

	<p>Parents and other visitors are encouraged to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school.</p> <p>There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to regularly test, unless they have been identified as a contact for someone who has tested positive for Covid-19 and therefore advised to take lateral flow tests every day for 7 days.</p> <p>There is a separate risk assessment in place for the provision, supply and storage for home Lateral Flow Device Tests.</p>
What curriculum specific additional cleaning/other measures might be maintained?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruments will not be shared and they will be appropriately cleaned after use. • PE equipment will be thoroughly cleaned between use.
What remote education plans will be in place should a student need to self-isolate?	<p>Wellesley Park will deliver high-quality remote education for all pupils and students if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have tested positive for COVID-19 but are well enough to learn from home; or • attendance at their setting has been temporarily restricted. <p>The remote education provided will be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school.</p> <p>We will work collaboratively with families and put in place reasonable adjustments so that pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) can successfully access remote education.</p>
Has consideration being given to the use of face coverings?	<p>Face coverings help protect the wearer and others against the spread of infection because they cover the nose and mouth, which are the main confirmed sources of transmission of COVID-19.</p> <p>In primary schools, it is 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>Schools, as employers, have a duty to comply with the Equality Act 2010 which includes making reasonable adjustments for disabled staff. They also have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils, to support them to access education successfully.</p> <p>Transparent face coverings can be worn to assist communication with someone who relies on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lip reading • clear sound • facial expression <p>Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles.</p> <p>A face visor or shield may be worn in addition to a face covering but not instead of one. This is because face visors or shields do not adequately cover the nose and mouth, and do not filter airborne particles.</p> <p>There are some circumstances where people may not be able to wear a face covering. Please be mindful and respectful of such circumstances. Some people are less able to wear face coverings, and the reasons for this may not be visible to others. In relation to education settings, this includes (but is not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability • people for whom putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause severe distress • people speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate • to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others • you are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication <p>Due to the use of face coverings in wider society, staff and pupils are already likely to have access to face coverings.</p> <p>You should have a small contingency supply available for people who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • are struggling to access a face covering • are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe • have forgotten their face covering <p>Staff and pupils may consider bringing a spare face covering to wear if their face covering becomes damp during the day.</p>
You must continue with effective cleaning measures, what will these be?	<p>School staff will be carrying out regular cleaning throughout the day (twice per day) and will focus on high traffic/touch area handles, tables, chairs, windows as well as additional shared items in communal areas e.g. phones, photocopiers, kettles, ...</p> <p>This is also applicable for shared areas that are used by different groups.</p> <p>To evidence the cleaning routine a tick sheet is signed and dated by the person carrying out the cleaning for each area. The create and check the cleaning schedules for all staff to use and the Trust Premises Manager will monitor.</p> <p>Viricidal cleaner will be the cleaning product as well as household disinfectants, which complies with Government cleaning products are always kept out of reach of children.</p>
Have you considered arrangements for visitors and contractors?	<p>All visitors and contractors will be seen outside of school hours, where possible. This must be by prior appointment. Parent encouraged to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school.</p> <p>Parents are not permitted in the school buildings either, or at the office, unless it is by prior appointment only. Appointments telephone or email contact is not possible. All communication with parents will be via telephone, class do-jo, email and sch</p> <p>All visitors are required to sign in and out and must always adhere to social distancing and wear a face covering when arriv sanitiser is also available at school entrances for visitors to use before they enter the school. When booking appointments, onto site if they are displaying any symptoms of Coronavirus. There is also a separate COVID risk assessment in place on which can be used in conjunction with this Risk Assessment.</p>
How will you reduce spreading coronavirus from contact with surfaces, equipment and workstations?	<p>Reduced clutter and removing difficult to clean items to make cleaning easier.</p>

	<p>Cleaning using standard cleaning products such as detergents and bleach, paying attention to all surfaces, but especially on such as door handles, light switches, work surfaces, remote controls and electronic devices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surfaces that are frequently touched and by many people in common areas to be cleaned twice a day. • Most IT equipment is allocated on a personal basis or to include in cleaning regimes clean between each user. • Identify where you can reduce people touching surfaces, for example by leaving doors open (except fire doors), or provide • 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. • Sanitising spray and paper towels to be provided in classrooms for use by members of staff. • Thorough cleaning of rooms at the end of the day.
How will good hygiene measures be supervised/reminded?	<p>Staff and pupils will continue to be instructed/encouraged to wash their hands thoroughly and/or use hand sanitiser regularly wash their hands on a regular basis including when they arrive at school; before and when they return from breaks; when they return after eating; after every cough or sneeze. Children and staff will also wash their hands at other times, as and when appropriate. Paramount importance to control and minimise the risks of catching the virus. Handwashing will always take priority over the use of hand sanitiser. Hand sanitiser will be kept out of reach from children and staff and soap and water so far as is reasonably practicable. However, if hand sanitiser is used by children then they will always be supervised. Hand sanitiser is associated with that product under COSHH. Children are always encouraged to wash their hands for 20 seconds and, they are always encouraged to use a teaching method. Staff are always available to supervise the children, especially the younger ones or children with special needs. Staff will be discretely taught how to wash their hands correctly using the e-bug recommended resources. There are also signs to remind staff of the correct method for washing hands. The soap dispensers are topped up daily and there are spare supplies available in the canteen which are regularly checked by the School Business Manager and orders are placed to ensure that we do not run out.</p> <p>The 'catch it, bin it, kill it, wash your hands' approach continues to be very important. The SBM will ensure that there are additional bins available throughout the school to support learners and staff to follow this routine.</p>
How will you ensure that you minimise contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend school?	<p>Staff, parents and carers of pupils have been regularly informed, via numerous methods of communication, that they should not bring other members in their household, are displaying Coronavirus symptoms or have tested positive in the last 10 days. Visitors & contractors are also informed of this when they call to book an appointment. Staff are always encouraged to remain at home if they have the symptoms of Coronavirus in children & to inform the Head Teacher/Deputy/SBM immediately who will then make any further arrangements. Staff are always aware of the symptoms of Coronavirus.</p> <p>Any pupil or member of staff who displays signs of being unwell, such as having a cough, fever or a loss or change to their voice, or who believes they have been exposed to coronavirus, is immediately taken out of the class and placed in an area where they will not be in contact with others and are supervised at all times.</p> <p>For pupils, the relevant member of staff calls for emergency assistance immediately if pupils' symptoms worsen. The parent/carer is contacted as soon as possible of the situation, by a relevant member of staff.</p> <p>If unwell pupils and staff are waiting to go home, they are instructed to use different toilets to the rest of the school, to minimise contact. Any pupils who display signs of infection are to be collected and taken home immediately, or as soon as practicable, by the school. If a pupil develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.</p> <p>Parents/carers are advised to contact NHS straight away: 111 immediately or call 999 if the pupil becomes seriously ill or they are unable to get to the hospital.</p> <p>Pupils and staff should return to school as soon as isolation rules allow.</p>
As a general principle, pregnant women are in the clinically vulnerable category and are advised to follow the relevant guidance available here (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant-employees/coronavirus-covid-19-advice-for-pregnant-employees) how will this be facilitated?	<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. 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.</p> <p>Pregnant women will be expected to attend school, unless they have medical evidence to advise against this decision, or if they are confirmed to be CEV.</p> <p>The work place is COVID secure and when they are in work they are required to maintain social distancing.</p> <p>A risk assessment will be completed for all pregnant employees/volunteers, ensuring that it adheres to active national guidance and may require working in a different capacity.</p> <p>Pregnant women should take particular care to practise frequent thorough hand washing, and cleaning of frequently touched surfaces, and follow the measures set out in the system of controls section of this guidance to minimise the risks of transmission.</p> <p>Vaccination is the best way to protect against the known risks of COVID-19 in pregnancy for both women and babies.</p>
What arrangements do you have in place for lunchtime?	<p>Lunchtime arrangements can revert back to previous arrangements, however we will group via year groups and ensure good table management. Tables will still be cleaned on a regular basis, throughout. Lunch time will continue to be staggered.</p>
What plans do you have in place for Assemblies?	<p>We will re-introduce face-to-face assemblies, via key stages, to avoid large gatherings.</p> <p>We will revert to online assemblies as per our management outbreak plan if we need to reintroduce restrictive measures.</p>
Explain your classroom management	<p>It is no longer required for forward facing tables etc however care should still be taken on table management in a classroom.</p> <p>Our outbreak management plans cover the possibility of reintroduction of restrictions on mixing for a temporary period in case of a resurgence. See https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings/coronavirus-covid-19-local-restrictions-in-education-and-childcare-settings</p> <p>Any decision to recommend the reintroduction of 'bubbles' would not be taken lightly and would need to take account of the detrimental impact they can have on the delivery of education.</p>
Are staff/pupils/parents aware of policies and procedures?	<p>All staff, parents, governors, visitors and volunteers are aware of all relevant policies and procedures.</p> <p>The relevant staff receive any necessary training that helps minimise the spread of infection, e.g. infection control training, with advice issued by, but not limited to, the following: · DfE · NHS · Department for Health and Social Care · PHE</p> <p>Staff are made aware of the school's infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via email, or staff meetings and other means if they believe they may have been exposed to coronavirus.</p> <p>Parents are made aware of the school's infection control procedures in relation to coronavirus via letter and social media – contact the school as soon as possible if they believe their child has been exposed to coronavirus.</p> <p>Pupils are made aware of the need to tell a member of staff if they feel unwell.</p>
What plans are in place for contact tracing?	<p>Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and education settings are not expected to undertake contact tracing.</p> <p>As with positive cases in any other setting, NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case and/or their parent to identify close contacts. Contacts from a school setting will only be traced by NHS Test and Trace where the positive case and/or their parent specifically identifies the individual as being a close contact. This is likely to be a small number of individuals who would be most at risk of contracting COVID-19 due to the nature of the close contact. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to help with identifying close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases.</p> <p>From 14 December 2021, adults who are fully vaccinated and 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. Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status • people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons • people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine. <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>Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts will be supported by school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing</p> <p>Further actions for educational settings may be advised by a local Incident Management Team (IMT) investigating a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19.</p> <p>Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.</p> <p>Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in a setting (see Stepping measures up and down section for more information) or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures.</p>
<p>Have you considered the process for safe wearing and removal of face coverings?</p>	<p>Our contingency plans already highlights when face coverings are worn within our school and how they should be removed. This process will be communicate clearly to pupils, staff and visitors and allow for adjustments to be made for pupils who may not be able to remove a face covering against their wishes, particularly those with SEND.</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 • wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed <p>For everyone else, isolation rules are unchanged. Individuals are not required to self isolate if they live in the same household who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19 who is not a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant, and any of the following apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they are fully vaccinated • they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months • they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial • they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons
<p>What arrangements are in place for staff/pupils that receive a positive Covid test result?</p>	<p>For any persons receiving a positive covid test:</p> <p>Staff and pupils can stop self-isolating after 10 full days if their symptoms have gone, or if the only symptoms they have are last for several weeks. If they still have a high temperature after 10 days or are otherwise unwell, they must stay at home and continue to self-isolate.</p> <p>Staff/pupils may be able to end their self-isolation period before the end of the 10 full days. You can take an LFD test from the day 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 tests are negative, you may end your self-isolation period. If either test is positive, you must continue to self-isolate until you have a second negative test result.</p> <p>To further reduce the chance of passing COVID-19 on to others, if you end your self-isolation period before 10 full days you should continue to limit close contact with other people outside your household, especially in crowded, enclosed or poorly ventilated spaces. You should also continue to work from home if you are able to in addition to venues where it is a legal requirement, to wear a face covering in crowded spaces and where you are in close contact with other people to limit contact with anyone who is at higher risk of severe illness. You should follow the guidance on how to stay safe and help prevent the spread. You should follow this advice until 10 full days from when you started.</p>

Carly Wilkins Signed

Dated

Co-ordinator Signed

Dated