



Name of School

Coronavirus (COVID-19): Contingency Plan

Last updated: 11 January 2022

Contents:

- [The aim of this plan](#)
- [Restrictions to attendance](#)
- [Infection prevention and control](#)
- [Transport](#)
- [Teaching and learning](#)
- [Returning to school](#)
- [Exams and assessments](#)
- [Safeguarding](#)
- [Wraparound care](#)
- [Food provision](#)
- [Communication](#)
- [Monitoring and review](#)
- **Appendix 1 - Stepping Up Additional Control Measures:**
- **Appendix 2 – Guidance on Testing and Isolation Effective from 11.01.2022**

Please note: this plan has been created in line with the latest government advice regarding contingency planning as set out in the DfE's '[Contingency framework: education and childcare settings](#)' and '[Schools COVID-19 operational guidance](#)' documents. The government has made it a national priority that education and childcare settings should continue to stay open as much as possible during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Any restrictions on education would only be as a last resort and should only be initiated following a ministerial decision on a case-by-case basis.

We have confirmed with the DfE that the 'outbreak management plan' that schools should have in place, according to DfE guidance, is the same as the contingency plan. We have used the phrase 'contingency plan' throughout.

The aim of this plan

If our school or local area sees an extremely high prevalence of coronavirus (COVID-19) infection rates and existing measures in our community have failed to reduce this, the appropriate authorities will decide which additional measures to implement to help contain the spread. These measures may involve implementing a number of restrictions, which could include the partial closure of schools and childcare settings in our area. Measures may also be necessary to help minimise the impact from new coronavirus variants.

This contingency plan, also known as an 'outbreak management plan', outlines how the school will operate if further restrictions are implemented. The school will work closely with the local health protection team (HPT) and implement provisions as advised by the team. The school will also keep the CEO informed at all times.

This is a live document that will be reviewed by the headteacher, in conjunction with other key stakeholders, as and when the situation develops. This document should also be read in conjunction with the school's Business Continuity Plan.

Restrictions to attendance

The government has advised that all schools should continue to operate as normal and that all pupils should attend school unless required to self-isolate.

The contingency framework is designed to act as a containment measure where:

- There is extremely high prevalence of coronavirus.
- Other measures have already been implemented.
- There is a need to minimise the impact from a new coronavirus variant.

Restrictive attendance measures, of the kind set out in the contingency framework, must not be implemented by schools without the explicit agreement of the DfE.

Restricting attendance in any form will only be used as a last resort, initiated following a ministerial decision. Where restrictions to attendance are implemented following government advice, they will be kept to a minimum, allowing for the maximum number of pupils to attend education; however, in all circumstances, priority will be given to vulnerable pupils and the children of critical workers to attend full time.

As part of their outbreak management responsibilities, LAs, Directors of Public Health, and HPTs may advise individual settings or a cluster of closely linked settings to limit attendance in one of the ways described in this section.

Where LAs judge that wider containment action is needed and wish to limit attendance within an area, they will work with their Regional Partnership Team to escalate a proposal to the central Local Action Committee command structure.

[Early years settings] If the contingency framework is implemented, the setting will continue to allow all children to attend on-site provision. Where advised by the DfE, in line with the available evidence, the setting will only allow the on-site attendance of vulnerable children and the children of critical workers. The setting will only limit attendance if it is directed to do so by the DfE. If attendance is limited, remote learning will be delivered to children who remain at home, in line with the Pupil Remote Learning Policy.

[Early years settings as part of a primary school] School-based nurseries in primary schools will have the discretion to follow the arrangements set for the primary school.

[Primary schools] Unless advised otherwise, the school will allow all pupils to attend. If the contingency framework is implemented, the school will only allow the following pupils to attend on-site provision:

- Vulnerable pupils
- Children of critical workers
- Pupils in Reception and Years 1 and 2, where advised by the DfE

High-quality remote education will be provided for all pupils not in attendance, in line with the school's Remote Learning Policy.

The school will lift restrictions as soon as it is advised by the government that it is appropriate to do so.

Infection prevention and control – See Appendix 2 for Changes to Testing and Isolation Guidance Effective from 11.01.2022

The school's Infection Control Policy will continue to be adhered to – this policy meets the requirements set out in the DfE's system of controls.

Any member of the school community who displays symptoms of coronavirus will be required to self-isolate and encouraged to get a confirmatory polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test. Tests can be booked online or ordered by telephone via NHS 119. Critical workers, including school staff, have priority access to testing.

All schools are currently being provided with rapid-result lateral flow device (LFD) testing kits, which include PPE, to identify asymptomatic cases of coronavirus. Full arrangements for delivering rapid-result testing effective from 11.01.2022 can be found in Appendix 2.

If a variant of coronavirus classed as a variant of concern (VoC) is identified within the school's geographical area, the school will partake in targeted testing by the Department of Health and Social Care (DHSC) to help suppress and control any possible new cases. The school will also adhere to advice from Directors of Public Health in relation to the temporary reintroduction of face coverings.

If a pupil develops symptoms of coronavirus while on site, they will be taken to a designated isolation area while they wait to be collected. If required, the pupil will be supervised while they await collection. If the supervising member of staff is unable to socially distance, e.g. due to the pupil's age or needs, they will wear PPE.

After the pupil has left the premises, any areas they were in will be cleaned. The pupil's parents will be encouraged to get their child tested with a confirmatory PCR test as soon as possible. The pupil will be required to self-isolate for at least 10 days – remote education will be arranged for them immediately.

If a staff member develops symptoms while on site, they will be directed to go home immediately to self-isolate and to get a PCR test. Cover arrangements will be put in place.

Any staff members or pupils who have been in close contact with a symptomatic individual at school will not need to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves. From 16 August, fully vaccinated adults, and pupils under the age of 18 who have been identified as close contacts of a positive case via the NHS Test and Trace service will not need to self-isolate unless advised by a healthcare professional.

Adults who receive their second dose of the vaccine close to 16 August will need to continue to follow the same rules as unvaccinated adults until two weeks after their second dose. Unvaccinated adults and adults who have only had one dose of the vaccine will need to continue to follow the rules on self-isolation if they have been identified as a close contact of a positive case.

Those aged 18 will continue to follow the same rules as under-18s until four months after their 18th birthday, when they will begin to follow the self-isolation rules for adults.

If an individual tests positive, the school will contact the DfE Helpline on 0800 046 8687 and select Option 1, where a team of NHS advisers will decide what action is needed based on

the latest public health advice. The school will follow the expert advice, which could include working with the local HPT if the situation is escalated by the advisers.

The individual's close contacts at school – where they do not fulfil the criteria outlined in this section of the contingency plan from 16 August – will be sent home to self-isolate for 10 days and encouraged to get a PCR test. If more individuals test positive, the school will follow advice from the local HPT, which may include requiring more people to self-isolate.

As the result of an outbreak during step 4 of the coronavirus recovery roadmap, a temporary requirement could be implemented for staff to resume wearing face coverings. This may include face coverings being reintroduced in communal areas and classrooms for members of staff. The school may also be required to reintroduce the use of bubbles in order to resume social distancing and limit the transmission of coronavirus. The school will adhere to any conditions set out by the local HPT.

[Early years settings only] The setting will notify Ofsted of any confirmed cases, within 14 days, be that a child or staff member, in the setting through the usual notification channels. We will also make Ofsted aware if the setting is advised to close as a result.

[Early years settings only] If, after 31 August, the setting is subject to any government-imposed restrictions or requirements relating to coronavirus, the '[Early years foundation stage: coronavirus disapplications](#)' can no longer be applied as the necessary conditions will not be met. The disapplications can be applied until 31 August, where deemed appropriate and necessary by the headteacher.

Transport

Pupils and staff attending school will be encouraged to walk or cycle wherever possible and to avoid public transport. If pupils and staff need to use public transport, they will not be required to wear a face covering while travelling unless enforced locally by a Director of Public Health.

If directed, pupils and staff may also need to resume wearing face coverings on dedicated school transport unless they are exempt in line with government guidance, e.g. due to a disability.

Transport services to and from the school will continue to operate as normal during times of local restriction where pupils are still attending. In the event that such services are not able to operate as normal, the headteacher will consider alternative options and communicate these to all parents and pupils in advance.

Teaching and learning

If restrictions to on-site education are required, the school will offer immediate access to high-quality remote education for all pupils who are required to remain at home. All remote learning will be delivered in line with the school's Pupil Remote Learning Policy.

Where advised during a local outbreak, further restrictions may be enforced with regards to certain musical and drama activities, e.g. singing, for pupils attending on-site provision, to help reduce the risk of transmitting coronavirus via aerosols. Restrictions may also be reintroduced to contact and indoor sports. The school will follow the advice provided by the local HPT.

The school will use a range of remote teaching methods to cater for all different learning styles.

Teachers will ensure lessons are suitable to the class group's age and ability, inclusive for all pupils, and will be adapted, where necessary, to account for the needs of disadvantaged pupils and pupils with SEND.

When teaching pupils who are working remotely, teachers will:

- Set assignments so that pupils have meaningful and ambitious work each day.
- Deliver a planned, coherent and well-sequenced curriculum which allows skills to be built incrementally.
- Provide frequent, clear explanations of new content through high-quality curriculum resources, including through educational videos.
- Assess progress by using questions and other suitable tasks and use assessment to ensure teaching is responsive to pupils' needs and addresses any critical gaps in pupils' knowledge.
- Adjust the pace or difficulty of what is being taught in response to questions or assessments, including, where necessary, revising material or simplifying explanations to ensure pupils' understanding.
- Provide opportunities for interactivity, e.g. questioning and reflective discussion.
- Provide scaffolded practice and opportunities to apply new knowledge.
- Enable pupils to receive timely and frequent feedback on how to progress, using digitally-facilitated or whole-class feedback where appropriate.
- Plan a programme that is of equivalent length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school, ideally including daily contact with teachers.

In exceptional circumstances, the school may reduce its curriculum offering to enable pupils to cope with the workload – the headteacher will assess this need, keeping pupils' best interests in mind, and will not take the decision lightly.

Teachers will continue to make use of formative assessments throughout the academic year, e.g. quizzes.

The school will utilise the support available through the DfE's ['Get help with technology during coronavirus \(COVID-19\)'](#) scheme. Under the scheme, the school can order laptops, tablets and 4G wireless routers to support the following groups of pupils if they do not have access to a digital device or the internet through other means:

- Pupils in Years 3 to 13
- Clinically extremely vulnerable pupils across all year groups who are not attending school in line with government and/or clinical advice
- Pupils in all year groups whilst attending school on a hospital site
- Pupils in any year group who have been advised to shield because they, or somebody they live with, are clinically extremely vulnerable

Before distributing devices, the school will ensure:

- The devices are set up to access remote education.
- Appropriate safeguarding controls and support are in place to help pupils and their families use the devices safely.

- Arrangements follow the procedures outlined in the school's Loaning School Equipment Policy.

Once devices are ready for collection, the school will either arrange for them to be collected by families from school or delivered to pupils' homes, ensuring infection control measures are adhered to as part of this process.

Returning to school

The headteacher will work with the LA to ensure pupils only return to school when it is safe for them to do so. Prior to the return of more pupils and staff, all relevant risk assessments will be reviewed.

Where advised to do so by a Director of Public Health and/or the local HPT, the school may encourage staff to undertake LFD tests at home prior to their return to school and/or for a period of time following their return. The school will continue to recognise that testing is voluntary.

The headteacher will inform staff, pupils and parents, prior to the return to school, whether any further restrictions, such as the use of bubbles and face coverings, have been resumed.

After a period of self-isolation, or the relaxation of restrictions, the headteacher will inform parents when their child will return to school.

The headteacher will listen to all concerns that parents may have about their child returning to school and will advise them of the measures in place to ensure the safety of their child.

Exams and assessments

The school will remain open for any exams and assessments planned in line with current government guidance.

Wherever necessary, the school will implement additional mitigations to ensure the safe delivery of exams and assessments, which may include:

- Wearing face coverings in communal areas, where directed.
- Two-metre spacing between all desks, where directed.
- Additional controls for candidates who are classed as clinically extremely vulnerable. This may include measures such as seating them in a separate room to other candidates or, in exceptional circumstances, at the candidate's home.

Safeguarding

Ensuring safeguarding arrangements remain effective during periods of restricted attendance is a key priority. Our Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy has been updated to include provisions for keeping pupils safe during the coronavirus pandemic, both at home and in school – we will continue to follow these procedures for pupils who remain at home, where appropriate, until all pupils are able to return to school.

We will continue to ensure that:

- The best interests of pupils always come first.
- If anyone in the school has a safeguarding concern about a pupil, they act immediately.
- A DSL or deputy DSL is always available.
- Unsuitable individuals are not permitted to work with pupils or come into contact with pupils whilst on site.
- Pupils who remain at home are protected when they are online.

A trained DSL or deputy will remain on-site where possible. Where this is not possible, e.g. they are required to self-isolate, the school will ensure that the DSL or deputy, or a DSL or deputy from another school, are available to contact at all times. In addition, the headteacher will take responsibility for coordinating safeguarding on-site during this time.

Wraparound care

The school's wraparound care (both indoor and outdoor provision) will be provided to all pupils; however, where restrictions are required, wraparound care will only be provided on-site to pupils who are eligible to attend school full time.

Food provision

We will provide meal options for all pupils who are attending school.

We will also provide food options to eligible pupils who are not attending school, where they:

- Are self-isolating.
- Have had symptoms or have tested positive.
- Are not attending due to the implementation of local restrictions advised by the government.

The school catering team will work with our food providers to prepare meals or food parcels, for collection or delivery, to eligible children during their time at home.

Communication

The school will communicate its plan for addressing any imposed restrictions with parents, including in relation to:

- Opening arrangements.
- Access for specific targeted groups where applicable, such as certain year groups, vulnerable pupils and children of critical workers.
- Any reviews of the school's protective measures as part of our risk assessments.
- The arrangements for remote working.

All relevant stakeholders will be kept up-to-date with the circumstances of any imposed restrictions and how these affect the school as the situation develops.

If any member of the school community wishes to discuss any concerns relating to the school's provision during this period, they should contact the following as appropriate:

- Staff – their line manager

- Pupils – their class teacher or member of pastoral staff
- Parents – the headteacher

Monitoring and review

This plan will be reviewed continually, by the headteacher, in line with guidance from the Trust, Government and Public Health England (PHE).

Any changes to the plan will be communicated to all relevant stakeholders as soon as possible.

Appendix 1 - Stepping Up Additional Control Measures:

A - If cases Increase:

Thresholds for when additional control measures are required whichever is reached first.

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

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

Additional Measures:

1. Reinforce the testing, hygiene and ventilation measures they already have in place.
2. More frequent testing, or on the reintroduction of asymptomatic test sites (ATS) (where they have been stood down).
3. Face Coverings - face coverings should temporarily be worn in settings in their area. This may include face coverings in communal areas and/or classrooms, for pupils, students and staff. Children of primary school age and early years children should not be advised to wear face coverings. Face coverings lower the risk of spreading the virus if someone has the virus but does not have symptoms. We would like to request that all adults wear a face covering when visiting school including when picking up and dropping off children.
4. Consider to limit - residential educational visits, open days, transition or taster days, parental attendance in settings, live performances in settings. Visitors to the school to deliver curriculum lessons such as music should continue (unless any specific individual attendance restrictions have been specified by Public Health as part of further control measures for extreme circumstances below).
5. Consider whether any activities could take place outdoors, including exercise, assemblies, or classes
6. Consider ways to improve ventilation indoors, where this would not significantly impact thermal comfort
7. Enhanced cleaning focussing on touch points and any shared equipment

B - Further control measures under extreme circumstances

The Public Health working definition of extreme circumstances within schools:

1. Proposed thresholds (albeit just a guide for us and to trigger risk assessment with the school) - 30%+ in a class-, 15%+ in a year group
2. Capacity issues related to staff unable to safely deliver education due to health and safety and/or safeguarding reasons

3. Vulnerable unvaccinated children and staff members being put at additional risk that is unmitigated (e.g. vulnerable unvaccinated staff having to cover classes which are in outbreak, when other staff members test positive)
4. Significant parental refusal to allow children to attend the setting due to perceived risk
5. Reports of serious illness (hospitalisations) as this might indicate a VOC (Variant of Concern) or increased seriousness of illness
6. An outbreak affecting the operational ability of the school to continue to teach pupils both on line and face-to-face

Actions to consider in extreme circumstances in addition to measures outlined under A – If Cases Increase:

Consider the following:

1. Consider re-testing all negative PCR contacts 4-5 days after an initial negative test in classes/setting with 30% or higher cases (or 15% for the whole school) within the last 10 days.
2. Consider daily LFT for contacts in affected classes and/or year group/setting
3. Bubbles/zoning - should consider reducing mixing and contacts through zoning/bubbles where they can - e.g., break, lunch, assemblies etc staff mixing reduction.
4. Reduce staff movement between classes to reduce contacts and opportunity to spread infection where possible.
5. Staff meetings - face to face networking, training and briefing events should move back to virtual means.
6. Larger school gatherings - Large school gatherings such as assemblies, open evenings, residential school trips, scheduled sports events against other schools, and whole school staff meetings etc. are risk assessed and cancelled/postponed where necessary.
7. Full Deep Clean of area/site.
8. Full attendance restrictions per class, year or school closure (also known as a circuit break) - should only be considered as a short-term measure and as a last resort: and must be agreed with Public Health. Minimum 2 days to 10 days for full transmission break. Step Down to be agreed with the local Public Health Team.

Appendix 2 - Guidance on Testing and Isolation – effective 11/01/22 **Changes effective 17/01/202**

What happens now if I or my child is a close contact of someone with Covid 19?

- **Unvaccinated adults** are legally required to self-isolate for 10 days if they live with, or are identified by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of, someone with COVID-19 and cannot use the daily lateral flow device (LFD) testing option. You are advised to take a PCR test as soon as possible while you are self-isolating. You should take this PCR test because you are at a higher risk of being infected. If your PCR test result during your isolation period is negative, you must continue to self-isolate as you could still become infectious and pass the infection on to others. Stay at home for the full 10 days. Your isolation period includes the day the first person in your household's [symptoms](#) started (or the day their test was taken if they did not have symptoms) and the next 10 full days. If during the 10 day isolation period you subsequently develop symptoms, you should arrange another PCR test and, if the result is negative, continue to isolate for the original 10 day period. If the result is positive, you should follow the guidance for people testing positive.
- **People who are fully vaccinated (had 2 doses) and Children aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months** who live with, or are identified by NHS Test and Trace as a contact of, someone with COVID-19, should take an NHS rapid lateral flow device (LFD) test (home test) every day for 7 days (or until 10 days after the household member who has COVID-19 started their self-isolation period if this is earlier) and register their results. You/they should take this daily LFD test before you/they leave your home for the first time that day. As long as the result is negative, you/they do not need to isolate that day. However:
 - If you/they have symptoms then you/they should arrange a PCR Test and self-isolate until you/they receive the result. If negative, you/they can stop isolating and continue with daily lateral flow testing until the end of the original 7 day period (or until 10 days after the household member who has COVID-19 started their self-isolation period if this is earlier). If positive, you/they should isolate and follow the guidance for people testing positive.
 - If you/they have taken a lateral flow test and it has shown a positive result, you do not need a confirmatory PCR test and should register the positive lateral flow test through the [Online Reporting System](#) and follow isolation advice.
- **Children aged under 5** are exempt from self-isolation (unless they have symptoms themselves) and do not need to take part in daily rapid lateral flow testing. They can continue to attend an education or childcare setting unless they become symptomatic. They should be watched carefully for symptoms and should take a PCR test if Covid-19 symptoms are seen and self-isolate until a result is received:
 - If negative, they should stop isolating.
 - If positive, they should isolate and follow the guidance for testing positive.If they have taken a lateral flow test for any reason and it has shown a positive they do not need to take a confirmatory PCR test and you should register the positive lateral flow test through the [Online Reporting System](#) and follow isolation advice.

This is a temporary measure while COVID-19 rates remain high across the UK. Whilst levels of COVID-19 are high, the vast majority of people with positive LFD test results can be confident that they have COVID-19.

Under this new approach, anyone who receives a positive lateral flow test should [report their result on GOV.UK](#) and must self-isolate immediately but will not need to take a follow-up PCR test.

After reporting a positive lateral flow test result, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace so that their contacts can be traced and must continue to self-isolate.

There are a few exceptions to this revised approach:

- First, people who are legally obliged to isolate, and therefore eligible for the £500 Test and Trace Support Payment (TTSP), will still be asked to take a confirmatory PCR if they receive a positive LFD result to enable them to access financial support.
- Second, people participating in research or surveillance programmes may still be asked to take a follow-up PCR test, according to the research or surveillance protocol.
- Finally, around one million people in England who are at particular risk of becoming seriously ill from COVID-19 have been identified by the NHS as being potentially eligible for new treatments. They will be receiving a PCR test kit at home by mid-January to use if they develop symptoms or if they get a positive LFD test result, as they may be eligible for new treatments if they receive a positive PCR result. This group should use these priority PCR tests when they have symptoms as it will enable prioritised laboratory handling.