

Recovery Plan and Risk Assessment

Overarching Guidance for all staff:

In all education, childcare and social care settings, preventing the spread of coronavirus involves dealing with direct transmission (for instance, when in close contact with those sneezing and coughing) and indirect transmission (via touching contaminated surfaces). A range of approaches and actions should be employed to do this. These can be seen as a hierarchy of controls that, when implemented, creates an inherently safer system, where the risk of transmission of infection is substantially reduced. These include:

- 1) minimising contact with individuals who are unwell by ensuring that those who have coronavirus symptoms, or who have someone in their household who does, do not attend childcare settings, schools or colleges
- 2) cleaning hands more often than usual - wash hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands and wrists are covered
- 3) ensuring good respiratory hygiene - promote the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach
- 4) cleaning frequently touched surfaces often using standard products, such as detergents and bleach
- 5) minimising contact and mixing by altering, as much as possible, the environment (such as classroom layout) and timetables (such as staggered break times)

Staff Principles

1. Do not come to work if you have coronavirus symptoms or go home as soon as these develop (informing your Mr Roscoe or Mrs Christy) and access a test as soon as possible.
2. Clean your hands and wrists more often than usual - with running water and soap and dry them thoroughly or use alcohol hand rub or sanitiser ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered.
3. Use the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
4. Avoid touching your mouth, nose and eyes.
5. Clean frequently touched surfaces often using standard products, such as detergents and bleach.
6. Think about ways to modify your teaching approach to keep a distance from children in your class as much as possible, particularly close face to face support (noting that it's understood that this is not possible at all times, which is why hygiene and hand cleaning is so important).
7. Consider avoiding calling pupils to the front of the class or going to their desk to check on their work if not necessary.
8. Help your class to follow the rules on hand cleaning, not touching their faces, 'catch it, bin it, kill it' etc. including by updating your classrooms displays with posters. Children to help make these.
9. Prevent your class from sharing equipment and resources (like stationery).
10. Keep your classroom door and windows open if possible, for air flow.
11. Limit the number of children from your class using the toilet at any one time.
12. Limit your contact with other staff members, and don't congregate in shared spaces, especially if they are small rooms.

Aspect	Measures to Implement	DfE Guidance	Notes	Risk
Staffing including communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Red amber green RA to be carried out weekly for staff to ensure their mental and physical health is taken into account. ▪ Individual support packages and interventions for staff if and when required. ▪ Admin teams: Normal working in office. Limit contact with other adults. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Talk to staff about the plans (for example, safety measures, timetable changes and staggered arrival and departure times), including discussing whether training would be helpful 		H
Staffing Rotas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff assigned to different cohorts of pupils to remain the same for the duration of the term or teaching timetable. ▪ One for each bubble now entering school. ▪ PPA – Covered by TA attached to class, Sports Partnership coach and/or Mrs Beer in the Year 1 class on a Wednesday morning. 	<p>Keep cohorts together where possible and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ensure that children and young people are in the same year groups at all times each day, and different groups are not mixed during the day, or on subsequent days ▪ ensure that the same teacher(s) and other staff are assigned to each group and, as far as possible, these stay the same during the day and on subsequent days. 		M
Pupils	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All pupils to return on 2nd September 2020. 	<p>As part of the response to coronavirus (COVID-19), educational settings have been asked to continue to provide care for all children. Children and young people who are considered extremely clinically vulnerable and shielding should continue to shield and should not be expected to attend.</p> <p>Clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely vulnerable) people are those considered to be at a higher risk of severe illness from coronavirus. A minority of children will fall into this category, and parents should follow medical advice if their child is in this category.</p> <p>Children and young people who live in a household with someone who is extremely clinically vulnerable and shielding should only attend if stringent social distancing can be adhered to and the child or young person is able to understand and follow those instructions.</p> <p>Children and young people who live with someone who is clinically vulnerable (but not extremely clinically vulnerable) as defined in the social distancing guidance and including those who are pregnant, can attend.</p>		H

<p>Behaviour Policy</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children who do not follow strict rules will be given two warnings. If they continue to disobey the strict rules on social distancing and or hygiene routines, then the leadership team may ring parents and that pupil may be sent home. ▪ Children are not to be inside the building alone during lunch time or dinner unless they have requested the toilet. 	<p>Behaviour policy changes will also need to be communicated to pupils, parents and staff. Areas schools may wish to add to their behaviour policy are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • following any altered routines for arrival or departure • following school instructions on hygiene, such as handwashing and sanitising • following instructions on who pupils can socialise with at school • moving around the school as per specific instructions (for example, one-way systems, out of bounds areas, queuing) • expectations about sneezing, coughing, tissues and disposal ('catch it, bin it, kill it') and avoiding touching your mouth, nose and eyes with hands • tell an adult if you are experiencing symptoms of coronavirus • rules about sharing any equipment or other items including drinking bottles • amended expectations about breaks or play times, including where children may or may not play • use of toilets • clear rules about coughing or spitting at or towards any other person • clear rules for pupils at home about conduct in relation to remote education • rewards and sanction system where appropriate <p>Identify any reasonable adjustments that need to be made for students with more challenging behaviour.</p>		<p>M</p>
<p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ School uniform is to be worn, but on the day children have PE they are to attend in PE kit 				
<p>PPE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teacher should not wear gloves unless directed to do so in medical emergencies. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wearing a face covering or face mask in schools or other education settings is not 	<p>Doctor explained that transmission</p>	<p>H</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contenance issues and soiling should not be dealt with by staff. Parent should be rung immediately, and children sent home. 	<p>recommended. Face coverings may be beneficial for short periods indoors where there is a risk of close social contact with people you do not usually meet and where social distancing and other measures cannot be maintained, for example on public transport or in some shops. This does not apply to schools or other education settings. Schools and other education or childcare settings should therefore not require staff, children and learners to wear face coverings. Changing habits, cleaning and hygiene are effective measures in controlling the spread of the virus. Face coverings (or any form of medical mask where instructed to be used for specific clinical reasons) should not be worn in any circumstance by those who may not be able to handle them as directed (for example, young children, or those with special educational needs or disabilities) as it may inadvertently increase the risk of transmission.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> children, whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs should continue to receive their care in the same way if a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A face mask should be worn by the supervising adult if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. If contact with the child or young person is necessary, then gloves, an apron and a face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of 	<p>rates for children under Year 5 were lower and therefore a facial covering was not needed. Also, that younger children do not have the discipline to comply. Reception pupils a third less likely to contract the virus and there is little evidence so far of primary pupils giving it to adults but research is ongoing.</p>	
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Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face masks are available in school. Staff can use their own if preferred. 				
Class Size and Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Full classes are permitted. Social distancing applies with desks and movement around the building at all times. Staff ratios for EYFS remain. Groups should remain apart from each other for the entire day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desks should be spaced as far apart as possible. 		M
Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two classes will be available regardless of numbers (e.g. if less than 15 these will be split into their bubbles). 				
'Classroom Bubbles'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children should not mix with other classes Teachers should not mix with other classes and should be timetabled to be together with a class as much as is possible. Playtimes and lunch times should be with one designated TA/Welfare Assistant who watches the children. 	<p>Keep cohorts together where possible and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure that children are in the same groups at all times each day, and different groups are not mixed during the day, or on subsequent days ensure that the same teacher(s) and other staff are assigned to each group and, as far as possible, these stay the same during the day and on subsequent days. ensure that wherever possible children use the same classroom or area of a setting throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day. 	Collection and drop off points need to be carefully considered.	M
Actions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 				
Physical Building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Channels for the teacher to be created behind the desks for teachers to move All furniture not being used is to be stored and moved to another empty classroom or space, including soft furnishings which cannot be cleaned. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Desks should be spaced as far apart as possible. Ensure that wherever possible children use the same classroom or area of a setting 		M

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Door to be wedged open at all times including toilet doors (exceptions infant, staff and disabled). ▪ Doors to be propped open. ▪ Children discouraged from bringing anything from home that is unnecessary. Only a water bottle and coat will be required with a lunch box if necessary. ▪ Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety and safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and aid ventilation. ▪ Classroom spaces should be accessed from a single entrance and preferably, directly from outside if possible. ▪ One-way circulation to be implemented for corridors – to the left. ▪ Wedges to be used to keep doors open. <p>Nursery/Reception classroom- Changes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Remove all non-essential objects. <p>Outdoor Spaces</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where lessons and weather permit, learning is to take place outside, teachers should use outdoor education wherever possible. ▪ Outdoor equipment, however, should not be used unless sufficient cleaning of the equipment can be completed after any activity. ▪ Children are not to enter the building alone during break time unless for the toilet. After toileting they must go straight back outside. <p>Signage</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consider signage for movement around external building for parents ▪ Cones to be set out on the path to the main school area and on the pathed area into the areas where the children will be collected by teachers and adults. ▪ Create hand sanitiser station posters and ensure toilets have washing hands posters. 	<p>throughout the day, with a thorough cleaning of the rooms at the end of the day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for outdoor education, where possible, as this can limit transmission and more easily allow for distance between children and staff ▪ although outdoor equipment should not be used unless the setting is able to ensure that it is appropriately cleaned between groups of children and young people using it, and that multiple groups do not use it simultaneously. Read COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings 		
<p>Teaching, Learning and Curriculum</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All books to stay on desks in front of the child with their other equipment. 	<p>refresh the timetable:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decide which lessons or activities will be delivered • consider which lessons or classroom activities could take place outdoors 	<p>Expectations on staff feedback should be minimal due to current situation.</p>	<p>L</p>

Actions				
▪ Curriculum to be followed daily and introduction of the Daily Mile				
Social Distancing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Physical contact such as handshakes and hugs should be avoided between educational staff ▪ Staff, pupils and adults on site should endeavour to stay 2m apart. ▪ Strict adherence to this policy will be monitored. 			M
Timetable for Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Class groups will have staggered break times and lunch times. ▪ Children to stay in designated zones outdoors. ▪ Lunch times – the hall to be used for school dinners. 	Reduce mixing within the setting by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • staggering breaks to ensure that any corridors or circulation routes used have a limited number of pupils using them at any time • staggering lunch breaks - children and young people should clean their hands beforehand and enter in the groups they are already in, groups should be kept apart as much as possible and tables should be cleaned between each group. 		M
Lunchtimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Children are not to access the building during lunch time unless for toileting and only then, if it can be assured, that they will be with children from their own bubble. One TA/welfare assistant/Mr Roscoe per class to stay with them for their entire lunch time and manage inside and then outside with them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ staggering lunch breaks - children should clean their hands beforehand and enter in the groups they are already in, groups should be kept apart as much as possible and tables should be cleaned between each group. If such measures are not possible, children should be brought their lunch in their classrooms 		M
Movement- Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Classroom spaces to have teacher only zones. ▪ Classrooms to have channels for teachers to move around 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ accessing rooms directly from outside where possible ▪ considering one-way circulation, or place a divider down the middle of the corridor to keep groups apart as they move through the setting where spaces are accessed by corridors 		L
Movement- Staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teachers can sit together in staffroom (max occ. 4 people at one time) ▪ Teacher should stay in their designated areas as much as possible. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ stagger the use of staff rooms and offices to limit occupancy ▪ Conference Room to be utilised as staff room when staff room is too busy. 		L

Movement- Parents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parents should not enter the school building under any circumstances. ▪ Spots for parents to stand on and wait that are 2m apart. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ encouraging parents and children and young people to walk or cycle to their education setting where possible 	Pictures and walk through	L
Working Hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Staff to maintain high standards for personal safety throughout the day. 			L
Premises checks	<p>Cold water systems - including tanks, sinks/basins/showers and drinking water outlets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase frequency of outlet flushing and temperature monitoring to maintain water quality within the entire system. If required, consider additional water quality testing at water outlets (closest and further from the main water source) and drinking water outlets that remain in use. <p>Domestic hot water services – including calorifiers/direct fired water heaters/ sinks/ basins/showers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hot water generation servicing to continue in line with manufacturers’ criteria. ▪ Water temperatures must be kept within limits recommended for the control of legionella bacteria in water systems. ▪ Regularly check hot water generation for functionality and if required, temperature recording ▪ If the hot water system has been left operational the hot water should be circulating as normal and regular checks, in line with guidance, should be carried out. <p>Gas safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Do not isolate gas supplies to boilers and hot water generation ▪ To avoid the risk of leaks and dangerous build-up of gases, isolate gas supplies where not in use, e.g. science labs and prep rooms, design and food technology classrooms, and school kitchens. Otherwise, gas services should remain in normal operation. ▪ Continue planned gas safety checks including gas detection/interlocking Fire safety ▪ Review and if necessary, update fire management plans and ensure any changes to fire escape routes are clearly identified and communicated. ▪ Carry out weekly checks of alarms systems, call points, and emergency lighting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ See DfE Good Estate Management for Schools Health and Safety page - https://www.gov.uk/guidance/good-estate-management-for-schools/health-and-safety For reference, use the Approved Code of Practice & HSG 274 for hot water. 		M

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carry out regular hazard spotting to identify escape route obstructions. ▪ Check that all fire doors are operational. Fire drills should continue to be held as normal. <p>Kitchen equipment Equipment that holds water, for example dishwashers and combination ovens</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Run through at least a full cleaning cycle per week, to remove scale build up and standing water build up, to pre-empt possible bacteria growth. <p>Security</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All areas of the school should be kept secure. ▪ Access to certain closed areas should only be possible by relevant staff – for example science laboratories, chemical stores and IT rooms. ▪ Check that access control and lockdown systems are operational. <p>Ventilation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All systems to remain energised in normal operating mode. ▪ Where mechanical ventilation is present, re-circulatory systems should be adjusted to full fresh air. If mechanical ventilation systems cannot be adjusted to full fresh air these should be switched off. ▪ Where possible, occupied room windows should be open. ▪ Ventilation to chemical stores should remain operational. <p>Other points to consider</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Core building-related electrical systems, including internal and external lighting, small power, CCTV, access control and alarm systems (fire, intruder, panic and accessible toilets) to remain in use/energised in normal operating mode. ▪ For drainage systems, check traps have not dried out and ensure water seals are in place to prevent smells within the building e.g. hygiene rooms, sports hall showers etc. ▪ Update key holder information - DONE ▪ Intruder alarm / lift/ fire alarm companies often have remote monitoring stations (response centres) – follow advice from these providers. ▪ Continue carrying out thorough examination and testing of lifting and pressure equipment during the coronavirus outbreak following updated HSE guidance: 			
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	https://www.hse.gov.uk/news/work-equipment-coronavirus.htm			
Toilet facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Pupils should only enter two at a time into toilets. ▪ Different classroom bubble pupils do not mix in the toilets. ▪ One adult should accompany pupil to toilet to support management of hand washing and ensure cross over to other bubbles does not occur. ▪ Door wedges to keep the doors semi open to ensure privacy but keep ventilation. ▪ Caretaker and cleaner to check soap supply is adequate. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ensuring that toilets do not become crowded by limiting the number of children or young people who use the toilet facilities at one time 		H
First Aid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ PPE should be worn (gloves and masks) when dealing with a first aid incident. ▪ Individual teachers should administer basic first aid in the first instance. ▪ Serious injuries should be seen by a fully trained first aider. ▪ Vomit is required to be cleaned up as soon after incident as possible (PPE to be worn). Children to wait outside their classroom door for parents. 			H
Cleaning	<p>Cleaning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Toilets will be deep cleaned at the end of each day. ▪ Toilets will be sprayed by a member of staff after the lunch period and after break with suitable cleaning detergent. ▪ Tables and contact points must be cleaned regularly. ▪ Equipment that has been used (and that can be cleaned) should be identified by the teacher at the end of the day to the cleaner (message on whiteboard) so that those objects can be disinfected. ▪ No toys can be brought from home. ▪ Resources that cannot be cleaned according to the instructions must be packed away until after the CO-VID-19 epidemic is over. ▪ Tablets should be wiped several times daily and between use. If possible, avoid children sharing tablets. Teachers to bring to charger station in staffroom when required. Class bubble colours to identify tablets. ▪ Contact points should be cleaned by cleaner at least once daily, including taps, toilet flushes, toilet seats, table surfaces, door handles, handrails, armrests, light switches etc. However, staff will be required to clean surfaces and touch points when used. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ follow the COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings guidance ▪ ensure that sufficient handwashing facilities are available. Where a sink is not nearby, provide hand sanitiser in classrooms and other learning environments ▪ clean surfaces that children and young people are touching, such as toys, books, desks, chairs, doors, sinks, toilets, light switches, bannisters, more regularly than normal 	COSHH rules regarding bleach	H

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bins must be emptied before they are full and at least once daily. ▪ Cleaner to only enter the building when all staff and pupils have exited. ▪ Cleaner to wear long gloves. ▪ Bleach to be used to clean items which cannot be done with soap which then is removed by water into a sink. ▪ Communication from teacher to cleaner should be left on the whiteboard in the classroom area at the end of each day. <p>Classrooms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Nursery/Reception: Malleable resources, such as play dough, should not be shared and consideration should be given to their safe use, depending on circumstances. ▪ Nursery/Reception: Resources for activities such as painting, sticking, cutting, small world play, indoor and outdoor construction activities should be washed before and after use (more detailed guidance on this will be included in the guide for Early Years providers) and where possible, children should be discouraged from sharing these. ▪ Nursery/Reception: Children should be taught to wash their hands frequently, but particularly after using wheeled bikes, trikes and other large, movable toys. Children should be encouraged where possible not to touch their faces or to put objects in their mouths. Sharing stories, singing and playing outdoor games will help all children to socialise and resettle into familiar everyday classroom routines. ▪ Infants and Juniors: Desks should be wiped regularly. ▪ Infants and Juniors: Teachers should have a spray bottle and cloth (disposable) ▪ Any objects the children touch should be disinfected once use has finished. 			
<p>Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure supply chains for cleaning products 				
<p>Communication to children</p>	<p>Children to be updated on guidelines and procedures, daily.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ noting that some children will need additional support to follow these measures ▪ tell children, young people, parents, carers or any visitors, such as suppliers, not to enter the education or childcare setting if they are displaying any symptoms of coronavirus (following the COVID-19: 		<p>L</p>

<p>Communication to and from Parents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Essential correspondence sent out via letter on the app/website. ▪ Any forms or messages from parents should be emailed to the school office or telephoned through. ▪ Communicate methods of entry and exit to the school grounds. 	<p>guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ tell parents and young people their allocated drop off and collection times and the process for doing so, including protocols for minimising adult to adult contact (for example, which entrance to use) ▪ make clear to parents that they cannot gather at entrance gates or doors, or enter the site (unless they have a pre-arranged appointment, which should be conducted safely) ▪ also think about engaging parents and children in education resources 		M
<p>Procedures for medical care, isolation and confirmed cases</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use of Conference Room if symptoms are apparent. ▪ Parents to be called and children to be sent home as soon as possible if they develop symptoms and then will need to isolate with their household members for 14 days. ▪ All staff who display symptoms should access a test provided by the appropriate health care professional. ▪ If a children or staff member tests negative, they can return to their setting and end the self-isolation of their household. ▪ The main symptoms of coronavirus are: a high temperature a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot, for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours a loss or change to sense of smell or taste – this means they cannot smell or taste anything, or things smell or taste different to normal ▪ What to do if a child has symptoms If your child has any of the main symptoms of coronavirus: Get a test to check if they have coronavirus as soon as possible. Stay at home and do not have visitors until you get the test result – only leave your home to have a test. ▪ If any children or staff test positive, the rest of their class and group should be sent home and advised to isolate for 14 days. The other household members of that wider class or group do not need to self-isolate unless the child, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The government is developing a new national test and trace programme. This will bring together an app, expanded web and phone-based contact tracing, and swab testing for those with potential coronavirus symptoms. This programme will play an important role in helping to minimise the spread of coronavirus in the future. It will also include more traditional methods of contact tracing if a child, young person or parent tests positive. This could include, for example, direct discussion with parents and schools or colleges on recent contacts. The government is recruiting 18,000 contact tracers to support contact tracing and will recruit more if needed. They will play an important part in tracing the contacts of those with coronavirus, including children. ▪ If anyone becomes unwell with a new, continuous cough or a high temperature in an education or childcare setting, they must be sent home and advised to follow the COVID-19: guidance for households with possible coronavirus infection guidance. ▪ If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age of the child and with appropriate adult supervision if required. 		H

	<p>young person or staff member they live with in that group, subsequently develops symptoms.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Temperature checks will not be used at the school. ▪ Use the Conference room if necessary for the isolation of pupils. Enter through junior playground and back door. 	<p>Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.</p>		
<p>Shielding and clinically vulnerable children and adults.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clinically extremely vulnerable pupils with pre-existing medical conditions should not enter school and should remain at home. ▪ Clinically extremely vulnerable individuals are advised not to work outside the home. We are strongly advising staff (those with serious underlying health conditions which put them at very high risk of severe illness from coronavirus and have been advised by their clinician or through a letter) to rigorously follow shielding measures in order to keep themselves safe. Staff in this position should remain at home. ▪ Clinically vulnerable individuals who are at higher risk of severe illness (for example, people with some pre-existing conditions as set out in the Staying at home and away from others (social distancing) guidance have been advised to take extra care in observing social distancing and should work from home where possible. ▪ If a child, young person or a member of staff lives with someone who is clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely vulnerable), including those who are pregnant, they can attend their education or childcare setting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ For the vast majority of children and young people, coronavirus is a mild illness. Children and young people (0 to 18 years of age) who have been classed as clinically extremely vulnerable due to pre-existing medical conditions have been advised to shield. We do not expect these children to be attending school or college, and they should continue to be supported at home as much as possible. Clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely vulnerable) people are those considered to be at a higher risk of severe illness from coronavirus. A small minority of children will fall into this category, and parents should follow medical advice if their child is in this category. ▪ Clinically extremely vulnerable individuals are advised not to work outside the home. We are strongly advising people, including education staff, who are clinically extremely vulnerable (those with serious underlying health conditions which put them at very high risk of severe illness from coronavirus and have been advised by their clinician or through a letter) to rigorously follow shielding measures in order to keep themselves safe. Staff in this position are advised not to attend work. Read COVID-19: guidance on shielding and protecting people defined on medical grounds as extremely vulnerable for more advice. ▪ Clinically vulnerable individuals who are at higher risk of severe illness (for example, people with some pre-existing conditions as set out in the Staying at home and away from others (social distancing) guidance have been advised to take extra care in observing social distancing and 		<p>M</p>

		<p>should work from home where possible. Education and childcare settings should endeavour to support this, for example by asking staff to support remote education, carry out lesson planning or other roles which can be done from home. If clinically vulnerable (but not clinically extremely vulnerable) individuals cannot work from home, they should be offered the safest available on-site roles, staying 2 metres away from others wherever possible, although the individual may choose to take on a role that does not allow for this distance if they prefer to do so. If they have to spend time within 2 metres of other people, settings must carefully assess and discuss with them whether this involves an acceptable level of risk.</p>		
Visitors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Any visitors who are not critical to teaching individual class groups should not enter the school building. ▪ Parents should not enter the school building under any circumstances. Any communication should be done via email, telephone or the app facility. 			L