

## Addendum to the existing Coronavirus Risk Assessment – June 2021

The system of controls remain relatively similar to previous assessments:

### Prevention

You must always:

1. Minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend the school.

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

Pupils, staff and other adults must not come into the school if:

- they have one or more COVID-19 symptoms
- a member of their household (including someone in their supportbubble or childcare bubble if they have one) has COVID-19 symptoms
- they are legally required to quarantine, having recently visited countries outside the Common Travel Area
- they have had a positive test
- have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19

They must immediately cease to attend and not attend for at least 10 days from the day after:

- the start of their symptoms
- the test date if they did not have any symptoms but have had a positive LFD or PCR test (if an LFD test is taken first, and a PCR test is then taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the LFD test and the pupil can return to school)

Anyone identified as potentially exhibiting one of the 3 key symptoms of Coronavirus will need to be isolated in the designated area and arrange to be collected.

### When an individual has had close contact with someone with COVID-19 symptoms

Any member of staff who has provided close contact care to someone with symptoms, regardless of whether they are wearing PPE, and all other members of staff or pupils who have been in close contact with that person, do not need to go home to self-isolate unless:

- the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should self-isolate immediately and arrange to have a test)

- they are requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace or the Public Health England
- (PHE) advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) which is a legal obligation
- they have tested positive from an LFD or PCR test as part of a community or worker programme - if an LFD test is taken first, and a confirmatory PCR test is then taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the LFD test and the individual can return to school

You must follow this process and ensure everyone onsite or visiting is aware of it

## 2. Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances.

Following on from a presentation from the Director of Public Health in Southampton, on June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2021, regarding the exponential increase in the infection rate of the Delta Variant, which is above the national average, it has been agreed by secondary Head Teachers in Southampton that the wearing of masks needs to be re-introduced into Southampton Schools.

The head Teacher has agreed to this for a 2 week test period, beginning on Monday 28<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. The situation is to be reviewed at the end of this period.

As of the above date, it will be necessary for all students and staff to wear a face covering in all communal areas and classrooms unless they have a condition which prevents them from doing so, proven by medical evidence provided to the school. Such students will be required to wear a Redbridge School lanyard, provided upon receipt of medical evidence.

Teachers will not be required to wear their face coverings whilst teaching but are asked to keep a 2 metre distance away from the students where possible.

Face coverings are required on public transport as well as on school transport.

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

You must ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly,  
including:

- when they arrive at the school
- when they return from breaks
- when they change rooms
- before and after eating

There is an expectation that students continue to sanitise their hands whenever they enter a classroom.

4. Ensure good respiratory hygiene for everyone by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach

Tissues should remain available in all areas, including classrooms.

If a student sneezes, the tissue needs to be disposed of in the lidded bins and the table sanitised.

5. Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents.

The process of sanitising tables and shared equipment is required to continue.

6. Consider how to minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible.

The year group bubbles are to continue and staff should continue to ensure that every effort is made so that students do not mix with students from other year groups.

This also needs to be taken into consideration when planning any extra-curricular activity.

The current timetable timings are to continue.

Equipment

For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, staff and pupils should have their own items.

Classroom-based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the bubble. These should be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces.

Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, arts, and science equipment should be cleaned frequently. When sharing equipment between different bubbles, you should either:

- clean it before it is moved between bubbles
- allow them to be left unused for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics)

7. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.

Mechanical ventilation systems

These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.

#### Natural ventilation

Opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background ventilation and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space) and opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air.

If necessary external opening doors may also be used (as long as they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).

To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, consider:

- opening high-level windows in colder weather in preference to low level to reduce draughts
- increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for example, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused)
- providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing
- rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct draughts

#### 8. Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where necessary.

Additional PPE for COVID-19 is only required in a very limited number of scenarios, for example, when:

a pupil becomes ill with COVID-19 symptoms, and only then if a 2 metre distance cannot be maintained

#### 9. Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available

#### Response to any infection

You must always:

#### 10. Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.

Staff members, parents and carers will need to:

- book a test if they or their child has symptoms - the main symptoms are:
- a high temperature
- a new continuous cough
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste
- self-isolate immediately and not come to school if:
- they develop symptoms

- they have been in close contact with someone who tests positive for COVID-19
- anyone in their household or support or childcare bubble develops symptoms of COVID-19
- they are required to quarantine having recently visited countries outside the common travel area
- they have been advised to isolate by NHS test and trace or the PHE local health protection team
- provide details of anyone they have been in close contact with, if they test positive for COVID-19 or if asked by NHS Test and Trace

#### 11. Manage and report confirmed cases of COVID-19 amongst the school community.

Swift action must be taken when someone tests positive for COVID-19.

Schools may receive support on this through the dedicated advice service introduced by PHE, which can be reached through the DfE helpline on 0800 046 8687, or their PHE local health protection team if escalated.

Based on their advice, people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive must be sent home and advised to self-isolate immediately and for at least the next 10 full days counting from the day after contact with the individual who tested positive. It is a legal requirement for an individual to self-isolate if they have been told to do so by NHS Test and Trace.

Seating plans for assemblies and in all classes need to continue to be kept and updated if necessary on the seating plans area of Staff on G.

#### 12. Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice.

If you have 2 or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where COVID-19 is suspected, you may have an outbreak.

You should call the dedicated advice service who will escalate the issue to your local health protection team where necessary and advise if any additional action is required.

You can reach them by calling the DfE helpline on 0800 046 8687 and selecting option 1 for advice on the action to take in response to a positive case.

In some cases, health protection teams may recommend that a larger number of other pupils self-isolate at home as a precautionary measure. This could be the class or year group.

If you are implementing the system of controls, addressing any issues you have identified and therefore reducing transmission risks, whole site closure will not generally be necessary. You should not close the school except on the advice of health protection teams.

### Admitting children and staff back to the school

The pupil or staff member who tested positive for COVID-19 can return to their normal routine and stop self-isolating after they have finished their isolation period and their symptoms have gone or if they continue to have only a residual cough or anosmia. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, you should advise them to stay at home and seek medical advice.

You should not request evidence of negative test results or other medical evidence before admitting pupils or welcoming them back after a period of self-isolation.

In the vast majority of cases, parents and carers will be in agreement that a pupil with symptoms should not attend the school, given the potential risk to others. In the event that 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 your 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.

### Remote education

From 8 March, attendance is mandatory for all pupils of compulsory school age. Schools affected by the remote education temporary continuity direction are still required to provide remote education to pupils covered by the direction where their attendance would be contrary to government guidance or legislation around COVID-19. This includes, for example, where such guidance means that a class, group or a small number of pupils need to self-isolate. All such pupils not physically unwell should have access to remote education as soon as reasonably practicable, which may be the next school day.

### Music, Physical education, dance and drama in school

You should continue teaching music, PE, dance and drama as part of your school curriculum, especially as this builds pupils' confidence and supports their wellbeing. There may, however, be an additional risk of infection in environments where singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments, dance or drama takes place.

Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with this and other guidance, including guidance on working safely during COVID-19 in the performing arts.

Schools can continue to engage peripatetic teachers during this period, including staff from music education hubs.

Staff from the Music, PE dance and drama departments are to refer to pages 54 – 58 of the updated guidance. See link below:

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/985138/10\\_May\\_Schools\\_Guidance.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/985138/10_May_Schools_Guidance.pdf)