

# Schools COVID-19 Risk Assessment – from September 2021



## Summary

This guidance explains the actions school leaders should take to reduce the risk of transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19) in school. This includes public health advice, endorsed by Public Health England (PHE). [Schools COVID-19 operational guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/544212/Schools_COVID-19_operational_guidance_-_GOV.UK.pdf)

It is for leaders and staff in:

- primary schools
- secondary schools (including sixth forms)
- special schools, special post-16 providers and alternative provision
- 16 to 19 academies
- infant, junior, middle, upper schools
- boarding schools

Separate guidance is available for:

- [early years and childcare settings](#)
- [further education colleges and providers](#)

Additional operational guidance is also available for [special schools, special post-16 providers and alternative provision](#).

Schools and trusts should work closely with parents and carers (future references to parents should be read as including carers), staff and unions when agreeing the best approaches for their circumstances.

We use the terms 'must' and 'should' throughout the guidance. We use the term 'must' when the person in question is legally required to do something and 'should' when the advice set out should be followed unless there is a good reason not to.

Changes to the guidance since its 2 July 2021 publication include:

- [update to make clear who is no longer required to isolate if identified as a close contact, including clarifying that this includes young people up to the age of 18 years and 6 months \(it previously said 18 years and 4 months\)](#)
- [added additional detail on what close contacts should do whilst awaiting their PCR test results](#)
- [updated information on contingency planning in schools, with link to update 'contingency framework'](#)
- [updated information on boarding school pupils attending from abroad, as quarantine rules have changed](#)

### **Latest Current Guidance:**

**From Fri 1 Apr 2022** Free universal testing ends for the general public as part of the [next steps for living with COVID-19](#) as set out on Tues 29 March, by the Secretary of State for Health and Social Care, Sajid Javid. This is the government's strategy to live with and manage the virus.

Updated guidance will advise:

- adults with the symptoms of a respiratory infection, and who have a high temperature or feel unwell, should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people until they feel well enough to resume normal activities and they no longer have a high temperature
- children and young people who are unwell and have a high temperature should stay at home and avoid contact with other people. They can go back to school, college or childcare when they no longer have a high temperature, and they are well enough to attend
- adults with a positive Covid-19 test result should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 5 days, which is when they are most infectious. For children and young people aged 18 and under, the advice will be 3 days

From Thu 24 Feb 2022 the Government will:

Remove the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. Adults and children who test positive will continue to be advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for at least 5 full days, and then continue to follow the guidance until they have received 2 negative test results on consecutive days.

No longer ask fully vaccinated close contacts and those aged under 18 to test daily for 7 days, and remove the legal requirement for close contacts who are not fully vaccinated to self-isolate.

End routine contact tracing. Contacts will no longer be required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests. Staff, children and young people should attend their education settings as usual. This includes staff who have been in close contact within their household, unless they are able to work from home.

End the legal obligation for individuals to tell their employer when they are required to self-isolate.

From Mon 21 Feb 2022 the Government is removing the guidance for staff and students in most education and childcare settings to undertake twice-weekly asymptomatic testing.

Face coverings are no longer mandatory, but it is personal choice to wear one in classroom setting or communal areas.

From Thu 27 Jan 2022 Face coverings are no longer recommended in communal areas for staff and pupils.

From Thu 20 Jan 2022 Face coverings are no longer recommended in classrooms and teaching spaces for staff and pupils, but should continue to be worn in communal areas.

From Mon 17 Jan 2022 Guidance has been updated for people who are isolating due to a positive lateral flow test. It applies to all positive cases, regardless of vaccination status.

People who are self-isolating with COVID-19 have the option to reduce their isolation period after 5 full days if they test negative with an LFD test on both day 5 and day 6 and they do not have a temperature. For example, if they test negative on the morning of day 5 and the morning of day 6, they can return to their education or childcare setting immediately on day 6.

The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5 of the self-isolation period, and the second must be taken the following day. All test results should be reported to NHS Test and Trace.

*If the result of either test is positive, they should continue to self-isolate until they get negative results from two LFD tests on consecutive days or until they have completed 10 full days of self-isolation, whichever is earliest.*

*The new rules also apply to people who are already isolating – so if someone was already isolating before Mon 17 Jan, they can take LFD tests on day 5 and 6 and if they are both negative and they have no temperature they can end their isolation.*

*Anyone who is unable to take LFD tests or anyone who continues to have a temperature will need to complete the full 10-day period of self-isolation.*

*From Tue 11 Jan 2022 People who test positive on LFT won't need a follow-up PCR if they have no symptoms. The change will mean that asymptomatic people will start isolating from their first positive lateral flow, instead of waiting for a PCR result. If a negative LFT result is shown on day 6 and 7, and there are no symptoms, the person may return to school on day 8.*

*From Tue 4 Jan 2022 Fully-vaccinated adults and students aged between 5 and 18 years 6 months, are no longer required to isolate if they are identified as a contact of a positive case. Instead, they should take a daily LFT for 7 days, and if the result is negative, continue to attend school. If the LFT result is positive they should begin isolating. If a negative LFT result is shown on day 6 and 7, and there are no symptoms, the person may return to school on day 8.*

*From Sun 2 Jan 2022 Fully-vaccinated adults and students aged between 5 and 18 years 6 months, are no longer required to isolate if they are identified as a contact of a positive case. Instead, they should take a daily LFT for 7 days, and if the result is negative, continue to attend school. If the LFT is positive, or the person develops symptoms, do not attend school and take a PCR test.*

*Children over 18 years 6 months are subject to the same rules as adults, therefore, if they are not fully-vaccinated, they will need to isolate if they are identified as a contact of a positive case. If the LFT is positive, or the person develops symptoms, do not attend school and take a PCR test.*

*Isolation Period for a Positive PCR: The person should take LFT on day 6 and day 7, if both tests are negative, and they have no temperature or other symptoms, the person can end their isolation after completing 7 days, and return to school on day 8. If they are unable to test, or have symptoms, they must complete the full 10-day isolation.*

*From Tue 14 Dec 2021 a new national approach to daily testing for contacts of Covid-19 is being introduced (including until the end of this term). All adults who are fully vaccinated and children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, identified as a contact of someone*

*with Covid-19 – whether Omicron or not – should take a lateral flow device (LFD) test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting instead of self-isolating, unless they have a positive result. Daily testing by close contacts will help to slow the spread of Covid-19.*

*If they test positive, they should self-isolate and order a PCR test to confirm the result. If the PCR is positive, they must self-isolate for 10 days. If the PCR is negative, they no longer need to self-isolate but should continue to carry out the remainder of the daily tests, and only need to isolate if it is positive.*

*Anyone over the age of 18 years and 6 months who is not vaccinated, must isolate in line with government guidelines if they are a close contact of a positive case.*

### **Mixing and ‘bubbles’**

We no longer recommend that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups (‘bubbles’). However, risks should be minimised. For example, assemblies that do not require two-way interactions could be undertaken.

As well as enabling flexibility in curriculum delivery, this means that assemblies can resume, and you no longer need to make alternative arrangements to avoid mixing at lunch.

You should make sure your contingency plans (sometimes called outbreak management plans) cover the possibility that in some local areas it may become necessary to reintroduce ‘bubbles’ for a temporary period, to reduce mixing between groups.

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.

### **Tracing close contacts and isolation**

From Thu 24 Feb 2022 the Government will end routine contact tracing. Contacts will no longer be required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests. Staff, children and young people should attend their education settings as usual. This includes staff who have been in close contact within their household, unless they are able to work from home.

From July 2021 close contacts will now be identified via NHS Test and Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing.

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.

Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply:

- fully vaccinated and 14 days since completing their vaccination.
- they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months
- they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
- they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons

Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a [PCR test](#). We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

Staff who do not need to isolate, and children and young people aged under 18 years 6 months who usually attend school, and have been identified as a close contact, should continue to attend school as normal. They do not need to wear a face covering within the school, but it is expected and recommended that these are worn when travelling on public or dedicated transport.

18-year-olds will be treated in the same way as children until 6 months after their 18th birthday, to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.

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.

## Reporting a positive case

The **DFE helpline** will be the place to seek support from, in relation to the following, via calling: **0800 046 8687 (option 1)**

- **Guidance Questions:** For questions relating to clarification of the guidance. For example, for questions about staffing, risk assessments, vulnerable staff, cleaning and infection prevention control, interpretation of the guidance document and all general questions, please contact the DfE helpline directly.
- **Single positive cases of COVID 19 & self-isolation queries.** Cases where you know there is household transmission and single cases in classes or year groups, please contact the DfE helpline directly if you have questions or require support.
- **Contact Tracing:** The role of settings in relation to contact tracing has changed significantly for the new academic term. Settings are no longer required to isolate contacts under the age of 18 years and those over 18 who have received two vaccinations do not need to isolate if they are a contact of a positive case. This means that the previous contact tracing requirements and queries relating to who should isolate will no longer be necessary. Individuals that are positive or symptomatic should isolate for 10 days. Any identified contacts of a positive COVID case will be identified by NHS Test and Trace and asked to have a PCR test. Pupils and staff can remain in school/the setting until the result is confirmed.

## The LA Public Health Team will:

- Prioritise the local STORM phonenumber to take calls relating to **outbreak management**. Our STORM phonenumber will continue to be available Monday – Friday from 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. on **0114 273 5334 for outbreak management only. It will not be available at weekends.**
- The [PublicHealthC&YP@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:PublicHealthC&YP@sheffield.gov.uk) inbox will also focus on providing outbreak management support. Questions that come into the inbox relating to clarification of guidance, complaints and queries will be triaged. These questions will be answered by a wider team working in the Education and Skills Service with support from the LA Public Health team where required. This means that questions may not be responded to on the same day and if an urgent response is required you should contact the DfE Helpline.

- The inbox will continue to be monitored and triaged during weekdays. **It will no longer be monitored over the weekend.** If you require a response during the weekend, you should contact the DfE Helpline as the LA Public Health team will have their mobiles switched off over the weekend.

The response and support required from September 2021 will look different from that which you have been used to. It is important that settings receive effective support around outbreaks. Therefore, we would ask that you start the new academic year by directing queries and questions directly to the DfE Helpline to enable the LA PH team to continue to provide dedicated outbreak support across the city. With the national changes and the move to Stage 4 of the roadmap, Public Health capacity will be focused completely on outbreak control in order to ensure that transmission is minimised, and outbreaks managed across the city.

### **Reaching the threshold for outbreak management:**

All settings will also be provided next week with a case review template which we recommend you use to log and record any positive COVID cases. Please note you are no longer required to inform the LA Public Health Team or PHE of single cases and you do not need to call the DfE helpline to report them. DfE may continue to require you to report case numbers through the portal.

Where you have single cases or cases where you know there is household transmission you are not required to take any action.

Where you become concerned about cases which are linked and potential transmission in the setting you should seek additional support. The threshold to help you monitor this is:

- 5 children, pupils, students, or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period:  
or
- 10% of children, pupils, students, or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period

For special schools, residential settings, and settings that operate with 20 or fewer children, pupils, students, and staff at any one time:

- 2 children, pupils, students, and staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period

All settings should seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child, or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. They can do this by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1), or you can contact our LA Public Health STORM phone line on 0114 2735334 (available Monday to Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) or email: [PublicHealthC&YP@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:PublicHealthC&YP@sheffield.gov.uk). This inbox is monitored Monday – Friday 8 a.m. – 5 p.m. If outside of these hours and during the weekend period, please contact the DfE directly on 0800 046 8687 (option 1) available 8-6 p.m. Monday – Friday and 10 a.m. – 6.00 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern.

Settings may be offered public health support in managing risk assessments and communicating with staff and parents.

Settings may wish to seek additional public health advice if you are concerned about transmission in the setting and the above threshold is met, either by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1) or the Sheffield LA public health team on the numbers above

## Face coverings

The DFE have advised that face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff, and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. **However, we would encourage that all staff and pupils (pupils in Secondary Schools) wear a face covering.**

Face coverings are recommended on dedicated school transport and public transport in line with government expectation to wear face coverings in crowded areas when prevalence is high. This does not apply to Special Educational Needs Transport, and all families using this service have been contacted individually regarding arrangements from September 2021.

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

From Mon 21 Feb 2022 Face coverings are no longer mandatory, but it is personal choice to wear one in classroom setting or communal areas.

*From Thu 27 Jan 2022 Face coverings are no longer recommended in communal areas for staff and pupils.*

*From Thu 20 Jan 2022 Face coverings are no longer recommended in classrooms and teaching spaces for staff and pupils, but should continue to be worn in communal areas.*

*From Mon 17 Jan 2022 Guidance has been updated for people who are isolating due to a positive lateral flow test. It applies to all positive cases, regardless of vaccination status.*

*From Sun 2 Jan 2022 Face coverings should be worn by all staff and students in communal areas and classrooms until 26 Jan 2022 at the earliest, unless they are exempt.*

*From Wed 1 Dec 2021 Face coverings are recommended to be worn in all communal areas around school, by staff and pupils.*

## **In circumstances where face coverings are recommended**

If you have a substantial increase in the number of positive cases in your school (see [Stepping measures up and down](#) section for more information), a director of public health might advise you that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas or classrooms (by pupils staff and visitors, unless exempt). You should make sure your contingency plans cover this possibility.

In these circumstances, transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn. Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited. 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.

The main benefit from a transparent face covering is that they can aid communication, for example enabling lip-reading or allowing for the full visibility of facial expressions, but this 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.

Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing a face covering but they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission. They may protect the wearer against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in preventing the escape of smaller respiratory particles when used without an additional face covering. They should only be used after carrying out a risk assessment for the specific situation and should always be cleaned appropriately.

The use of face coverings may have a particular impact on those who rely on visual signals for communication. Those who communicate with or provide support to those who do, are exempt from any recommendation to wear face coverings in education and childcare settings.

You have a duty to make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils to support them to access education successfully. Where appropriate, you should discuss with pupils and parents the types of reasonable adjustments that are being considered to support an individual.

No pupil or student should be denied education on the grounds of whether they are, or are not, wearing a face covering.

Updated guidance to reflect new temporary and precautionary measures announced on Sun 28 Nov 2021.

Further updated guidance to reflect temporary and precautionary measures announced on: Fri 10 Dec 2021 – Face coverings to be worn in most indoor public places, at large venues and on public transport

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## **Whole Staff Meetings and Parents Evenings**

Settings are encouraged to maintain these as virtual where possible.

From Mon 21 Feb 2022: All meetings, briefings and pupil assemblies no longer have to be virtual.

*From Jan 2022: Staff meetings, CPD sessions and briefings should take place remotely where possible. Governor meetings should take place remotely until February half term. Assemblies are taking place remotely by MS Teams.*

## Education settings to receive carbon dioxide monitors

As [announced this weekend](#), the DFE will begin to roll out carbon dioxide monitors to education settings in England, so you can quickly identify where ventilation may need to be improved.

The programme will provide sufficient monitors to take readings from across the indoor spaces in your setting, providing reassurance that existing ventilation measures are working, and helping balance the need for good ventilation with keeping classrooms warm.

More details on when, and how many, monitors you can expect will be available following the completion of the procurement. In the first phase, we will prioritise special schools and alternative provision given the higher-than-average number of vulnerable pupils attending those settings. However, all schools and colleges are expected to receive at least partial allocations during the autumn term.

As the monitors are rolled out the Department for Education will provide guidance on their use.

## Control measures

### You should:

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone.
2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes.
3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.
4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19.



**Generic Covid-19 Risk Assessment for  
Handsworth Grange Community Sports College  
Wef 1<sup>st</sup> September 2021**

Last updated 01/04/22

## 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone

Potential Hazard	Risk	Who might be harmed	Existing control measures	School Response and Actions
<p><b>Hand hygiene</b></p> <p><b>Respiratory hygiene</b></p> <p><b>Use of personal protective equipment (PPE)</b></p>	Transmission of the virus	Staff & pupils	<p>Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should continue to ensure that pupils clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser.</p> <p>The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important.</p> <p>The <a href="#">e-Bug COVID-19 website</a> contains free resources for you, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.</p> <p>Most staff in schools will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on the <a href="#">use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings</a> provides more information on the use of PPE for COVID-19.</p> <p>From Mon 21 Feb 2022</p>	<p>All pupils and staff are expected to follow hand washing protocol (Appendix 1) Posters are displayed in all washroom facilities.</p> <p>Sanitiser stations at all entrances and in classrooms. Staff on duty at both sets of gates to encourage good hand hygiene.</p> <p>Soap dispensers and sanitisers are regularly checked and re-filled.</p> <p>Pupils and staff are aware of hygiene expectations. Posters displayed all around school (Appendix 2). Tissues and sanitiser in all classrooms.</p> <p>When administering first aid/medication, or intimate care, PPE is worn appropriate to the circumstances e.g. gloves, face masks and eye protection (if necessary).</p> <p>Face coverings are no longer mandatory, but it is personal choice to wear one in classroom setting or communal areas.</p>

			<p><i>Government guidance updated Thu 20 Jan 2022</i></p> <p><i>Government guidance updated Sun 2 Jan 2022</i></p> <p><i>Updated guidance to reflect new measures announced on Sun 28 Nov 2021</i></p>	<p><i>Face coverings are no longer recommended in classrooms and teaching spaces for staff and pupils, but should continue to be worn in communal areas until 26 Jan 2022 at the earliest, unless they are exempt.</i></p> <p><i>Face coverings should be worn by all staff and students in communal areas and classrooms, until 26 Jan 2022 at the earliest, unless they are exempt.</i></p> <p><i>Face coverings are now recommended to be worn in communal areas of school, by staff and pupils</i></p>
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## 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents

Potential Hazard	Risk	Who might be harmed	Existing control measures	School Response and Actions
<b>Cleaning</b>	Transmission of the virus	Staff & pupils	<p>You should put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces.</p> <p>PHE has published guidance on the <a href="#">cleaning of non-healthcare settings</a>.</p>	Cleaning routines are in place during and after the school day, to ensure environments are safe and secure for use. A record is kept of areas cleaned, and a central sheet for the cleaning supervisor and site team. Particular attention is paid to frequently touched surfaces, using standard products such as detergents, e.g. pupil and staff toilets, handrails etc.

## 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated

Potential Hazard	Risk	Who might be harmed	Existing control measures	School Response and Actions
Ventilation	Transmission of the virus	Staff & pupils	<p>When your school is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable teaching environment is maintained. <b>Do not wedge fire doors open.</b></p> <p>You should identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example, school plays.</p> <p>Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air or extract air from a room. 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.</p> <p>If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply.</p> <p>Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations.</p> <p>Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. <b>If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so).</b></p>	<p>Classroom doors and windows are kept open. Office spaces are encouraged to do the same. During winter months, children are allowed to keep their coats on if they wish to do so.</p> <p>Education Secretary Gavin Williamson and Health Care Secretary Sajid Javid jointly announced that CO2 monitors will be provided to all state-funded education settings from September 2021, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved.</p>

		<p>You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature.</p> <p>The <a href="#">Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the COVID-19 pandemic</a> and <a href="#">CIBSE COVID-19 advice</a> provides more information.</p> <p>DfE is working with Public Health England, NHS Test and Trace, and the Scientific Advisory Group for Emergencies (SAGE) on a pilot project to measure CO2 levels in classrooms and exploring options to help improve ventilation in settings where needed.</p> <p>Below is a copy of the ventilation guidance produced by Public Health colleagues</p> <p> Natural ventilation SCC PH guidance note</p>	
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#### 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

Potential Hazard	Risk	Who might be harmed	Existing control measures	School Response and Actions
When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test	Transmission of the virus	Staff & pupils	<p>From Fri 1 Apr 2022 updated guidance will advise people with symptoms of a respiratory infection, including Covid-19, and a high temperature or who feel unwell, to try and stay at home and avoid contact with other people until they feel well enough to resume normal activities and they no longer have a high temperature.</p> <p>From Thu 24 Feb 2022 the Government will remove the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. Adults and children who test positive will continue to be advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for at least 5 full days, and then continue to follow the guidance until they have received 2 negative test results on consecutive days.</p> <p>Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on <a href="#">when to self-isolate and what to do</a>. They should not come into school if they have symptoms, have had a positive test result or other reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example, they are required to quarantine).</p> <p>If anyone in your school develops <a href="#">COVID-19 symptoms</a>, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice.</p> <p>If a pupil in a boarding school shows symptoms, they should usually self-isolate in their residential setting so</p>	<p>School will follow the latest guidance.</p> <p>Within school, if anyone becomes unwell and starts to display symptoms, they are sent home, advised to take a test and follow the latest guidance. In the event of an outbreak in school, see outbreak management plan (Appendix 3).</p> <p>As above. School is following this protocol</p> <p>N/A</p>

<p><b>Asymptomatic testing</b></p>			<p>that their usual support can continue, others may then benefit from self-isolating in their family home.</p> <p>For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.</p> <p>If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary. Further information on this can be found in the <a href="#">use of PPE in education, childcare and children’s social care settings</a> guidance. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left. The household (including any siblings) should follow the PHE <a href="#">stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</a>.</p> <p>Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools. That is why, whilst some measures are relaxed, others will remain, and if necessary, in response to the latest epidemiological data, we all need to be prepared to step measures up or down in future depending on local circumstances.</p> <p><b>From Fri 1 Apr 2022 free universal testing will end for the general public</b></p> <p>From <u>Mon 21 Feb 2022</u> the government is removing the guidance for staff and students in most education and childcare settings to undertake twice-weekly asymptomatic testing.</p> <p>From the new academic year settings may commence testing from <b>3 working days before the start of term</b></p>	<p>The medical room is located in Block 1 main reception. First aid staff have access to full PPE, including masks, gloves, aprons and face shields.</p> <p>Signs have been created to close down the room until a deep clean has been done.</p> <p>For Outbreak Management Plan, see Appendix 3.</p> <p>All students were offered 2 on-site lateral flow tests, 3 to 5 days apart, upon their return in</p>
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<p><b>Confirmatory PCR tests</b></p>			<p><b>and can stagger return of pupils across the first week to manage this.</b> Pupils should then continue to test twice weekly at home until the end of September, when this will be reviewed.</p> <p>Tue 4 Jan 2022: In-school testing</p> <p><i>Staff should undertake twice weekly home tests whenever they are on site until the end of September, when this will also be reviewed.</i></p> <p><u>From Thu 24 Feb 2022</u> the Government will remove the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. Adults and children who test positive will continue to be advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for at least 5 full days, and then continue to follow the guidance until they have received 2 negative test results on consecutive days.</p> <p><u>From Thu 24 Feb 2022</u> the Government will end routine contact tracing. Contacts will no longer be required to self-isolate or advised to take daily tests. Staff, children and young people should attend their education settings as usual. This includes staff who have been in close contact within their household, unless they are able to work from home.</p> <p>From Jan 2022:</p> <p>Fully-vaccinated adults and students aged between 5 and 18 years 6 months, are no longer required to isolate if they are identified as a contact of a positive case. Instead, they should take a daily LFT for 7 days, and if the result is negative, continue to attend school.</p>	<p>September. On the second of the 2 tests, pupils were issued with a box of home tests.</p> <p>All students were offered one lateral flow (Orient Gene) test upon their return in January.</p> <p><i>Staff are aware of this guidance and know that home testing kits can be collected from main reception</i></p> <p>People who test positive on LFT won't need a follow-up PCR <b>if they have no symptoms</b>. The change will mean that asymptomatic people will start isolating from their first positive lateral flow, instead of waiting for a PCR result. If a negative LFT result is shown on day <del>6 and 7</del>, <b>5 and 6</b>, and there are no symptoms, the person may return to school on day <del>8</del>. <b>6</b></p>
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			<p>Children over 18 years 6 months are subject to the same rules as adults, therefore, if they are not fully-vaccinated, they will need to isolate if they are identified as a contact of a positive case.</p> <p>Secondary schools should also retain a small asymptomatic testing site (ATS) on-site until further notice so they can offer testing to pupils who are unable to test themselves at home.</p> <p>There is no need for primary age pupils (those in year 6 and below) to test over the summer period. They will be offered the 2 tests at an ATS at the beginning of the autumn term when they start at their secondary school as a new year 7. Schools may choose, however, to start testing year 6 pupils earlier, including in summer schools, depending on their local circumstances.</p> <p><u>From Thu 24 Feb 2022</u> the Government will remove the legal requirement to self-isolate following a positive test. Adults and children who test positive will continue to be advised to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for at least 5 full days, and then continue to follow the guidance until they have received 2 negative test results on consecutive days.</p> <p><i>People who test positive on LFT won't need a follow-up PCR if they have no symptoms. The change will mean that asymptomatic people will start isolating from their first positive lateral flow, instead of waiting for a PCR result. If a negative LFT result is shown on day <del>6 and 7</del>, <b>5 and 6</b>, and there are no symptoms, the person may return to school on day <del>8</del>. <b>6</b></i></p>	<p>If the person develops symptoms, do not attend school and take a PCR test.</p> <p>A pop-up testing site is in the lower science prep room.</p> <p>N/A</p> <p><i>School is following this protocol and staff are encouraged to remain aware of the latest guidance.</i></p>
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			<p>Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u><a href="#">stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection</a></u>. They will also need to <u><a href="#">get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19</a></u>.</p> <p>Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.</p> <p>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>Additional information on <u><a href="#">PCR test kits for schools and further education providers</a></u> is available.</p> <p>From 17 Jan 2022. Isolation Period for a Positive PCR: The person should take LFT on day <del>6 and 7</del>, 5 and 6, if both tests are negative, and they have no temperature or other symptoms, the person can end their isolation after completing <del>7</del> 5 days, and return to school on <del>day 8</del>. day 6. If they are unable to test, or have symptoms, they must complete the full 10-day isolation.</p>	Staff are aware of this guidance and know to provide results of the test outcome, whether positive or negative.
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#### 5. Other Considerations (Children & Staff who are CEV, Pregnant, pupil wellbeing & Support etc)

Potential Hazard	Risk	Who might be harmed	Existing control measures	School Response and Actions
Children who are clinically extremely	Transmission of the virus	Staff & pupils	All clinically extremely vulnerable (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 another specialist	Specific needs of SEND identified in individual student plan / care plan.



<p><b>Pregnancy</b></p>		<p>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance, but CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the <a href="#">guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19</a>.</p> <p>Social distancing measures have now ended in the workplace, and it is no longer necessary for the government to instruct people to work from home. Employers should be able to explain the measures they have in place to keep CEV staff safe at work. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) has published guidance on <a href="#">protecting vulnerable workers</a>, including advice for employers and employees on <a href="#">how to talk about reducing risks in the workplace</a>.</p> <p>We welcome your support in encouraging vaccine take up and enabling staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible even during term time.</p> <p>It is recommended that you review the individual risk assessments for staff who are CEV &amp; CV</p> <div data-bbox="862 1109 929 1173" data-label="Image"> </div> <p>COVID-19 Individual Staff Risk Assesmer</p> <p>You will need to follow the specific <a href="#">guidance for pregnant employees</a> because pregnant women are considered CV. In some cases, pregnant women may</p>	<p>Time off is being allowed for Covid vaccinations, where appointments are unavoidable during the working day.</p> <p>Pregnancy risk assessments are done by line managers.</p>
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			<p>also have other health conditions that mean they are considered CEV, where the advice for clinically extremely vulnerable staff will apply.  <a href="#">COVID-19 vaccination: a guide for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding</a> contains vaccination advice.</p> <p>If staff are 28 weeks pregnant and beyond, or if they are pregnant and have an underlying health condition that puts them at a greater risk of severe illness from COVID-19 at any gestation, a more precautionary approach should be taken.</p> <p>This is because although the pregnant staff member is at no more risk of contracting the virus than any other non-pregnant person who is in similar health, they have an increased risk of becoming severely ill and of pre-term birth if they contract COVID-19.</p> <p>You should ensure that your staff member is able to adhere to any active national guidance on social distancing and home-based working is recommended. For many workers, this may require working flexibly from home.</p> <p>All employers should consider both how to redeploy these staff and how to maximise the potential for homeworking, wherever possible.</p> <p>An individual Risk Assessment should be completed which should take account of the rate of infection, the working environment, any extra measures recommended etc. The <a href="#">guidance</a> for pregnant women further confirmed that: “<i>Information contained in the <a href="#">RCOG/RCM guidance on coronavirus (COVID-19) in pregnancy</a> should be used as the basis for a risk assessment.</i>”</p>	
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			<p><b>Action for Schools to take:</b></p> <p>This means that an important key action for schools is for you to undertake an individual pregnancy risk assessment with your staff member, using the form below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">         Pregnancy Risk Assessment.docx     </p> <p>You will need to consider some pregnant women are at a higher risk of developing serious illness, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pregnant women from black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) backgrounds</li> <li>• women over the age of 35</li> <li>• women who are <u>overweight or obese</u></li> <li>• women who have pre-existing medical problems, such as high blood pressure and <u>diabetes</u></li> </ul> <p>Therefore, it is helpful to factor these issues in to any pregnancy risk assessment.</p>	
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## **Admitting children into school**

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.

## **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.

Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of COVID-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by PHE or the DHSC 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 unable 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](#).

## **Remote education**

Not all people with COVID-19 have symptoms. Where appropriate, you should support those who need to self-isolate because they have tested positive to work or learn from home if they are well enough to do so. Schools subject to the [remote education temporary continuity direction](#) are 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.

You should maintain your capacity to deliver high-quality remote education for the next academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel restrictions, for the period they are abroad.

Independent Schools (not including academies) are only covered by the remote education temporary continuity direction in relation to state-funded pupils in their schools. However, they are still expected to meet the [Independent School Standards](#) in full at all times.

The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school.

You should 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.

Full expectations for remote education, support and resources can be found on the [get help with remote education service](#).

### **Education recovery**

We have announced a number of programmes and activities to support pupils to make up education missed as a result of the pandemic. Further information is available on [education recovery support](#). Specifically for schools, the document includes further information on:

- [catch-up premium](#)
- recovery premium
- [summer school programme](#)
- tutoring (including the [National Tutoring Programme](#) and [16 to 19 tuition fund](#))
- teacher training opportunities
- curriculum resources
- specialist settings
- wider continuous professional development resources, including to support teacher wellbeing and subject-specific teaching

Special schools and other specialist settings should refer to the [additional operational guidance](#).

### **School meals**

You should continue to provide free school meal support to any pupils who are eligible for benefits-related free school meals and who are learning at home during term time.

More information on [providing school meals during the COVID-19 pandemic](#) is available.

### **Educational visits**

Given the likely gap in COVID-19 related cancellation insurance, if you are considering booking a new visit, whether domestic or international, you are advised to ensure that any new bookings have adequate financial protection in place.

We continue to recommend you do not go on any international visits before the start of the autumn term. From the start of the new school term, you can go on international visits that have previously been deferred or postponed and organise new international visits for the future.

You should be aware that the travel list (and broader international travel policy) is subject to change and green list countries may be moved into amber or red. The travel lists may change during a visit, and you must comply with international travel legislation and should have contingency plans in place to account for these changes.

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 \(OEAP\)](#).

### **Wraparound provision and extra-curricular activity**

More information on planning extra-curricular provision can be found in the guidance for [providers who run community activities, holiday clubs, after-school clubs, tuition and other out-of-school provision for children](#).

# Appendix 1 – Handwashing Guidance

## Clean hands protect against infection (WHO protocol)

Protect yourself

- Clean your hands regularly.
- Wash your hands with soap and water, and dry them thoroughly.
- Use alcohol-based hand rub if you don't have immediate access to soap and water.

How do I wash my hands properly? Washing your hands properly takes about as long as singing "Happy Birthday" twice, using the images below:



# COVID-19 Prevention

## CATCH IT

Germs spread easily. Always carry tissues and use them to catch your cough or sneeze.



## BIN IT

Germs can live for several hours on tissues. Dispose of your tissue as soon as possible.



## KILL IT

Hands can transfer germs to every surface you touch. Clean your hands as soon as you can.



## Appendix 3 – Outbreak Management Plan

### HGCSC COVID-19 OUTBREAK MANAGEMENT PLAN

*Last updated 01 Apr 2022*

#### INTRODUCTION

This plan is based on the [contingency framework for managing local outbreaks](#) of Covid-19 which was updated in **Feb 2022**, and the [Schools Operational Guidance](#) which was updated in **Feb 2022**, by the Department for Education (DfE).

Some or all of the measures in this plan will be implemented in response to recommendations provided by our Local Authority (LA), Directors of Public Health (DsPH), UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) previously known as UKHSA, Health Protection Team or the National Government, in order to help break chains of transmission.

#### THRESHOLD

The introduction of enhanced measures will be considered when any of the following thresholds are met:

- 5 positive cases amongst students or staff who are likely to have ‘mixed closely’, test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period
- 10% of pupils or staff who are likely to have ‘mixed closely’ test positive for Covid-19 within a 10-day period
- Infection rates in the community are extremely high, and other measures have failed to reduce transmission
- As part of a package of measures responding to a variant of concern (VoC)
- To prevent unsustainable pressure on the NHS

‘Mixed closely’ is considered to be:

- A form group or subject class
- A friendship group
- An after-school activity or sports team

#### 1. ACTIONS

- When a threshold is reached a **review of testing, hygiene and ventilation measures** will be triggered (NSP/KJR/LJC)
- NSP to inform CEO of substantial increase in positive cases

##### 1.1 Seeking Public Health Advice

- NSP must notify the CEO before contacting UKHSA

- NSP will seek public health advice from the Local UKHSA Team who will escalate to Director of Public Health (DPH) or the Health Protection Team (HPT) where necessary
- NSP will telephone **DfE helpline 0800 046 8687** or **LA UKHSA team STORM phonenumber 0114 273 5334** (Mon-Fri 8am -5pm)

Where it is judged that sustained transmission is occurring, or there are other risks such as a variant of concern (VOC) or increased severity of illness, the LA/HPT may decide to convene an outbreak control team meeting (OCT). NSP will be responsible for communicating with the LA PHT and ensuring all actions prior to and following the OCT are completed.

These include;

- The case spreadsheet is complete and up to date and forwarded to [PublicHealthC&YP@sheffield.gov.uk](mailto:PublicHealthC&YP@sheffield.gov.uk) prior to the meeting
- Implementing any further control measures following the OCT meeting

1.2 If a student or staff member is admitted to hospital with Covid-19. Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness, or a new variant of concern.

- NSP must seek advice from DfE or UKHSA team **DfE helpline 0800 046 8687** or **LA UKHSA team STORM phonenumber 0114 273 5334** (Mon-Fri 8am -5pm)

## 2. COMMUNICATION (NSP/KJR)

Changes to measures will be communicated promptly to CEO.

Students, parents and staff will be communicated with, through a range of channels:

- Assemblies and form tutors
- Microsoft Teams
- Sims Parent App
- Website
- Text messages

## 3. PLANNED ENHANCED MEASURES

### 3.1 Testing

All students with consent were tested in-school on Tue 4 Jan 2022 upon their return after Christmas break. (461 tests: 457 negatives, 4 positives)

- **Reintroduction** of home testing
- Reintroduction of asymptomatic test site (ATS); Reinstate test site in the gym
  - LJC to determine the number of bays and staffing requirements following guidance from DPH
  - Offer all those advised to be tested, the opportunity to be tested in the ATS
  - LJC/JDD organise testing schedule
  - KJR communicate testing times and routines
  - Current (latest) testing routines and risk assessment will be applied

### 3.2 Face Coverings

- **Reintroduce face coverings**
- *Face coverings are no longer mandatory, but it is personal choice to wear one in classroom setting or communal areas*
- *To be worn by all staff and students in communal areas ~~and classrooms~~ until 26th Jan at the earliest unless they are exempt*
- *(Currently we recommend the wearing of face coverings by all staff and students in communal areas ~~and classrooms~~. Teachers currently have the choice to wear or remove face coverings in the classroom to support teaching and learning if they are confident they are able to maintain a safe 2m distance from the students in a well-ventilated room)*

### 3.3 Shielding

- Adhere to national guidance on the reintroduction of shielding, which would apply to those on the [shielded patient list \(SPL\)](#).
- Speak to individuals required to shield about additional protective measures in school or arrangements for home working or learning

## 4. OTHER MEASURES

From Jan 2022;

- Assemblies occur virtually
- All meetings occur virtually
- All day and domestic educational trips are possible
- Residential educational visits are not permitted
- Virtual parents' evenings and information evenings
- Parents and all visitors coming into school must wear masks
- Live performances with external audiences will not take place before half term
- Sports events and other activities with other schools/external organisations are possible
- Blended lessons for isolating students

If recommended limits on the following will be actioned:

- Mixed year group enrichment activities
- Open days
- Transition or taster days
- Reduce access to staff rooms and communal facilities
- Limit lettings

If recommended the following will be reintroduced:

- Classroom layout with forward facing desks and teaching zones at the front of the room
- Separate lunch times with year-group zoned areas
- Separate breaktime zones
- Restrictions on number of staff in offices, or office layouts, in line with social distancing guidance
- One-way system when moving through buildings
- Separate entry and exit points

- Staggered entry and exit times
- Additional daytime cleaning, fogging between use of shared spaces etc
- Other proportionate measures as necessary, seeking to maintain face to face education if it is safe to do so

## 5. REMOTE LEARNING (PCR/STM)

Individual students, groups or cohorts required to be removed from face to face learning will receive the high quality and quantity of education and support including technology, to which they are normally entitled, through Microsoft Teams live or blended learning.

## 6. ATTENDANCE RESTRICTIONS (BNW)

Attendance restrictions will only be recommended as a last resort. If recommended, the following measures will be implemented:

### 6.1 Eligibility to remain in school

- Vulnerable students as defined by DfE
- Children of critical workers

### 6.2 School Meals

Meal options will be provided for students attending school. Pupils who are not attending school, but are eligible for free school meals, will be offered an alternative option from The Local Authority, e.g. a food hamper

### 6.3 Education and support for pupils at home

All other pupils will be required to stay at home and will receive remote education as described above, along with the technology to access learning if required.

Remote education will be delivered in a manner that meets the same quality and quantity of education that pupils would receive in school, as outlined in our remote learning protocols, entitlement and policy which can be found on the school website.

The school will continue to support families eligible for benefits-related free school meals if they are not attending due to imposed Covid-19 restrictions. This will be through a voucher or food parcel to be collected from school. Families will be informed of how to receive voucher or collect food through usual channels in the event of restricted attendance requirements.

### 6.4 Wraparound care

Access to before and after-school activities and wraparound care will be limited during term time and the school holidays to those that need it most. We will communicate who will be eligible to attend, once the restrictions are confirmed.

## 6.5 Safeguarding (SAR)

Our child protection policy will be reviewed to ensure it reflects the local restrictions and remains effective.

We will aim to have a trained DSL or deputy DSL on site wherever possible. If it is not possible for DSL or deputy DSL there will be a member of SLT on site. The headteacher or deputy head (NSP/KJR) can be contacted if required.

All safeguarding issues will be recorded on CPOMS by the safeguarding team. Staff who wish to report a safeguarding concern whilst not on school site should email the DSL – and in the subject write - ‘Green form concern’. If the concern is immediate the DSL is not available a member of LT can be contacted, or the member of staff can contact the Sheffield safeguarding hub direct for advice.

School maintains a vulnerable student list which highlights a key worker and each child’s vulnerability. This is available to all LT and the safeguarding team. This will continue to be updated during a school lockdown or partial lockdown.

When vulnerable pupils are absent staff will:

- Speak to parents/carers and, where appropriate, social workers and the local authority, to understand the reason for absence. This should be checked and reviewed on a weekly basis
- Encourage attendance
- Ensure vulnerable pupils can access appropriate education and support while at home
- Maintain contact and check regularly that the pupil can access remote education provision
- The Social Inclusion Team will meet weekly to discuss the updates on all vulnerable students. This will be conducted remotely if necessary

Although identified as vulnerable by DfE guidance, it may be more appropriate for some students to work remotely from home. All such cases will be agreed and recorded by the DSL in advance. Frequent progress and wellbeing calls will be scheduled, and the agreement kept under constant review.

## 6.6 Transport

The school will take guidance on the use of public transport for students attending. This will be communicated with parents and carers. From Mon 29 Nov 2021, the requirement for use of face coverings on public transport was re-introduced.

## 7. EDUCATION WORKFORCE (NSP/LJC)

It is advised that you have an up to date Business Continuity Plan in place to manage any issues arising as a result of Covid e.g. loss of staff, impact on teaching and learning, cleaning and catering arrangements.

## Key Contact Details:

Sal Ruczenczyn – Safeguarding <b>Lead</b>	sruczenczyn@hgcsc.co.uk	
Bev Ramsey – Safeguarding <b>Deputy</b>	bramsey@hgcsc.co.uk	07816 894067 school mob
Rochelle Roberts – Safeguard/Wellbeing	redwards@hgcsc.co.uk	07378 254531 school mob
Hannah Caswell - Safeguard	<a href="mailto:hcaswell@hgcsc.co.uk">hcaswell@hgcsc.co.uk</a>	
Marianna Cagova – Safeguard/EAL	mcagova@hgcsc.co.uk	
<b>Jo Cutts – Pastoral Manager</b>	jcutts@hgcsc.co.uk	
Wayne Simpson – Safeguard/HOY 9	wsimpson@hgcsc.co.uk	
Sophie Rowe – HOY 8	<a href="mailto:srowe@hgcsc.co.uk">srowe@hgcsc.co.uk</a>	
Beth Frost – HOY 7	bfrost@hgcsc.co.uk	
Jo Brocklesby – SENDCo	jbrocklesby@hgcsc.co.uk	