COVID 19 – NPS Risk Assessment Addendum 10.01.21: National UK Lockdown

Introduction

In light of the increased threat levels, our risk assessment has been reviewed to limit the spread of the virus in school and the local community. Because the risk level identified by the Government has been increased, the school has worked to update its own mitigation measures. This approach has been considered by Trustees and approved.

Therefore, we will not operate solely on the basis of our risk assessment produced in September 2020 (when COVID-19 transmission levels were at their lowest immediately prior to full re-opening of school at the start of the Autumn Term 2020) and instead have introduced further measures.

These measures will be disseminated to all staff and to our parents and carers.

Additional measures are detailed in the Appendices shared with staff and on the website. The school will remain responsive to questions and challenge but remains committed to providing a safe working environment.

Actions developed through this Risk Assessment Addendum have been reported to the Local Authority, and have also been reported to the Regional Schools Commissioner. Both have acknowledged and supported the outcome. In Trust schools, unwavering determination to provide the best opportunities for the children, whilst ensuring the safety of children and staff remains paramount.

Appendix A2

Pupil numbers and capacity; rationale

CF KP 10.01.21

HAZARD		RISK					CONTROL MEASURES	
Identified Hazards	Hazard Effect	P L. M. H.	x	S L. M. H.	=	RR L. M. H.	Actions Taken to Reduce Risk	RR L. M. H.
 What does the science tell us? A new variant of the SARS-CoV-virus (variant B.1.1.7) was identified in the UK in November 2020. This new variant is likely to represent a significantly increased transmission risk. The latest estimate of R for England is 1.1 – 1.3. The greater transmissibility of B.1.1.7 has tipped us into a new, even more serious, pandemic. We are no longer in the same pandemic we were in up to December 2020. While the new variant is not thought to cause more severe disease than the standard strain of Covid-19, its greater infectiousness will inevitably lead to many more hospitalisations and deaths as more people catch it. The new B.1.1.7 variant is not only more infectious, it's increasingly infectious in children 0-9 (+24%) and 10-19 (+14%) B.1.1.7 has a substantial transmission advantage with the estimated difference in reproduction numbers from the previous strain ranging between 40% and 70%. SAGE advised the government on 22nd December that the R would be lower with schools closed. The SAGE analysis shows that children and young people are more likely to bring the virus into the household than those aged 17+. Young people (aged 2 to 16) are much more likely than those aged 17+ to be the first case in the household. In particular, those aged 12 to 16 are nearly 7 times as likely to be the first case in the household. In particular, those aged 12 to 16 are nearly 7 times as likely to means passing the virus on to others. This is more than twice as likely in children (both under 12 and 12-16) compared to adults. SAGE states: "accumulating evidence is consistent with increased transmission occurring amongst school children when schools are open, particularly 	Hazard Effect Increased risk of others contracting COVID 19. Increased risk spreading COVID 19. Increased risk of illness. Increased risk of fatality. Increased risk of exacerbation of existing medical conditions.	L. M.	x				 Actions Taken to Reduce Risk Limit the number of children on site: Staff and Pupils in Nursery and other year groups will be treated equitably Minimise the number of key worker children in each bubble so that 1m+ social distancing can be adhered to. This is capped at 16 per classroom (standard room size/ and 24 for the hall) maximum throughout school. Two staff to be available. All teaching staff to deliver remote learning to children working at home via MS TEAMs. See Remote Learning Policy for more details. Support staff and Teachers to supervise key worker children and vulnerable children in their year group bubbles, staff consultation to ensure equity in allocation and responsiveness to personal, individual needs. Children working in school will be accessing the same remote learning provision as those working at home. This ensures high quality consistency. Prioritise vulnerable children. Prioritise parents and carers who are both key workers. Encourage key worker families whose partner is not a key worker to access remote learning from home. Encourage key worker families whose partner is not a key worker or vulnerable. Support families with any technology restraints so their children can access remote learning. Support families with any stationery restraints so their children can access remote learning. Support families with any stationery restraints so their children can access remote learning. Communicate with parents and carers on a regular basis the importance of minimising school numbers to keep community safe. Limit the number of staff on site: All Clinically Extremely Vulnerable staff to work from home. Pregnant staff and seed to work from home. Clinically unerable teaching staff (with underlying life affecting medical conditions) to work from home where poss	

 SAGE states: "multiple data sources show a reduction in transmission in children following schools closing for half term, and transmission rates increasing again following the post-half term return to school. ONS prevalence survey figures (up to 18 Dec): 1 in 50 (2%) children aged 2-10 and 1 in 33 (3%) secondary-school aged children had COVID 19. Higher than all other groups aged 25 and above. Modellers from the SAGE modelling subgroup estimate that even under national Tier 4, another 100,000 people could die before the end of June 2021. 	 All other additional health and safety protocols and control measure to be implemented in-line with rest of main risk assessment. Additional measures to supplement risk assessment: Daily numbers of key worker and vulnerable children to be coordinated centrally and shared with staff to ensure planned safety measures can be implemented. Face coverings to be worn by adults outside at dropping off and collection times. Face coverings to be worn by staff. 2m social distance to be adhered to. Staff working with children to remain within 2m designated zone at the front of the classroom as far as possible. At least one window and internal doors to be open in classrooms. Only school sourced PPE to be used Enhanced cleaning regime will remain, despite reduction in pupil numbers
	SLT to review attendance and engagement weekly

Scientific Sources:

- 1. Mitigations to Reduce Transmission of the new variant SARS-C0V-2 virus SAGE-EMG, SPI-B, Transmission Group, 23 December 2020.
- 2. SAGE papers dated 22nd December 2020 and released for publication on 31st December 2020.

- Report from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine from 23rd December 2020.
 74 SAGE meeting on COVID-19, 22nd December 2020.
 Children's Task and Finish Group update to 4th November 2020 paper on Children, Schools and Transmission. This was considered at SAGE 74 meeting on 22nd December 2020 and published 31st December 2020.
- 6. ONS Coronavirus (Covid-19) roundup. Latest data updated 8th January 2021.