <p>Confirmed case: 10 days isolation from onset of symptoms (or positive test if asymptomatic). You can take an LFD test from 5 days after the day your symptoms started (or the day your test was taken if you did not have symptoms), and another LFD test on the following day. If both these test results are negative, and you do not have a high temperature, you may end your self-isolation after the second negative test result. These LFD results should be reported to the NHS here Report a COVID-19 rapid lateral flow test result - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) 2 x negative LFDs on consecutive days are required to end isolation before the 10 days period.</p> <p>Escalation criteria:</p> <p>If you have any infection control concerns or questions call the DfE Coronavirus helpline on 0800 046 8687 for advice. If your setting meets the following thresholds for extra action (outlined in the Contingency Framework), the DfE helpline will escalate to the SW PHE Health Protection Team when a risk assessment is required. DCC Public Health Team can also assist.</p>	
Case Thresholds	<p><u>For most education and childcare settings:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 children, pupils, students or staff, <u>who are likely to have mixed closely</u>, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period. • 10% of children, pupils, students or staff <u>who are likely to have mixed closely</u> test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period. • There are any admissions to hospital for COVID-19. • You are having problems implementing the control measures OR you have applied the control measures and are still seeing a significant rise in cases. <p><u>For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students and staff at any one time:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 children, pupils, students and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period. 	<i>Headteacher and school administrator made aware of procedure.</i>
Contingency framework and outbreak control measures	<p>Schools are required to update their contingency plan (or outbreak management plan) and describe how they will respond if children, pupils, or staff test positive for COVID-19, how they will operate if they are advised to reintroduce any measures to help break chains of transmission. Such measures should be considered in addition to the day-to-day control measures being implemented by schools, PHE SW Health Protection Team have defined 4 levels:</p> <p>Baseline measures which settings should have in place at all times:</p>	<i>See Covid outbreak management plan</i>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupils in secondary schools and colleges should be tested twice on site at an Asymptomatic Testing Site upon their return in the Autumn Term (3-5 days apart). Following this, staff and students in secondary schools and colleges, and staff in primary schools should test themselves using LFDs twice a week using home test kits until the end of September when this is reviewed. Early years and wrap around childcare staff should continue to test twice weekly as they have done during the summer. Twice weekly testing for staff and students in HE settings will continue until the end of September • Follow and promote public health guidance on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19 • Setting based contact tracing of staff cases and staff contacts to be reported to the Self-Isolation Hub (020 3743 6715) • Continue good hygiene measures, maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, keep occupied spaces well ventilated • Appropriate use of PPE • Continue strong messaging about signs and symptoms of COVID-19, isolation advice and testing • Encourage vaccination uptake for eligible staff and students <p>Additional outbreak control measures – If the threshold for extra action (set out in the Contingency Framework) is met, additional outbreak measures may be considered that are appropriate and proportionate to your school. These can be implemented by the school without additional support/approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing a 'warn and inform' letter to parents • Strengthening communications to encourage testing (staff and secondary aged pupils only) • Consider moving activities outside (including exercise, assemblies and classes) • Further improvement of ventilation indoors, one-off enhanced cleaning (focus on touch points and shared equipment) • Reviewing and reinforcing hygiene measures <p>Enhanced or Exceptional outbreak control measures - can be recommended following an Incident Management Team (IMT) or Outbreak Control Team meeting (OCT) and risk assessment undertaken with the Local Authority (or Health Protection Team (HPT)*).</p> <p>Note: additional measures may also be advised by a Director of Public Health across an entire area if an Enhanced Response Package (ERA) is in place (your LA will communicate this to you)</p>	
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	Contingency framework: education and childcare settings Actions for schools during the coronavirus outbreak	
Face coverings	<p>In primary schools, we recommend that face coverings should be worn by staff and adults (including visitors) when moving around in corridors and communal areas. Health advice continues to be that children in primary schools should not be asked to wear face coverings.</p> <p>Face coverings do not need to be worn when outdoors.</p> <p>When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on • avoid touching the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose, as it could be contaminated with the virus • change the face covering if it becomes damp or if they've touched the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose • avoid taking it off and putting it back on a lot in quick succession to minimise potential contamination <p>When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before removing • only handle the straps, ties or clips • not give it to someone else to use • if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a household waste bin and do not recycle • once removed, store reusable face coverings in a plastic bag until there is an opportunity to wash them. • if reusable, wash it in line with manufacturer's instructions at the highest temperature appropriate for the fabric 10 • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed 	<i>Regular communications to all staff and visitors on the use of face masks.</i>
Contingency measures for increased infection rates in local area	<p><i>Schools are strongly encouraged to ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school.</i></p> <p>Particular measures for consideration include:</p> <p>1. Continued good infection prevention control (ventilation, touchpoint cleaning), including in areas where staff gather</p>	

	<p>2. Promote and publicise the effectiveness of vaccination as the best protection for all eligible cohorts including staff and students</p> <p>3. Continued efforts on testing. Examples are included the DfE participation toolkit, including: (See above from revised guidance issued on 14 December 2021)</p> <p>a. Household siblings (secondary school age) of confirmed cases are advised to take daily LFD while awaiting their PCR test results and to continue to attend school (unless test is positive). This is also advised for primary school aged children but is at the discretion of the parent/guardian</p> <p>b. Given high prevalence it is appropriate to recommend daily LFD testing for all close contacts identified by NHS Test and Trace whilst individuals await their PCR results</p> <p>c. Promotion of twice weekly asymptomatic testing (or more frequently if already advised through risk assessment with public health)</p> <p>d. During an outbreak / following a risk assessment, to extend daily LFD testing for close or household contacts (identified by NHS Test and Trace) while awaiting PCR results to a minimum of 5 days, increasing to 7 days as necessary to ensure the final test is taken on a school day</p> <p>e. If unwell stay at home until symptom free. If negative for COVID individuals should stay away from the setting until fever resolved. Colds and other non-Covid symptoms are circulating but in the first instance cardinal symptoms should be treated as possible COVID and trigger isolation and testing. This is the case even if others in the setting /group have tested negative for similar symptoms</p> <p>4. Continue to advise the use of face coverings in communal areas such as corridors when movement occurs between lessons (for secondary school and college settings)</p> <p>5. Reduced mixing between groups of students as much as possible including consideration of pausing 'whole school' assemblies for the time being and any other 'large gatherings'.</p>	
Attendance	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.	

	<p>Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of COVID-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by UKHSA or the DHSC, they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus).</p> <p>Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should be recorded as code I (illness).</p> <p>For pupils abroad who are facing challenges to return, code X is unlikely to apply. In some specific cases, code Y (unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances) will apply.</p> <p>Further guidance about the use of codes is provided in the school attendance guidance.</p>	
Vulnerable children	<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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>When a vulnerable pupil is asked to self-isolate, 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. 	
Pupil /staff related issues		
<p>Vulnerable groups who are clinically, extremely vulnerable.</p> <p>Those formerly considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable</p>	<p>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.</p>	N/A

	<p>Children and young people who were previously identified as being in one of these groups, are advised to continue to follow the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice.</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whilst attendance is mandatory, we recommend that leaders in education work collaboratively with families to reassure them and to help their child return to their everyday activities. Discussions should have a collaborative approach, focusing on the welfare of the child or young person and responding to the concerns of the parent, carer or young person</i></p> <p>FAQ</p>	
Assessment of all staff, including high risk staff with vulnerable / shielding family member, underlying health conditions or other risk factors	<p>A risk assessment should be undertaken with clinically extremely vulnerable and clinically vulnerable. A risk assessment should also be undertaken (or reviewed/updated if one was previously undertaken) with staff who may be anxious about returning to school and/or due to the increased numbers. The 'Risk assessment for all staff including vulnerable groups' can be used to aid and record this assessment -</p> <p>https://devoncc.sharepoint.com/:w:/s/PublicDocs/Education/ESoXeZkAQyILupPG5VVG6yQB2iEFDD4pgkko5qBbtOSEkw?e=040Qiy</p>	Review as appropriate
Pregnant staff	<p>Coronavirus (COVID-19): advice for pregnant employees - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - should have a risk assessment in place: Coronavirus (COVID-19) infection and pregnancy (rcog.org.uk) can support risk assessment. - a more precautionary approach advised for those >28 weeks pregnant or for individuals with underlying health conditions that place them at greater risk. 	N/A at time of assessment.
Transport		

Travel and quarantine	<p><i>All children and staff travelling to England must adhere to government travel advice in travel to England from another country during coronavirus (COVID-19). 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. Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school, you will need to explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK. 16 Additional guidance has been issued on boarding school students quarantine and testing arrangements.</i></p> <p><i>Where pupils travel from abroad to attend a boarding school, you will need to explain the rules to pupils and their parents before they travel to the UK. All pupils travelling to England must adhere to travel legislation, details of which are set out in government travel advice. Additional guidance has been issued on the quarantine arrangements for boarding school pupils travelling from red-list countries to attend a boarding school in England.</i></p>	N/A
Transport to/from school	<p><i>Following discussions with colleagues at Public Health Devon and the Department for Education, and with the aim of minimising disruption to education in the Autumn term, we are asking that students aged 11 and over continue to wear face coverings when travelling on school transport until further notice.</i></p> <p><i>We recognise that some medical conditions or additional needs may make this not possible - exemption passes are available - please contact the school directly who will be able to issue these. We would also ask that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Students should wash/clean their hands before boarding home to school transport, and when arriving at school or home.</i> <i>Students should respect the driver's personal space and hold back from entering the vehicle until the driver has indicated it is safe to do so, they should then board one by one in an orderly manner.</i> <p><i>It is still recommended that face coverings are worn by all passengers, unless exempt (www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidance-forpassengers#face-coverings)</i></p>	N/A
Curriculum considerations		
Educational visits	<p>We recommend that you consider whether to go ahead with planned international educational visits at this time, recognising the risk of disruption to education resulting from the need to isolate and test on arrival back into the UK. You should refer to the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice and the guidance on international travel before booking and</p>	<i>All visits use Evolve SOPs and the headteacher approves these.</i>

	<p>travelling. You are advised to ensure that any new 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). Any school holding ATOL or ABTA refund credit notes may use these credit notes to rebook educational or international visits. You should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment. General guidance about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).</p> <p><i>You should undertake full and thorough risk assessments in relation to all educational visits and ensure that any public health advice, such as hygiene and ventilation requirements, is included as part of that risk assessment.</i></p> <p><i>General guidance about educational visits is available and is supported by specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).</i></p>	
Resources		
	<p>DfE daily email- DfE - COVID daily email subscription service (office.com)</p> <p>Posters and promotional material - https://coronavirusresources.phe.gov.uk/back-to-school/resources/</p> <p>NHS resources and videos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🕒 Handwashing for teachers 🕒 Handwashing for children 🕒 Coronavirus factsheet for kids 🕒 PPE Donning and Doffing advice <p>Other resources and videos</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 🕒 COVID-19: the facts Scouts 🕒 eBug https://e-bug.eu/ 🕒 PHE webcast - Breaking the chain of infection 	
Oversight of the governing body		

Lack of governor oversight during the COVID-19 crisis leads to the school failing to meet statutory requirements	<p><i>The governing body continues to meet regularly via online platforms. The governing body agendas are structured to ensure all statutory requirements are discussed and school leaders are held to account for their implementation. The Headteacher's report to governors includes content and updates on how the school is continuing to meet its statutory obligations in addition to covering the school's response to COVID-19.</i></p> <p><i>Regular dialogue with the Chair of Governors and those governors with designated responsibilities is in place.</i></p> <p><i>Minutes of governing body meetings are reviewed to ensure that they accurately record governors' oversight and holding leaders to account for areas of statutory responsibility.</i></p>	<i>We liaise with the Ventrus Estates and Premises Manager to ensure that all statutory requirements are followed.</i>
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Section	List Actions / Additional Control Measures	Date action to be carried out	Person Responsible
	RA100 updated with info from SW Director of Public Health Regional Consensus Schools Statement emailed on 12 November	15 November	S. Price
	RA100 updated with info from Schools Covid Operational Guidance Jan 22	3 January	S. Price
	RA100 updated to show new isolation guidance	18 January	S.Price

Signed: Headteacher/Head of Department:



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Date 18 Jan 21

The outcome of this assessment should be shared with the relevant staff and Governing Body.
A copy of the completed assessment to be kept on file and copied to the Health & Safety Co-ordinator.