



Pioneer Federation 'Contingency Plan' for any potential future outbreak

drawing on current government guidance and current planning in East Sussex schools

This model document is designed to support the school achieving the objectives of contingency planning as outlined on page 66 of the DFE's <u>Actions for schools during the Coronavirus Outbreak</u>. It is being kept under review as updated guidance is published by the government and Public Health England and it is complemented by the latest **East Sussex model Risk Assessment** (See ESCC Schools Message Board)

School/Academy Name: Pioneer Federation

Headteacher: James Procter (Ex Head), Vicky Lewis (East Hoathly HOS), Becca Hare (SMV Head of School), Kayleigh Vile (CP HOS), Heidi West (PM HOS)

Chair of Governors: Alan Brundle

Dates of updates: 1st September 2021, 3rd September 2021, 16th September 2021, 22nd October 2021, 9th December 2021, 18th December 2021, 10th January 2022

COVID-19

If schools would like support on the action they should take to respond to a positive case, they can contact the dedicated advice service introduced by Public Health England (PHE) and delivered by the NHS Business Services Authority. This can be reached 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. Schools will be put through to a team of advisers who will inform them of what action is needed based on the latest public health advice.

Suspected cases:

- If anyone (staff or pupil) becomes unwell with any of the following: (i) a new continuous cough, (ii) a high temperature, or (iii) a loss or change in their sense of smell or taste (anosmia) they will be sent home.
- The school expects that they will self-isolate for at least 10 days, book a test and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process in line with current guidance.

Confirmed cases:

- If there is an outbreak in the school (14 or more cases), the school will contact Public Health England (PHE) if they would like support and take actions following the guidance of the PHE Health Protection Team.
- The school will alert the local authority to a confirmed case by e-mailing COVID19.SchoolsInformation@eastsussex.gov.uk





Section A – Ensuring school is prepared for a potential outbreak

	Action		Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
1	Keeping leaders and governors up to date with government guidance and advice	•	DfE guidance and resources and PHE advice are being updated regularly. Consider who will take responsibility for keeping leaders and governors up to date, the methods they will use and how frequently they will do this. Review Risk Assessments regularly and update as necessary. Ensure that any necessary updates are made to published information regarding remote education Be familiar with the East Sussex Control Plan for COVID-19 Ensure that a contingency plan exists and has been checked for how the school would operate if there was an outbreak in the school or local area to help break chains of transmission. Contingency plans should highlight: - the types of measures that the school should be prepared for - who can recommend these measures and where - when measures should be lifted - how decisions are made	 Secretaries of each school to forward all relevant updates to HOS and ExH ExH and HOS signed up to receive the Schools Message Board and DfE update emails Updates on all school websites – written by HOS and reviewed by ExHt & COGs 	AF/M M/AB/ JD JP/BH/ VL/KV/ HW JP/ COG	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing From 1.9.2021 and ongoing From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	The DfE latest documents and guidance webpage is updated regularly: DfE Latest Documents See expectations of schools in: Actions for schools during the Coronavirus Outbreak Local authorities, directors of public health (DsPH) and PHE health protection teams (HPTs) can recommend measures described here in individual education and childcare settings – or a small cluster of settings – as part of their outbreak management responsibilities. Where there is a need to address more widespread issues across an area, ministers will take decisions on an area-by-area basis. Ofsted inspections are now also set to be scaled back during January 2022, with the Department for Education





						(DfE) announcing that the watchdog will be encouraging schools that are "significantly impacted" by Covid to ask for deferrals. In addition, the government has said that Ofsted will not ask inspectors who are serving school or college leaders to carry out inspections - meaning the majority of the watchdog's workforce will be unavailable.
						The government has said that all planned January examinations should go ahead, and that schools should contact the awarding organisation for any adaptations to the processes deemed necessary.
2	Ensure control measures are in place to avoid school or local outbreaks	Now that social distancing and bubbles are no longer recommended in schools, ensure the following measures are adhered to: Hand hygiene: Frequent and thorough hand cleaning is regular practice. The school ensures that pupils clean their hands regularly with soap and water or hand sanitiser. Ensure sufficient and proportionate handwashing supplies and cleaning materials are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments	Caretakers liaison with Cleaning company and monitored daily. Staff informed of expectations by HOS- Sept INSET and weekly briefing standing item	JG/BA	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	Comply with Government Health and Safety Guidance – Staff should be aware and are aware of the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home which should be followed in the event of a suspected or confirmed case Office workers who can work from home should do so from Monday 13 December. Anyone who cannot work from home should continue to go into work – for example, to





Respiratory hygiene:

The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be adhered to in school.

Cleaning:

Areas and equipment are cleaned regularly with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces

Ventilation:

The school will be well ventilated and windows and doors opened to create air flow.

Any poorly ventilated spaces will be identified in the risk assessment and steps taken to improve fresh air low in these areas, giving particular consideration to when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site.

Adjust any mechanical ventilation systems to increase the ventilation rate where possible and check to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated.

In the very few cases where an area of poor ventilation (sustained CO2 readings above 1500ppm) has been identified and this cannot be resolved through opening windows and doors or minor repair works, it may be appropriate to consider the use of an air cleaning unit as an additional mitigation whilst further remedial work is undertaken to improve ventilation. Air cleaning units, when used properly, can help reduce airborne contaminants in a poorly ventilated space, including viruses like COVID-19. However, it should be noted that they are not a substitute for ventilation and should never be used as a reason to reduce ventilation.

access equipment necessary for their role or where their role must be completed in-person. In-person working will be necessary in some cases to continue the effective and accessible delivery of some public services and private industries.

The DfE expects all education and childcare settings, including further and higher education providers, to continue to provide face-to-face teaching, and staff should continue to attend their place of work if required in order to deliver this. Teaching and learning should not be moved online as a result of the work from home guidance.

Therapists and wider children's service professionals should continue to be invited into education and childcare settings.

Education and childcare leaders will need to consider whether it is possible for specific staff undertaking certain roles to work from home, while minimising disruption to face-to-face education and care.





At the point of reaching a threshold (outlined at the top of
the document), review and reinforce the testing, hygiene
and ventilation measures already in place and consider:

- whether any activities could take place outdoors, including exercise, assemblies, or classes
- ways to improve ventilation indoors, where this would not significantly impact thermal comfort
- one-off enhanced cleaning focusing on touch points and any shared equipment

Seek additional public health advice if leaders are concerned about transmission in the setting, either by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1) or in line with other local arrangements.

Settings should consider the possibility they may advised to limit:

residential educational visits

- open days
- transition or taster days
- parental attendance in settings
- live performances in settings

Local authorities, DsPH and HPTs may recommend these precautions in individual settings or across an entire area.

If you have called the DfE helpline and a Director of Public Health (DsPH) or a Health Protection Team (HPT) subsequently judges that additional action should be taken because they have assessed that transmission is likely to be occurring in the setting, they may advise settings take extra measures such as:

- 1. Strengthened communications to encourage pupils / students to undertake twice weekly rapid asymptomatic home testing and reporting
- 2. Temporarily reinstating face coverings for pupils/students, staff and visitors in indoor and/or communal spaces in secondary schools, FE and HE settings, and for staff in primary, early years, out-of-school, and specialist settings. This should be for two weeks in the first instance, pending regular review
- 3. Reinstating on-site rapid LFD testing in secondary schools, colleges and universities for a two-week period to encourage uptake of twice weekly testing
- 4. Increased frequency of testing

The Air cleaning Marketplace is now open. The link will take





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		you to a landing page which acts a shortcut to the relevant Crown Commercial Services (CCS) Framework. The Marketplace will allow schools to purchase air cleaning units directly from suppliers at a suitable specification and competitive price.
		The government has said that 7,000 air cleaning units will be provided to early years settings, schools and colleges, in an attempt to improve ventilation in teaching spaces. Schools will have to prove they are eligible for the units. All state schools can apply for these units if they meet the criteria. The eligibility criteria and how to apply can be found here .
		In extreme cases, and as a last resort where all other risk mitigations have not broken chains of in-school transmission, a DPH may advise introducing short-term attendance restrictions in a setting, such as sending home a class or year group. On-site provision should in all cases be retained for vulnerable children and young people





							and the children of critical workers. UKHSA has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings Opening external windows can improve natural ventilation, and in addition, opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air. If necessary, external opening doors may also be used (if they are not fire doors and where safe to do so). Schools should balance the
-	3	Reintroduce asymptomat ic testing sites (ATS) if	Communicate clearly to staff if there is a need to increase the use of home testing by staff, pupils and students in secondary schools and colleges.	Staff informed of expectations by HOS- Sept INSET	HOS	From 1.9.2021 and	need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature. All eligible staff and students aged 12 and over should be encouraged to take up the offer of the vaccine. These measures may be advised: • for an individual setting only,
		this is advised for settings in the area	Consider how ATS could be implemented in a way that does not negatively impact on the education they provide to the pupils	and weekly briefing standing item		and ongoing	by directors of public health as part of their responsibilities in outbreak management, or





		Be prepared that there may be a need for increased use of testing by staff and, where they are already being offered testing, for pupils and students. This could include advice on more frequent testing, or on the reintroduction of asymptomatic test sites (ATS) (where they have been stood down). If you have called the DfE helpline and a director of public health or a health protection team subsequently judges that additional action should be taken because they have assessed that transmission is likely to be occurring in the setting, they may advise settings take extra measures such as: • reinstating on-site rapid LFD testing in secondary schools and colleges for a two-week period to encourage uptake of twice weekly testing • increased frequency of testing.				• for settings across areas that have been offered an enhanced response package or are in an enduring transmission area, where settings and directors of publichealth decide it is appropriate. These additional testing measures would need to be agreed with settings and the DsPH are encouraged to consult settings and work with them to identify what support may be needed to do this. Staff and secondary school pupils should continue to test twice weekly at home, with lateral flow device (LFD) test kits, 3-4 days apart. Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged.
4	Possible attendance restrictions	High-quality remote education should be provided for all pupils or students not attending, including those who have tested positive for COVID-19 but are well enough to learn from home. In all circumstances, priority should continue to be given to vulnerable children and young people and children of critical workers to attend to their normal timetables. Speak with parents to ensure lists of priority groups are up to date (CiN, CP plan, CLA, otherwise vulnerable, EHCP and the children of critical workers so that they can be invited to continue attending school in the case of a closure <i>Early years settings</i>	Pioneer Leadership, Governors and staff made aware of expectations. Inclusion Manager and HOS to have up to date lists of all priority groups.	HOS IM and HOS	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	Attendance restrictions should only ever be considered as a last resort. in extreme circumstances and as a last resort. If attendance restrictions are advised across an area, the government will publish detailed operational guidance for settings.





If attendance restrictions are needed, vulnerable children and children of critical workers should be allowed to attend.

Primary schools

If some attendance restrictions are needed, all vulnerable children, children of critical workers, children in reception, year 1 and year 2 should still be allowed to attend. If, by exception, attendance is restricted further, vulnerable children and children of critical workers should still be allowed to attend.

If, by exception, attendance is restricted further, vulnerable children and young people and children of critical workers should still be allowed to attend. If schools have to temporarily stop onsite provision on public health advice, they should discuss alternative arrangements for vulnerable children and young people with the local authority.

Out-of-school settings and wraparound childcare If attendance restrictions are needed, vulnerable children and young people should be allowed to attend. For all other children, parents and carers should only be allowed to access these providers for face-to-face provision for their children for a limited set of essential purposes, such as to allow them to go to or seek work, attend a medical appointment, or undertake education and training.

Where vulnerable children and young people are absent, education settings should:

- follow up with the parent or carer, working with the local authority and social worker (where applicable), to explore the reason for absence and discuss their concerns
- encourage the child or young person to attend educational provision, working with the local authority and social worker (where applicable), particularly where the social worker and the Virtual School Head (where applicable) agrees that the child or young person's attendance would be appropriate

The definition of a 'vulnerable' child has been expanded:

The definition of a vulnerable child to date has been:

- those with a social worker
- those with an Education, Health and Care Plan
- a group of children considered locally, including by settings and local authorities, to be 'otherwise vulnerable'

The DfE have now expanded this to:

- children known to children's social care services in the past
- children whose home circumstances might be particularly challenging because of domestic abuse, parental offending, adult mental health issues, and drug and alcohol addiction





		•	focus the discussions on the welfare of the child or young person and ensuring that the child or young person is able to access appropriate education and support while they are at home have in place procedures to maintain contact, ensure they are able to access remote education support, as required, and regularly check if they are doing so				Early years and primary settings should be prioritised to continue to operate as normal. Restrictions on attendance may need to vary depending on whether provision will be operating during school term-time and/or school holidays, when schools are otherwise closed to ensure sufficient childcare provision remains available to those that need it most. Therefore, the advice outlined above could be subject to change. Further advice will be provided should this be the case. Full detail on remote education expectations and the support available to schools, colleges and FE providers is available at Get help with remote education.
5	Staffing	•	If supply staff are in school to cover teacher absence, communicate expectations if the school was to close Put plans in place for how staff will work with the children of critical workers and vulnerable pupils in the case of a school closure Consider different staffing scenarios. Update staff/governors accordingly. Ensure that risk assessments, plans and provision for individuals (staff and/or pupils) who are classified as clinically vulnerable or clinically extremely vulnerable are in line with the latest guidance Regularly update the school staffing audit as situations may change	Staffing plan to paper and share with governors for each school, taking individual circumstances into account. Use the federation remote learning policy, planning, utilize other	JP/VL/ BH/KV /HW	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	January 2022 - Headteachers have been told to consider combining class groups to ensure pupils remain in school during periods of high teacher absence due to Covid. The Department for Education has also told schools that, where there is a need for remote education, live streaming lessons is the "preferred method". Following expert clinical advice and the successful rollout of the COVID-19





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	Revise school induction programme to ensure NQTs / new staff are informed of expectations and processes should a local outbreak occur Have clear processes in place for in school and remote education should a member of staff have a positive result from the PCR home tests. Consider how the workload could be shared if teachers are unable to educate remotely	informed as with	VL/BH/ KV/H W	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	vaccine programme, people previously considered to be clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) will not be advised to shield again. Individuals previously identified as CEV are advised to continue to follow the guidance on how to stay safe and help prevent the spread of COVID-19. Individuals should consider advice from their health professional on whether additional precautions are right for them. The UK Clinical Review Panel has recommended that no children and young people under the age of 18 should be considered CEV and under-18s should be removed from the Shielded Patient List. The chief executive of the UK Health Security Agency and head of NHS Test and Trace has written to parents of these children to inform them. Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population. However, if advised to isolate or reduce their social contact





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						by their specialist, due to the nature of their medical condition or treatment, rather than because of the pandemic, they should continue to follow the advice of their specialist.
	Infection prevention and control in the case of an outbreak	reached, review and reinforce the testing, hygiene and ventilation measures already in place. Employers should call the Self-Isolation Service Hub on 020 3743 6715 as soon as they are made aware that any of	Pioneer Leadership, Governors and staff made aware of expectations. Parents made aware through Sept letter with updates.	ExHT/ HOS	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	From Tuesday 14 December, a new national approach to daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 was 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 instead of self-isolating. and, unless they have a positive test result or develop symptoms at any time, they should continue to attend their setting as normal Daily testing by close contacts will help to slow the spread of COVID-19. Once notified by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact, all eligible staff, pupils and students should take an LFD each day for 7 days and report the results through the Online





If it becomes necessary to reintroduce 'bubbles' for a temporary period, the school should have a plan in place to quickly and efficiently reduce mixing between groups, including communication to parents prepared.

If there is an outbreak in the school or local area, be prepared to communicate to staff and pupils in secondary schools that face coverings may need to temporarily be worn in communal areas and/or classrooms for students and staff.

The use of face coverings should be balanced with the benefits in managing transmission.

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.

NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case 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.

Ensure the staff are prepared to advise parents that children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to self-isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case. However, they should be encouraged to take a PCR test if advised to do so. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.

Be prepared to take action in case schools are advised to limit residential educational visits – communication should be quickly sent to parents and any insurance investigated

Reporting System and to their setting. If they test negative, they can continue to attend their education setting.

Outside of the education setting, they should continue to follow the advice set out in the Sunday 12 December press release. This approach should also be adopted over the winter break and on return in January.

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 test 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. . Individuals may now take rapid lateral flow tests on day six and day seven of their self-isolation period. If those test results are negative, they no longer have to complete 10 full days of self-isolation.

Children under five years old do not need to take part in daily testing for contacts of COVID-19 and do not need to isolate.

For students with SEND who struggle to or are unable to





Be prepared to take action if the school is advised to limit open days, transition or taster days by discussing in advance how this will be communicated, when and by whom.

Be prepared to take action if the school is advised to limit parental attendance in settlings or performances by discussing in advance how this will be communicated, when and by whom and if there are alternative ways to share the experience with parents and carers.

If a parent or carer insists on a pupil with symptoms 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.

Seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern.

Continue to advise that anyone with symptoms should take a PCR test. Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.

Staff and pupils with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the <u>stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19)</u> Whilst awaiting the PCR result, the individual should continue to self-isolate.

If the PCR test is taken within 2 days of the positive lateral flow test, and is negative, it overrides the self-test LFD test and the pupil can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.

self-swab daily for 7 days, settings should work with students and their families to agree an appropriate testing route, such as assisted swabbing. Information on further support measures will be provided.

In the event of the school reaching a threshold or circumstances changing in the school, it will be important to ensure that communication with children, parents/carers and staff is timely and appropriate. Depending on the nature of the change, the school will decide on the most appropriate form of communication e.g. assemblies for children, staff meetings or email/text to parents and carers. All communication should outline any additional measures to be put in place along with timelines for implementation.





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			Additional testing and face covering measures may be advised:
			for an individual setting only, by DsPH as part of their responsibilities in outbreak management, or
			• for settings across areas that have been offered an enhanced response package or are in an enduring transmission area, where settings and directors of public health decide it is appropriate
			These additional testing measures would need to be agreed with settings and we encourage DsPH to consult settings and work with them to identify what support may be needed to do this.
			The government no longer recommends that it is necessary to keep children in consistent groups ('bubbles'). This means that bubbles will not need to be used for any summer provision (for example, summer schools) or in schools from the autumn term.
			From 16 August 2021, children under the age of 18 years old





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			will no longer be required to self-isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case.
			Instead, children 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.
			A director of public health or an HPT may give settings advice reflecting the local situation. In areas where rates are high, this may include advice that local circumstances mean that the thresholds for extra action can be higher than set out above. If they judge that additional action should be taken, they might advise the setting to take some or all of the other measures described in this document, for example extra testing.
			Shielding is currently paused. In the event of a major outbreak or VoC that poses a significant risk to individuals on the shielded patient list (SPL), ministers can agree to





		reintroduce shielding. Shielding would be considered in addition to other measures to address the residual risk to people on the SPL, once the wider interventions are taken into account
		Shielding is currently paused. In the event of a major outbreak or VoC that poses a significant risk to individuals on the shielded patient list (SPL), ministers can agree to reintroduce shielding. Shielding would be considered in addition to other measures to address the residual risk to people on the SPL, once the wider interventions are taken into account. Close contacts in schools are now identified by NHS Test and Trace and education settings are not expected to undertake contact tracing.
		All individuals who have been identified as a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19, irrespective of vaccination status and age, will be contacted directly and required to self-isolate immediately for 10 days and asked to book a PCR test. They will be informed by the local health protection team or NHS Test and Trace if they fall





		into this category and provided details about self-isolation.
		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. This may include wider targeted PCR testing for case finding.
		For everyone else, isolation rules are unchanged. Under-18s, irrespective of their vaccination status, and double vaccinated adults will not need to self-isolate if they are a close contact of a positive case. They will be strongly advised to take a PCR test and, if positive, will need to isolate.
		Individuals are not required to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, 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: 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
			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.
			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,
			who is not a suspected or
			confirmed case of the Omicron
			variant, should continue to
			attend school as normal.
			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.
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			Where pupils in year 7 (which would be children who were aged 11 on 31 August 2021) and above are educated, it is recommended that face coverings should be worn by pupils, staff and adult visitors
			when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas. This is a temporary measure. Pupils in these schools should also wear a face covering when travelling
			on public transport and dedicated 8 transport to and from school. It is not advised that pupils and staff wear face coverings in classrooms. In primary schools, it is recommended 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. Face coverings do not need to be worn when outdoors.
			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. No pupil should be denied education on the grounds that they are not
		wearing a face covering. Transparent face coverings can be worn to assist communication with someone who relies on:
		 lip reading clear sound facial expression 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): • 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





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				 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
				When wearing a face
				covering, staff, visitors and
				pupils should:
				wash their hands
				thoroughly with soap
				and water for 20
				seconds or use hand
				sanitiser before
				putting a face covering
				on
				 avoid touching the
				part of the face
				covering in contact
				with the mouth and
				nose, as it could be
				contaminated with the
				virus
				• change the face
				covering if it becomes
				damp or if they've touched the part of the
				face covering in
				contact with the mouth
				and nose
				and nose





		 avoid taking it off and
		putting it back on a lot
		in quick succession to
		minimise potential
		contamination
		When removing a face
		covering, staff, visitors and
		pupils should:
		wash their hands
		thoroughly with soap
		and water for 20 seconds or use hand
		sanitiser before
		removing
		only handle the straps,
		ties or clips
		 not give it to someone
		else to use
		 if single-use, dispose
		of it carefully in a
		household waste bin
		and do not recycle
		 once removed, store
		reusable face
		coverings in a plastic
		bag until there is an
		opportunity to wash
		them.
		• if reusable, wash it in
		line with
		manufacturer's
		instructions at the
		highest temperature
		appropriate for the fabric
		wash their hands
		thoroughly with soap
		and water for 20
		seconds or use hand
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						sanitiser once removed If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending school, leaders 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.
7	Communicat ing with External contractors in the event of an outbreak	 If the school closes, contact any external contractors who will be affected: Contact the school meal service provider (if appropriate) Contact fruit provider (if appropriate) Contact milk provider (if appropriate) Contact regular visitors (as appropriate) Contact transport providers (if appropriate – ensuring adherence to latest DfE guidance re transport) Update governors accordingly There may be individuals working in schools, such as supply staff, where when asked to self-isolate, are unable to work from home and will lose income as a result of self-isolating. These individuals may be entitled to a Test and Trace Support Payment of £500, payable as a lump sum from local authorities, to ensure they are able to play their part in controlling the virus by isolating at home. 	Secretaries to contact Chartwells and fruit provider and any regular visitor (music teachers/language teachers/Sports providers and keep communication open regarding any changes.	AD/M M/AB/ JD	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	
8	School meals	Ensure you continue to provide meal options for all pupils who are in school. Meals should be available free of charge	Hot meals in place when schools are open.	VL/BH/ KV/H W	From 1.9.2021 and	Should no changes be recommended then ensure





to all infant pupils and pupils who are eligible for benefits- related free school meals who are in school. Continue to provide free school meal support to pupils who are eligible for benefits related free school meals and who are not attending school because they have had symptoms or a positive test result themselves. Extra funding will be provided to support schools to provide food parcels or meals to eligible children. Where schools cannot offer food parcels or use local solutions, the national voucher scheme will be in place.	reviewed going forward that the school continues to follow the guidance on supporting children eligible for free schools meals
Families in need of support during school holidays should contact their local authority in order to access help through the Covid Winter Grant Scheme.	

A2: Curriculum planning

	Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
9	Review school plans for immediate remote learning provision should an outbreak lead to a school closure	Consider options to ensure teachers are able to manage a workload comprising live and remote teaching if a small number of pupils need to isolate Share amongst staff what has worked well so far so that this process can be fine-tuned or continued	Continue to review and update remote learning policy as required. Circulate any chances/updates with Governor/parents and pupils.	ExHT/ HOS	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	The expectations for remote education are set out in the schools coronavirus (COVID-19) operational guidance. Further support and information for teachers and leaders can be found on Get help with remote education.
		In developing these contingency plans, schools should: • use a curriculum sequence that allows access to high-quality online and offline resources and teaching videos and that is linked to the school's curriculum expectations	Ensure new staff have the appropriate cpd to deliver remote learning if needed.	HOS		Schools should maintain their capacity to deliver high-quality remote education across this academic year, including for pupils who are abroad, and facing challenges to return due to COVID-19 travel





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		give access to high quality remote education resources select the online tools that will be consistently used across the school in order to allow interaction, assessment and feedback and make sure staff are trained in their use provide printed resources, such as textbooks and workbooks, for pupils who do not have suitable online access recognise that younger pupils and some pupils with SEND may not be able to access remote education without adult support and so schools should work with families to deliver a broad and ambitious curriculum. so that pupils with SEND can successfully access remote education alongside their peers. Agree these principles with governors and then share any outline plans / expectations with staff, parents and pupils. Provision of hard copy resources for pupils who don't have IT access Review DfE guidance: Get help with technology during coronavirus		restrictions, for the period they are abroad. The remote education provided should be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school. Schools 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 this link: https://get-help-with-remote-education.education.gov.uk/ January 2022 update; The education secretary has conceded that where staff absences are substantial, avoiding remote learning would be 'impossible'. However, he stated that as many pupils should receive face-to-face teaching as possible.
10	Planning to reduce pupil, staff and parental anxiety in the case of further outbreaks	Be aware that the level of anxiety and trauma that some may feel may be more severe than previously and this may worsen if further outbreaks and restrictions occur		Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. You can access useful links and sources of support using





Identify any newly vulnerable pupils who may need support if they are required to work from home Share the 'Every interaction matters' webinar with staff Work with school nurses, where they are in place, to ensure delivery of the healthy child programme (which includes immunisation) Reflect on how well the school managed wellbeing calls and check ins for pupils during the previous lockdowns and be prepared to continue in the case of further outbreaks and closures NHS mental health services have remained open, and schools should still refer to their local NHS children and young people's mental health service. DfE, Public Health England and NHS England have also recorded a free webinar for school and college staff which sets out how they can support their pupils and students. A recording of this is available here: View webinar Ensure teachers know they can access the free MindEd learning platform for professionals, which contains materials on peer support, stress, fear and trauma, and bereavement. Remind teachers that MindEd have developed a coronavirus (COVID-19) staff resilience hub with advice and tips for frontline staff. Public Health England have produced guidance	Share with staff in briefing, staff meetings and reopening plans. Curriculum design/MyConcern records/vulnerable pupil log in each school and Inclusion Managers staff/pupil liaison	JP/VL/ BH/KV /HW	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	this link: https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ mental-health-and-wellbeing- support-in-schools-and- colleges
for parents and carers on supporting children and young people's mental health and wellbeing. This includes key actions they can				





		take to support their child or young person's mental health and wellbeing during the pandemic				
11	Maintaining accurate attendance records	Schools should continue to record attendance in the register. Schools should follow up on absences of the pupils who are expected to be in school but where a parent wishes for their child to be absent, we expect schools to authorise the absence during a national lockdown period. Absence will not be penalised. Parents whose work is critical to the coronavirus (COVID-19) and EU transition response include those who work in health and social care and in other key sectors. During a national lockdown children with at least one parent or carer who is a critical worker can go to school if required. This includes parents who may be working from home. Parents should try to keep their children at home if possible. In the case of further closures, schools should speak to parents and carers to identify who needs to go to school. If it proves necessary, schools can ask for simple evidence that the parent in question is a critical worker, such as their work ID badge or pay slip. Parents and carers who are critical workers should keep their children at home if they can. During a national lockdown vulnerable children and young people who have not attended their setting following the introduction of national restrictions can revisit that decision at any point in time and parents, carers and young people should talk to their education setting and social worker (if they have one) if they wish to do so. Education settings should also continue to encourage vulnerable children to attend and review whether there are other children and	Secretaries to keep up to date with DfE documentation and act as required.	AD/M M/AB/ JD	As soon as notification is received.	Addendum: recording attendance in relation to coronavirus (COVID-19) during the 2020 to 2021 academic year Where a child is required to self-isolate or quarantine because of COVID-19 in accordance with relevant legislation or guidance published by UKHSA or the DHSC, they should be recorded as code X (not attending in circumstances related to coronavirus). Where they are unable to attend because they have a confirmed case of COVID-19 they should be recorded as code I (illness). For pupils abroad who are facing challenges to return, code X is unlikely to apply. In some specific cases, code Y (unable to attend due to exceptional circumstances) will apply. On Tuesday 7 December, existing questions on the education setting status form (EdSet) were updated to reflect the recent temporary measures introduced in





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	young people who might be newly vulnerable and benefit from on-site attendance.	response to the Omicron variant:
	In the case of another national lockdown the Department expects schools to grant applications for leave of absence given the exceptional circumstances.	- the use of face coverings in classrooms (which are not advised, but Directors of Public Health may temporarily advise for
	Review any <u>attendance updates</u> should there be school closures	individual settings experiencing an outbreak) should be recorded in the EdSet as an additional control measure.
		- Pupils who are self- isolating after contact with a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant should be recorded under 'required
		to remain at home or isolate in line with government guidance'. Pupils required to isolate after returning from abroad or pupils required
		to isolate because they are over the age of 18 years and 6 months who are not fully vaccinated should also be included in this category.
		Staff who are self-isolating after contact with a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant should be recorded under 'required to remain at home or isolate by NHS Test and Trace or in line





			with government guidance due
			to close contact with a
			confirmed case of COVID-19'
			either within or outside your
			setting.

B: Health and Safety

	Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
12	Revise risk assessment(s) as necessary	 Ensure the school's COVID19 Risk Assessment is regularly reviewed and updated to reflect any advice / guidance from the government/PHE. Review and update first aid risk assessment to ensure appropriate provision e.g. number of available first aiders, etc. Review the ESCC model risk assessment for asymptomatic testing of school staff and localise as appropriate. The Health and Safety Executive published guidance on first aid during coronavirus which will support local risk assessments and provides guidance for first aiders Ensure that measures being put in place are explained to staff and involve staff in the process to support wellbeing 	HOS review risk assessment and update as required. First aid RA reviewed as needed	VL/BH/ KV/H W	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	Actions for schools during the Coronavirus Outbreak Health and safety advice for schools East Sussex model Risk Assessment (See ESCC Schools Message Board) Model first aid risk assessment is available on the H&S pages on Webshop.
13	Site Prepare the site for reopening as well as for future partial or full closure at the direction of PHE	 Re-establish suitably accessible information and posters for parents/carers/visitors in welcome areas. E.g. Government guidelines School must ensure that there is access to drinking water and facilities for hand washing and/or access to hand sanitiser Contact contractors and inform them of the closure details and any arrangements on site including social distancing. 	Signage around the site. PPE, hand sanitiser and cleaning fluid stocked up regularly Secretaries to contact contractors	BA/JG/ VL/KV/ BH/AD /AF/AB	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	Schools coronavirus operational guidance Good ventilation is essential at all times in classrooms and particularly during this period. HSE guidance on ventilation and air conditioning





	 Confirm that alternative providers have the appropriate safety arrangements in place in relation to Covid-19 for any pupils attending. Agree arrangements for ensuring that statutory checks continue e.g. legionella, fire etc. Before the school fully re-opens after a closure, review whether there is a need to recommission all systems before the full opening, as would normally be done after a long holiday period. This includes gas, heating, water supply, mechanical and electrical systems, and catering equipment. Before the school fully re-opens after a closure, check all systems are fully working and operating as normal, especially buildings which have been unoccupied. Before the school fully re-opens after a closure, check your fire safety systems including making sure: your fire alarm 	Share with school site managers and in event of this.	PH/JG/ VL/KV/ BH/AD /AF/AB		

B4: Safeguarding

	Action	Comments for consideration	Issues due to the context of our school	Lead	Date Deadline	Guidance
14	Safeguarding (including online safety) during the outbreak	 Review the child protection policy so that it reflects the updated guidance Ensure adherence to statutory duties as outlined in KCSIE 2020 Update Code of Conduct for staff to include COVID-19 issues Ensure suitably trained people are onsite 	Staff code of conduct shared and signed at INSET DSL training checked and up to date	VL/KV/ BH/M M/AF/ AB/H W/BA/ SBM	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	Schools must have regard to the statutory KCSIE 2020 safeguarding guidance, keeping children safe in education





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		 Review online safety considerations in and out of school Ask visitors to assess themselves in terms of having any symptoms of COVID-19 before coming into the school Ensure that record keeping is up to date particularly where children have not been in school, or where they have attended other settings. It is expected that schools will have a trained DSL (or deputy) available on site. However, it is recognised that for some schools there may be operational challenges to this. In such cases, there are two options to consider: a trained DSL (or deputy) from the school can be available to be contacted via phone or online video, for example working from home sharing trained DSLs (or deputies) with other schools (who should be available to be contacted via phone or online video) Where a trained DSL (or deputy) is not on site, in addition to one of the above options, a senior 	Online safety policy reviewed and shared. Online safety included as part of recovery curriculum DSL review safeguarding records			
		leader should take responsibility for co-				
		ordinating safeguarding on site.				
15	Support for vulnerable families and members of the community at higher risk Plan support packages for these families in order to help alleviate heightened anxiety during an outbreak	 Regular telephone calls to families Individual support plans around the family of vulnerable pupils, working alongside other agencies as appropriate. Continue to work in partnership with local BAME and/or faith communities to reinforce individual and household risk reduction strategies relevant to the school community Decide which member(s) of staff will be the single point of contact for parents and communicate this to parents. Update the website as applicable. 	Vulnerable families list to be created by secretaries, DSL and teaching staff Closure: each family assigned one staff member as main point of contact for	VL/BH/ KV/HW	From 1.9.2021 and ongoing	TES article on how to support disadvantaged families: https://www.tes.com/news/coro navirus-6-ways-support- disadvantaged-families ISEND guidance: (Supporting Pupils with SEND to return to School) https://czone- backoffice.azurewebsites.net/ media/6329/supporting-pupils-





Brief staff to be alert to signs of poor welfare, poor mental health or neglect that may escalate during any additional school closures and agree referral route to DSL team. If vulnerable children and young people do not attend, schools should: • work together with the local authority and social worker (where applicable) to follow up with the parent or carer to explore the reason for absence, discussing their concerns using supporting guidance considering the child's circumstances and their best interests • work together with the local authority and social worker (where applicable) and other relevant partners to encourage the child or young person to attend educational provision, particularly where the social worker agrees that the child or young person's attendance would be	support and check-in phonecalls. Closure: reminders to staff about what to look for during online lessons and check-in phonecalls and how to raise concerns if off-site.	with-send-to-return-to-school.pdf PHE's review of the impact of Covid-19 on BAME groups identified "There is an association between belonging to some ethnic groups and the likelihood of testing positive and dying with COVID-19" "Longstanding inequalities have been exacerbated by COVID-19" BAMEed's resources https://www.bameednetwork.com/resources

Mr J Procter

Mr A Brundle

appropriate

Mrs K Vile

Miss B Hare

Miss V Lewis

Executive Headteacher Chair of Governors

Head of Chiddingly School

Head of St Mary's CE School Head of East Hoathly CE School and Nursery



Head of Park Mead School

