UET Risk Assessment – Version 1.8 (27th February 2022)

Version 1.1 - 8th July 2021: revised risk assessment following release of operation guidance from DfE (6th July)

Version 1.2 – 18th July: revised following release of DfE update (14th July) and NCC Risk Assessment templates and resources

Version 1.3 – 21st July: Revised following CEV update information from DfE on 20th July

Version 1.4 - 18th September: Revised following updated Compliance Code and Management of Cases from NCC in E-Courier (17/9/21). Version 1.5 – 28th November: Revised following Government announcements on 27th November re. Omicron variant and expectations for schools

Version 1.6 – 3rd January 2022: Revised following updated DfE Guidance/NCC guidance Dec 21/Jan 22

Version 1.7 – 27th January 2022: Revised following Plan B 26th January changes (DfE and Government announcement 19th January 2022)

Version 1.8 – 27th February 2022: Revised in light of the 'Living with Covid-19' DfE and Government Announcements (21st and 24th February 2022) (New detail added highlighted in green – blue font for new information, red font for school specific actions/detail required in site-specific risk assessment)

School:	Highgate Infant School		
Assessment Date:	February 2022	Next Review Date:	April 2022 (or sooner dependent on DfE guidance/pandemic)
Assessment completed by:	AM (for school specific additions in red font where identit	fied) <mark>(New detail for school</mark>	specific additions required highlighted in green)

From September 2021, the control measures for schools as outlined by the DfE Guidance, and undertaken by all schools in UET are:

- 1. To ensure good hygiene for everyone
- 2. To maintain appropriate cleaning regimes
- 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated



4. Follow public health advice on testing, self isolation, and managing confirmed cases of Covid19

NCC Identify 6 key areas of control to consider:

- 1. Regular Testing (and isolation) asymptomatic testing, PCRs with positive LFD test and follow stay at home guidance, testing is aviiable to all staff and students over age 11.
- 2. Maximising Fresh Air work outdoors or in well ventilated areas as much as possible, make sure indoor spaces have direct supply of fresh air
- 3. Universal Hygiene Measures thoroughly washing hands, catch it, bin it, kill it, avoid touching face, minimise touching hand contact surfaces
- 4. Cleaning the space and things around you enhanced cleaning and disinfection arrangements should continue, support with disinfecting touch points
- 5. Respectful space staff cohorting, online meetings/small groups, meeting outdoors, pinch-point avoided
- 6. PPE the majority of staff in education setting will not need additional PPE beyond what would normally be worn.

February 2022 Government and DfE Updated Guidance:

"On 21 February the Prime Minister set out the next phase of the Government's COVID-19 response. 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."

February 2022 NCC E-courier Information:

"The principles of hands, face, space and fresh air remain key to infection control, guidance on the protection of more vulnerable people are still in place and we continue to ask people to act responsibly by staying at home and away from others if they have symptoms or test positive for COVID-19."

	Control measures	Yes/no/	How? Notes and further information	Date
Item		not		required and
		applicable		completed
	The Norfolk County Council COVID 19 Educational Settings Management	Yes		
	Planning checklist has been undertaken following COVID-19 Education		28 th February - UET schools will	w/b 28 th
General	Settings compliance code		provide information in writing to	February
management			parents, pupils, and staff on	2022
planning	Reference to the DfE ' Schools Operational Guidance' (February 2022) and	Yes	measures in place and expectations	
P	'SEND and Specialist Settings: additional Covid 19 operational guidance		following 'Living with Covid'	
	(February 2022)		announcement.	

	 UET schools will ensure that staff, pupils, parents and visitors are aware of expectations and risk management in place, including the steps to take if a person becomes unwell the use of posters and signage to provide reminders of rules and requirements guidance documents (including this risk assessment) school bulletins, team meetings an awareness and culture that everyone is aware that all measures must continue to be in place even if participating in Covid 19 LFD testing and vaccine programmes bespoke information for visitors, contractors. 	All staff will be provided with specific instructions regarding their role and control measures Visitors are provided by the school with instructions on site rules and expectations	
Direct person to person transmission	 UET Schools will: Ensure and remind all pupils, parents, staff, visitors and contractors that they must NOT come onto site if they have any symptoms of Covid19 Schools will continue to 'cohort' staff where possible to minimise transmission of Covid 19 Schools will make maximum use of outdoor space (weather permitting) where possible to minimise risks Schools will maintain the option of online meetings and training to reduce risks, and keep staff groups working together to the smallest number possible Schools will ensure that they continue to manage areas which are communal, congested or have no natural air flow to maintain safety for all children and adults Schools will maintain their isolation room and present arrangements (including PPE) for staff supporting any symptomatic children specialize groups and Special continue to resting 	Face coverings may still be encouraged and welcomed in areas where space is restricted	28 th February 2022 Letter

Positive Case bringing Covid 19 into the school	 Staff and pupils know what the main symptoms are and that they: should not attend the setting if they have symptoms or should be isolating will go home if they develop symptoms will be asked about symptoms before entering Events are assessed separately and controls implemented in line with the main risk assessment Schools have a room available for someone who develops symptoms to wait to be collected. Asymptomatic desing arrangements in case of contingency planning note been retained by the school (secondary, special specialist and secondary, special specialist and secondary). 	Yes	Front waiting room to be used for those awaiting collection by parents/carers. Staff to wear PPE if close support required	Reminders to all stakeholders in Sept 2021
	Visitors: Schools should ensure that key contractors are aware of the school's control measures and ways of working.		School specific – reinforce the arrangements for parents/visitors arriving on your site and that they are free of main symptoms - by appointment or by telephone to minimise visitor access to school	

	Contact trading ended on 24 ^m February 2022	24 th February – 1 st April	In exceptional circumstances, we may be contacted by DoPH/UKHSA in relation to any measures required in case of outbreak within school.	Sept 2021
Tracing Close contacts and isolation				

Welcoming Children back to school	 February 2022 DFE Guidances in most cases, parents and carers will agree that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending your school, you can take the decision to refuse the pupil if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. Your decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice. 	Yes	School specific decision making by headteacher with support if required from UET central team	<mark>řebruary</mark> 2022
Face coverings	February 2022 DFE Gudiances intercoverings are notenges adviced for pupils, stall and wellow in a second second metading on transport to and from school. A director of public health might odvise you that pice coverings outside of school metading on transport to and from school. A director of public health might odvise you that pice coverings should temporarily be were in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and school be were in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils, staff and school be school be were this possibility* Definition of pupils, and VISTIORS to schools are encouraged and metading in a school be denied education on the grounds that they are not wearing a face coverings are advised by UKHSA to be worn, the following guidance from DfE from 28 th November 2021 will apply:	Yes	School specific - to enable staff, students and visitors to continue to wear face coverings if they choose to do so, and indeed may ask them to be worn where case rates are high and advised by NOMT/UKHSA. School specific updates to contingency plans for wearing of face coverings if advised by NOMT/UKHSA in response to high rates of transmission.	27 th January onwards

	Schools, as employers, have a duty to comply with the Equality Act 2010	Yes	N	Nov 2021
	which includes making reasonable adjustments for disabled staff. They also	105	'	101 2021
	have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, to support			
	them to access education successfully			
	Transparent face coverings can be worn to assist communication with			
	someone who relies on: • lip reading • clear sound • facial expression			
	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of			
	COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.			
	The benefits of transparent face coverings should be considered alongside			
	the comfort and breathability of a face covering that contains plastic, which			
	may mean that the face covering is less breathable than layers of cloth.			
	Thay mean that the face covering is less breathable than layers of cloth.			
	Where staff and pupils choose to wear a face covering, the DfE guidance			
	from November 2021 supports the safe wearing and removal of face			
	coverings:			
Wearing and		Yes		
removing Face	School risk assessments and guidance should cover the process for when			
Coverings	face coverings are worn within your school and how they should be			
	removed. You should communicate this process clearly to pupils, staff and			
	visitors and allow for adjustments to be made for pupils who may be			
	distressed if required to remove a face covering against their wishes,			
	particularly those with SEND.			
	When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should:			
	• 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 When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: • 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 wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed 			w/b 29 th Nov 2021
Ensure good hygiene for everyone – including hand hygiene	 Hand hygiene – ensure, remind and part of regular practice Provision and access to soap and water, and/or sanitiser regularly throughout the day and when changing activities, using shared equipment Staff will ensure that hand hygiene is carried out more frequently than normal (pupils and themselves) in an age appropriate way e.g. observing young pupils, instructing in the class (How to hand rub and NHS guidance for handwashing). Event related prompts are given to pupils by staff<i>after before when</i> as a more effective means of promoting hand hygiene than fixed time prompts. Supervision arrangements are in place to support pupils with handwashing where it is needed. Skin friendly wipes such as baby wipes are provided as an alternative where children are not able to wash their hands due to age or health conditions. 	From Septembe r 2021 - Yes	 Hand sanitizer at each class door. In particular for specialist/special provision (although may aply to students within mainstream too) – addition needed here of PPE specifically which may be required for complex intimate care/close contact with pupils around AGP for example. Hand sanitiser points are provided at key locations around the site including: at all entrance doors to the setting, at the entrance to dining facilities, at points of high contact such as 	Sept 2021

	Hand hygiene frequencies include: arrival, before and after eating, before and after breaks, going to the toilet, before leaving, after removing a face covering, after handling resources (including those taken home) and at other identified intervals determined by the setting in relation to the activities carried out	 near non-automatic doors in corridors, lifts and stairs, classrooms, office facilities etc. The location of sanitiser points is reviewed where there are changes to use of different areas of the premises.
	 Pupils and staff are aware of the need to avoid touching their eyes, nose or mouth if hands have not been washed. Staff and pupils have been advised to avoid wearing rings (except for a plain band) in order to ensure thorough handwashing. Entrances are supervised on arrival in the morning to support hand sanitising. Staff, pupils (and parents) are advised that handwashing must be carried out when they arrive at home 	Hand sanitiser points are checked regularly and stock replenished where necessary.
	 Hand washing is carried out using running water (static bowls are not used) Respiratory hygiene – reminder to all pupils, staff, parents/carers of the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach – use of lidded bins or nappy sacks/doggy bags to wrap tissues prior to disposal Use of PPE – maintain supply of PPE for provision of first aid and one-to one care with possible symptomatic child within school 	
Public and School Transport	Pupils, parents and staff have been advised not to use school transport if they have symptomsPupils, parents and staff have been advised to wash or sanitise their hands before and after using transport services and following guidance for the removal of face coverings where worn.Windows are opened during journeys where it is safe to do so	School to confirm with transport operators that Covd19 expectations in place for children travelling to school – confirmation through PTU as required

Cleaning arrangements follow the COVID-19 Compliance Code for all Educational Settings. Staff do not transport a symptomatic pupil (unless specifically in relation to a	C	School letters to parents and pupils confirm arrangements and expectations for transport	
 residential setting) Staff and secondary pupils may continue to use face coverings when using school transport unless exempt from doing so Pupils, parents/carers are advised to follow transport provider 			
 requirements to wear face coverings Staff are encouraged to wear face coverings when using public transport 			Feb 2022
DfE 1 st February 2022: Dedicated School Transport Guidance The government suggests people continue to wear face coverings in crowded and enclosed spaces where they may come into contact with people they do not normally meet.	כ f ע	School specific – based on infection data and advice from NOMT/UKHSA for cases in your setting based on your specific contingency plans for eg seating plans for 'bubbles' on	
"Schools and colleges should have <u>contingency plans outlining how they</u> would operate if the number of positive cases substantially increases in	t	cransport, face coverings	Feb 2022
their school or local area. The contingency framework describes the principles of managing local outbreaks of COVID19 in education and childcare settings. As part of this framework you may wish to consider whether to temporarily reinstate any measures you previously had in place	c	column with parents/carers February 2022	FED 2022
to reduce mixing on transport.			
DfE 1st February Public Transport/Taxi's/Private Hire Guidance There is no longer a legal requirement to wear a face covering.			
The government suggests that you continue to wear a face covering in crowded and enclosed spaces where you may come into contact with other			
people you do not normally meet. Operators are free to set their own requirements for wearing face coverings and you should check with the operator of the service you are using before travelling. Pupils should follow			
instructions from the operator and driver and treat them with respect.			

	Support of UET Premises Lead in ensuring effective and appropriate cleaning	Yes –	Provisions check for cleaning	Sept 2021
	schedule – both for regular cleaning within the school, and for additional	from Sept	resources, PPE, cleaning materials	
	thorough or deep cleans in the event of suspected symptomatic/positive	2021	(including foggers etc)	
	case in a setting.		(
	 Cleaning all touch points including those that that are fixed to the premises (inside and out) twice a day 		Confirmation with cleaning staff/UET Premises team around provision and	
	 Equipment and resources are disinfected on a daily basis as a minimum. Soft furnishings are disinfected with a proprietary fabric disinfectant spray daily. Toys which are more difficult to clean 		expectations of cleaning within the school day	
	should continue to be kept out of use unless allocated to individual children		Cleaning schedule identifies all items that need cleaning and disinfection	
Maintain appropriate cleaning	 Frequency of cleaning and disinfection of equipment is increased based on risk e.g. the number of different users who are 		including touch points and equipment	
regimes	handling equipment and resources, the ability of users to undertake effective hand hygiene		Identify the frequency of cleaning and disinfection of areas and items	
Surface transmission including equipment	 Consideration has been given to times of high use and frequency of disinfection increased accordingly where possible. 		depending upon use and risk.	
and resources	• Shared touch points in staff areas such as those on microwaves, kettles, fridges and photocopiers are wiped down before and after use or at		School-specific approaches (from 2020/21) to add here for team	
	least twice daily		approach to cleaning high touch surfaces and any shared equipment	
	Cleaning and disinfection of premises, shared equipment, vehicles, high contact touch points should be prioritised, using different cleaning		to protect each other	
	equipment for different areas		UET Premises Team and School Leaders will ensure that All Staff who	
	Regular cleaning of areas and equipment should be undertaken at least		undertake cleaning:	
	twice per day with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces		• Know the schedule information.	
	If a surface is visibly dirty it is always cleaned prior to disinfection.		Have received relevant training/instruction	

	Staff are provided with sprays/disinfectant wipes to maintain hygiene within their own classroom environment as appropriateSchools must ensure the provision of bins and tissues to encourage staff and pupils to practice good respiratory hygieneSchools will maintain the provision of hand hygiene through opportunities for staff and children to wash their hand thoroughly/sanitise between activities (especially visits to the toilet, before and after eating/drinking, and after removing a face covering) and after using equipmentSchools will check up to date signage and reminders are displayed as part of school routines.	 Will follow the instructions for cleaning products and disinfectants to ensure it is effective to ensure that all of the surface has disinfectant applied and not to wipe items dry before the required contact time has been achieved. Are provided with disinfectant wipes to enable them to clean and disinfect contact points in teaching spaces and equipment
Keep occupied spaces well ventilated	 Identification of areas which may be poorly ventilated within the school Opening external windows to improve natural ventilation and opening of internal doors (where not affecting fire safety/fire door regulations) and if safe to do so (risk of absconsion to consider) To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining and comfortable temperature for pupils and staff to work within NCC compliance code (Sept 21): Ensure thermal comfort during colder weather is balanced with the need for ventilation, a number of practical steps can be taken including: Fully open windows before classrooms are occupied and during breaks but keep them only partially open during lessons Fully opening some windows to gain air changes but selecting those that are not directly next to pupil's desks/work areas or opening high level windows fully but lower level windows partially 	Yes -Windows can be opened in all classroomsSep 21reviewclassroomsSep 21andCO2 monitors in KS1 – classes where ventilation proved poorest.Fereina Septembepre-Skylights in intervention room and SeptembeSchool specific identification of strategies in place to increase air flow/ventilation in line with assessing risk to pupil safetyinSeptember.To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate:

Make sure everyone is dressed appropriately for the cooler weather, for example encouraging the use of long sleeves, thick tights and jumpers and	 opening high level windows in preference to low level to
allowing pupils to wear their coats in the classroom if appropriate	reduce draughts
Premises managers and other staff should ensure systems are in place to implement this and that occupants are aware they should not be fully clo windows e.g. by the use of signage and making regular checks	
NCC guidance (May 2021 risk assessment) suggests schools' consider:	 providing flexibility to allow
The number of people who occupy the area - the risk increases if an area poorly ventilated and occupied by more than one person How long peo occupy an area - the longer the area is occupied the greater the risk	clothing For more information
- The size of the area – the larger the area the lower the risk	possible to avoid direct drafts
 The tasks that take place – activities that make you breather deeper will increase generation of aerosols and increase the risk Features that affect ventilation – equipment, machinery and other features 	to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied
may prevent air circulating and create stagnant areas.	spaces
- If fans are needed in the area – fans should not be used in poorly ventila areas	 During cooler weather: Windows are fully opened before rooms are occupied and
 Where fresh air provision is not adequate windows are also opened in these areas. 	
 Where rooms cannot be adequately ventilated (naturally or mechanically), they have been taken out of use (subject to the below improvements that can be made in some instances) 	when rooms are in use, windows are selected that are not directly next to work areas/pupils desks
 The room use has been modified to limit access to one person at a tir provide space between occupation and reduce occupancy time to 30 minutes or less 	

 Equipment, machinery that prevent air circulating have been relocated where possible 	Information has been provided to
 Tasks that take place in these areas have been reviewed, those that 	parents, carers and pupils to dress
increase generation of aerosols have been modified for these areas	appropriately for cooler
(such as physical exertion).	temperatures.
 Fans are not used in poorly ventilated areas 	temperatures.
• Tans are not used in poorty ventilated areas	Members of the school team are
Where rooms cannot be adequately ventilated (naturally or mechanically),	nominated to ensure that windows
they have been taken out of use (subject to the below improvements that	
can be made in some instances)	are opened in accordance with the above
The room use has been modified to limit access to one person at a	evode
time, provide space between occupation and reduce occupancy time to	Signage is provided to remind
30 minutes or less	occupants not to fully close windows
Equipment, machinery that prevent air circulating have been relocated	occupants not to fully close windows
where possible	Degular checke are meda to anouro
Tasks that take place in these areas have been reviewed, those that	Regular checks are made to ensure
increase generation of aerosols have been modified for these areas	that arrangements are being follow
(such as physical exertion).	DfE Powerpoint slides shared with
Fans are not used in poorly ventilated areas	staff on the use of CO2 monitors
Advice has been sought from HSW for using these areas	once received and part of in school
	roll-out.
NCC Compliance Code (Sept 21) – Reassurance monitoring using CO2	
Monitors (as part of DfE Roll-out- commencing with Special/AP)	
To give reassurance that ventilation levels are adequate you could consider	
installing Non Dispersive Infrared (NDIR) CO2 sensors. These can help you	
assess whether ventilation levels are adequate as good ventilation dilutes	
exhaled CO2. Measuring CO2 levels can therefore act as a proxy measure for	
ventilation rates. Levels of 800ppm would indicate good ventilation and	
1500ppm indicate poor ventilation. However, please be aware that for large	
1900ppm maleate poor ventuation. nowever, please be aware that for large	

	Pebruary 2022 NCC Guidances Prom 24.02: There will be no legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. However, public health advice remains that adults and children who test positive should stay at home and avoid contact with other people for at least 5 full days and then continue to <u>follow the suidance</u> until they have received 2 negative test results on consecutive days.	Yes – February 2022 letter	Ensure parent letters February 2022 make clear the expectations and processes for parents to follow, including arrangements for collecting child from school in case of symptoms	Feb 2022
Public Health advice on Testing, self isolation and managing confirmed cases of Covid 19	Public health advice is that where a staff member or child is symptomatic of has been confirmed as COVID positive but still wishes to attend the setting, you should follow your established policy in relation to any other communicable disease such as chicken pox or norovirus and the person should keep away from setting in line with the above. Reutine national and local contact tracing will end and reliance will be placed upon positive cases making their relevant contacts aware. Contacts will not longer be required to self-isolate or take daily tests, although while asymptomatic kits are still freely available testing is advisable and guidance to take extra care to keep others safe will remain. You may wish to communicate to your school community regarding this to help people do the right thing. From 01.04: Free universal symptomatic and asymptomatic testing for the general public in England will end although some higher risks groups may still be able to freely access testing in some way. The details of this are not yet clear. This will clearly have implications for your school absence/infection control policy.		Pupil must be isolated in a room with fresh air ventilation and staff supporting where appropriate PPE Any rooms used for isolation must be cleaned after they have left school site	
	as it becomes more difficult to distinguish between Coronavirus and other respiratory viral infections. You may therefore wish to think about how you will reflect this in your policies.			

	 Pupils, staff and adults should follow UKHSA advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. They should not come into school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test results or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to risk of passing on Covid19 (eg required to quarantine following a holiday overseas) Anyone in school developing Covid 19 symptoms, however mild, should be sent home and public health advice followed. Avoid use of public transport – and should be collected by member of their family or household 			
Asymptomatic Testing	 <u>ACC February 2022</u> <u>Regular commential testing in mainstream education and childbare</u> <u>settings is no longer recommended by government</u> However, while test kits are still freely available (until and March) settings may wish to continue to ask pupils and staff to do so, particularly if they have been to, or before attending, a high risk situation e.g. crewded indoor social event, they are a close contact of a household positive case or have stayed overnight in a positive household. They will need to obtain test kits from community routes to do this. Staff and students of secondary age and above in SEND settings, alternative provision settings, and SEND units within mainstream settings, or equivalent in further education colleges, should continue twice weekly testing. Further information is available in the guidance. 	Yes –	There is no need for primary pupils to test	Sept 2021

	You may be asked to reintroduce testing by Public Health in the event of enduring transmission. All education settings will continue to be able to order self-test kits for groups of staff, pupils and students in these circumstances. The DFE has produced FAQ on testing you may find helpful. Anyone with symptoms should continue to book a free NHS PCR test and follow the latest guidance.	
Transport for symptomatic student	Arrangements for Transporting symptomatic children (see red school specific actions)	Transport issues for symptomatic child at school:Leaders refresh their identification of students for whom transport by parents/carers is a significant barrier with limited or no local network of relatives/friends who have access to private transportActions by school:Isolate symptomatic child immediately – in line with current risk assessment arrangements. First Aider in full PPE supporting from 2m social distance.Contact with parents/carers immediately to identify any possible private means to collect child.Contact with Central Team to liaise and support. Central Team will inform PTU of need for symptomatic

			child to be transported home as no other means. PTU confirm with Central Team and information shared with school If a child is within easy walking distance and well enough, arrange with parent with walking collection at half-way point. Child to be escorted by member of staff at social distance. Parent to produce ID prior to transference of child. Parent advised to contact NHS Test and Trace	
CEV children and young people	All CEV children and young people should attend their school unless they are one of very small number of children under paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their clinician or GP not to attend. Staff at increased risk must have their Individual Risk Assessment updated with a review of the support plans to ensure that they reflect individual needs for activities undertaken.	Yes – from Septembe r 2021	School Specific – staff individual risk assessments to be reviewed/refreshed for the Autumn Term Leaders and staff to be aware of medical advice/evidence provided by specialist clinicians related to specific	Sept 2021
	not being advised to shield again. 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 over the age of 12 with a		pupils within school.	

	weakened immune system should follow DHSC and UKHSA advice for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk from Covid-19. 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.			
Admitting children into school	February 2022 DFE Guidance Parents and carers will usually agree that a pupil with symptoms should not strend school If parent/carer insists a pupil attends, Heads can take the decision to refuse if in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other pupils and staff from possible intection This decision should be carefully considered in light of all circumstances and current public health advice.	February 2022	Confirm with parents verbally, and in writing, as required should situation arise	Feb 2022
Attendance at school	February 2022 DIE Guidance 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 Where a child is self-isolating (awaiting a test result) or in quarantine because of COVID-19, they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus). Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should be recorded as code I (illness). For pupils abroad who are 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. Further guidance about the use of codes is provided in the school attendance guidance.	Yes – from Sept 2021	Attendance data shared with Greg Dimsey for half-termly Trust report DfE attendance data collection	From Sept 2021

Remote Education	Expectation to support through remote education if child required to self isolate and if they are well enough to do so. DfE expect schools to 'maintain capacity to deliver high quality remote education for the next academic year, equivalent in length to the core	Yes – from Sept 2021	School – specific action: to review remote learning policy and documentation and available on website to share with children and families should remote education be	From Sept 2021
Pupil and staff wellbeing and support	 teaching pupils would receive in school Some pupils and staff may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the Covid 19 pandemic such as anxiety, stress or low mood. Staff and pupil mental health and wellbeing due to anxiety or increases pressure recognised and supported through line managers, Mental Health Champions and Mental Health First Aiders and through advertised support lines and resources. A specific assessment is in place supported by the young persons health professional and following Ed Settings Guidance on AGP's <u>Educational</u> <u>Settings Guidance on AGP's</u> 	Yes	required. School specific: highlight support strategies in place for staff and students including availability of MHFA, counselling, support line and buddies May be specific to pupils in specific schools where AGP's carried out and requires further detail if so	From Sept 21
School workforce support - including mental health support, pregnancy, ethnicity	CEV staff are non-longer advised to shield, but may wish to take extra precautions to protect themselves and to follow practical steps set out in Government CEV guidance to minimise their risk of exposure to the virus. All staff requiring a specific risk assessment have been identified, risk assessments have been undertaken in line with COVID-19 Your health and your safety when working in educational settings and the NCC template is used to record conversations and agreed control measures. NCC Template for new and expectant mothers risk assessment – 17 th November 2021 shared with headteachers	Yes	Schools to support vaccine take up and enable staff to attend a booked vaccination appointment Reference and completion of risk assessment for new and expectant mothers by line manager/head	From Sept 21 Nov 2021 onwards

	Following expert dialcal 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 the guidance contained in Coronavirus: how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. Staff with a weakened intriume system should follow DHSC and UK-ISA advice for people whose immune system means they are at higher risk from Covid-19.			February 2022
Free School Meals provision	Schools should continue to provide free school meal support to any pupils who are eligible and who are learning at home during term time.	Yes	Support from UET Central Finance Team to provide e-vouchers for families as required.	From Sept 2021

	February 2022 DIE Guidance	Yes –	Schools/heads to discuss all plans for	From Sept
	Educational visits should be subject to risk assessments as normal and reflect	from Sept	visits domestic or international at	21
	any public health advice or in-country advice of the international	2021	line management meetings with the	
	destination.		CEO.	
	General guidance on educational visits is available and is supported by			
	specialist advice from the Outdoor Education Advisory Panel (OEAP).		Schools to check with Central	
			Finance Team that RPA /insurance	
	For international educational visits, you should refer to the Foreign,		will cover any visits.	
	Commonwealth and Development Office travel advice and the guidance on			
Educational Visits	international travel before booking and travelling to make sure that the		Schools will use the Evolve Visit	
	school group meet any entry and in country requirements especially in		planning portal and undertake full	
	relation to vaccinations. More information can be found <u>here</u> and in the		and thorough risk assessments in	
	guidance on health and safety on educational visits.		relation to all educational visits, and	
			ensure that any public health advice,	
	You are advised to ensure that all bookings have adequate financial		such as hygiene and ventilation	
	protection in place. You should speak to either your visit provider,		requirements, is included as part of	
	commercial insurance company, or the risk protection arrangement (RPA) to		that risk assessment.	
	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).			
	The time of visits occur so that visitors are separated from staff and pupils		School specific arrangements for	From Sept
	where possible		visitors to be added here – or any	21
	Visits are managed to encourage space creation e.g. through meeting in		specific points from previous column	
	outside spaces or large well ventilated rooms with furniture spread out		to expand on.	
	Visitors are advised of the following in advance:			
	• Specific arrangements for the meeting, for example, applying respectful			
Visitors to the school	distancing where it is possible.			
site	• To leave the setting immediately if they develop symptoms			
	On arrival visitors will be:			
	Provided with relevant site information			
	Asked to perform hand hygiene			

	 Asked to confirm that they do not have symptoms no matter how mild or are currently required to isolate Visitors will use their own pen or will be provided with a pen that they take with them. 			
Wraparound care and extra-curricular activity	Schools should refer to guidance on planning extra-curricular provision and the use of providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after- school clubs, tuition and other out of school provision for children guidance from the DfE.	Yes	School specific information required	From Sept 21
Fire evacuation arrangements	A fire drill is planned for the first week of each term. January 2021 NCC guidance: Fire drills should be resumed as normal. The school should encourage social distancing as part of the fire drill. Fire assembly points should be reviewed to ensure that pupils can assemble in their group and group mixing is avoided, separate assembly points may help in some instances to prevent gathering together		Schools to plan fire drill for first week of term TBC any changes due to Step 4 removal of social distancing/face masks etc	From Sept 2021
Vending machines and water dispensers (school specific)	 Vending machine disinfection is incorporated into the touch point cleaning arrangements. Consideration has been given to the number of touch points and that some parts may be hard to clean, e.g. collection slot, therefore performing hand hygiene before and after use is reinforced. Hand sanitiser and disinfectant wipes are provided next to them with instruction to use before and after. 		NA	
Pupil Individual Support Planning – increased supportive measures for pupils/psychological	Individual Support plans have been reviewed for pupils where required, for example for pupils who are: less able to report symptoms; cannot follow strict hygiene; display behaviours that are challenging to manage in the current context and require close contact tasks. Plans are agreed with staff (parent and pupil where required).		All staff aware that young children may struggle s to explain and describe symptoms. Staff vigilant monitoring changes in demeanor, appearance and will use forehead	From Sept 2021

needs and mental health	 Support plans include: Specific cleaning and disinfection requirements such as changing beds and wheelchairs. Ensuring that staff increase their level of self protection, Ensure that the pupil washing their hands before and after where able to or use skin friendly handwipes before and after Checking that the person does not have symptoms as detailed in the 	thermometer to check temperature of any child presenting as such.	
	Arrangements are in place to ensure that pupils are appropriately supported in relation to mental health and well-being difficulties, promoting and supporting mental health and well-being in schools is used.		
Staff instruction and involvement	 Staff have been instructed on the nature of COVID-19 and the reasons that control measures have changed (as outlined in the compliance code) Local arrangements identified in this risk assessment have been discussed with all staff and they have confirmed they understand the reason for the control measures that are required. A record is maintained by the setting which details all of the specific areas of instruction and training that have been provided for all members of staff. All staff have confirmed that they are confident in applying the control measures identified in this assessment. Staff have been involved in the practical implementation of this risk assessment (remotely where they are currently not in the setting). Staff have been given the opportunity to discuss and resolve any concerns that they have. Staff have been advised that there is no need for anything other than normal personal hygiene and washing of clothing following a day in school. 	School specific plans for INSET day training and records for the Autumn Term to confirm are in place	Sept 21

	 The setting has ensured that particular attention has been paid to new/inexperienced staff, trainees and those with additional significant role changes. Consideration has been given to where respectful space can be maintained between people including: Continued cohorting of staff Utilisation of online meetings and training Keeping numbers minimised for in person meetings and training Reduction of pinch points and areas of congestion Furniture in areas such as reception, meeting rooms, staff rooms and offices has been rearranged to prevent face to face working and support respectful space where possible 			
Hiring school premises	 Cleaning and disinfection requirements are established for all areas used (premises and equipment) Information about ventilation requirements is provided to the user The school and user have agreed and confirmed their responsibilities prior to use 		NA	Ongoing
Vulnerable Children	DfE January 2022 Guidance:Where pupils who are self-isolating are within our definition of vulnerable, itis 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 vulnerablewho are not officially in statutory systems and schools should seek tosupport any children who they believe may have challenging circumstancesat home.When a vulnerable pupil is asked to self-isolate, you should:• notify their social worker (if they have one) and, for looked-after children,the local authority virtual school head	Yes	School specific – arrangements to ensure continuity of learning for vulnerable pupils	January 2022

• agree with the social worker the best way to maintain contact and offer support		
 You should have procedures in place to: 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 		

The <u>COVID-19 Secure in 2020</u> notice is displayed to confirm that all required measures have been implemented.

This risk assessment will be regularly reviewed by staff within the school at fortnightly interviews, or as guidance changes, and shared externally with the UET JCC Union Representatives.

Signed:	(UET)	Signed:C Kirby Headteacher/Head of School
Date:		Date:1/3/2022

Signed:	(Staff Member)	Signed:	(Visitor)
Date:		Date:	