

COVID 19 - Risk Assessment Addendum January 11th 2021 due to National UK Lockdown

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 Governors 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. Staff demonstrate an unwavering determination to provide the best opportunities for the children, whilst ensuring the safety of children and colleagues remains paramount.

HAZARD			RISK					CONTROL MEASURES	
	Identified Hazards	Hazard Effect	Р 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%. 	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.	Η	X	H	=	Η	 Limit the number of children on site: Minimise the number of key worker children in each bubble so that 1m+ social distancing can be adhered to. This is capped at 15 maximum throughout school. All teaching staff to deliver remote learning to children working at home via 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 and carers on a regular basis the importance of minimising school numbers to keep the community safe. Children working in school will be accessing the same remote learning provision as those working at home. This ensures high quality consistency. Use Nurture team to support parents and carers who require tailored support/ face poverty Prioritise vulnerable children. Prioritise parents and carers who are both key workers. Prioritise single parent 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 but are unable to work from home to use support bubble they have in place. 	L

SAGE advised the government on 22 nd	Nursery children to access remote learning unless key worker or
December that the R would be lower with	vulnerable.
schools closed.	Support families with any technology restraints so their children can
The SAGE analysis shows that children and	access remote learning.
young people are more likely to bring the virus	• Support families with any stationery restraints so their children can
into the household than those aged 17+.	access remote learning.
Young people (aged 2 to 16) are much more	Communicate with parents the importance of minimising school
likely than those aged 17+ to be the first case in	numbers to keep community safe regularly.
the household. In particular, those aged 12 to 16	
are nearly 7 times as likely to be the first case in	Limit the number of staff on site:
their household compared to those 17+ and	All Clinically Extremely Vulnerable staff to work from home.
those under 12, 3 times more likely compared to	Pregnant staff advised to work from home.
those 17+.	Clinically vulnerable teaching staff (with underlying life affecting
The 'relative transmissibility' means passing the	medical conditions) to work from home where possible.
virus on to others. This is more than twice as	Teaching staff with young children to work from home.
likely in children (both under 12 and 12-16)	• Ensure regular support for IT issues available to all.
compared to adults.	• Staff who choose to come into school to work rather than at home
SAGE states: "accumulating evidence is	remotely for mental health-wellbeing may do so.
consistent with increased transmission	
occurring amongst school children when	All other additional health and safety protocols and control measure to
schools are open, particularly in children of	be implemented in-line with rest of main risk assessment.
secondary school age.	
SAGE states: "multiple data sources show a	Additional measures to supplement risk assessment:
reduction in transmission in children following	Daily numbers of key worker and vulnerable children to be shared
schools closing for half term, and transmission	with staff to ensure planned safety measures.
rates increasing again following the post-half	• Face coverings to be worn by adults (not children) outside at
term return to school.	dropping off and collection times.
ONS prevalence survey figures (up to 18 Dec): 1	Face coverings to be worn by staff save when impractical eg eating
in 50 (2%) children aged 2-10 and 1 in 33 (3%)	Support staff to wear visors in classroom when 2m social distance
secondary-school aged children had COVID 19.	cannot be adhered to.
Higher than all other groups aged 25 and above.	Support staff working with children to remain within 2m designated
Modellers from the SAGE modelling subgroup	zone at the front of the classroom.
estimate that even under national Tier 4,	 At least one window and internal doors to be open in classrooms.
another 100,000 people could die before the	Enhanced cleaning regime will remain, despite reduction in numbers
end of June 2021.	
	Risk Assessment to be reviewed on weekly basis.

Scientific Sources:

- 1. Mitigations to Reduce Transmission of the new variant SARS-COV-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.
- 3. Report from London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine from 23rd December 2020.
- 4. 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.