

COVID-19 PLAN

(Last Updated 13 Dec 2021):

1. Firstly, we ask that anyone who is displaying symptoms of Covid-19 or who lives with someone displaying symptoms does NOT attend sessions.
We are adhering with the gov guidelines to make our session as safe as possible for your children and our staff. As outlined below:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1039623/OOSS_Omicron_Guidance_December_Update.pdf
 - Avoiding contact with anyone with symptoms.
 - Frequent hand cleaning and good respiratory hygiene practices.
(Catch it, Bin it, Kill it)
 - Regular cleaning of settings and equipment.
 - Adhering to gov guidelines about safe sports to practice.
 - Sessions will all be outdoors, or in a well ventilated space where possible.
 - When inside wear face coverings where required to do so.
2. Bubbles are no longer a requirement, however we remain in groups to minimise breakouts of Covid-19 of the Omicron variant.
 - In schools, class bubbles are adhered to in line with their policies.
 - At WR Camps children will remain in their Camp Groups
3. Please arrive at your booked start time - and wait outdoors. We encourage face coverings but it is not a legal requirement.
4. WR Academy: We advise no spectating, but if it is of preference, we ask all spectators that stand in groups of 2 or more, to be wearing a mask whilst doing so.
5. Please ensure that you bring any medicines/inhalers for your child on the day in a contained bag, which should be clearly labelled with your child's first name and surname. Children should give this to their allocated coach upon arrival.
6. Once the children arrive, they will be briefed by their coaches about good hygiene practices, separate areas for their kit and shown the correct procedures for using the facilities.

7. Staff members are all in possession of hand sanitizer. And will wash their hands at hourly intervals when coaching. To minimise risk of transmission from school to school, to WR Academy, or to WR Camps, coaches are advised where possible to keep a 2m distance with all students/ players and other staff.
8. We will be outside for the majority of sporting activities so as to reduce the risk of infection between players - even through light rain. Because of this we recommend packing a coat/mac and a spare change of clothes with a plastic bag to put any dirty/wet clothes in.
Contingencies are in place for extremely bad weather.
9. Toilet trips will be explained to the children adhering to individual school rules. We will operate a one in one out system and will wipe down the facilities throughout the day. Where possible children will be encouraged to go in-between tasks so as to wash hands anyway.
10. All equipment and facilities will be cleaned and washed down in between sessions.
11. Each group will have their own equipment and any shared equipment will be disinfected and wiped down between uses.
12. Everyone must sanitize/ wash hands both before and after sessions.
13. In every session we will keep records of attendance up to 30 days after to adhere with the government's track and trace systems. In the event you are contacted by us. Regarding a positive case. You must take it upon yourselves to suitably follow the rules set out by the UK Government.
14. We ask that anyone over primary school age follow the Lateral Flow Device Recommendation to test twice weekly whilst attending our setting.

Control measures

(As found within

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1039623/OOSS_Omicron_Guidance_December_Update.pdf at 15.35pm 13/12/21)

You should:

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone
2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents
3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated
4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone

Hand hygiene Frequent and thorough hand cleaning should now be regular practice. You should continue to ensure that children clean their hands regularly. This can be done with soap and water or hand sanitiser. Respiratory hygiene The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important. The e-Bug COVID-19 website contains free resources, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Most staff in out-of-school settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. The guidance on the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings provides more information on the use of PPE for COVID19.

2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products, such as detergents

You should put in place and maintain an appropriate cleaning schedule. This should include regular cleaning of areas and equipment (for example, twice per day), with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces. UKHSA has published guidance on the cleaning of non-healthcare settings. 18

3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated

When your setting is in operation, it is important to ensure it is well ventilated and that a comfortable childcare or learning environment is maintained. You should identify any poorly ventilated spaces as part of your risk assessment and take steps to improve fresh air flow in these areas, giving particular consideration when holding events where visitors such as parents are on site, for example performances. Mechanical ventilation is a system that uses a fan to draw fresh air, or extract air from a room. These should be adjusted to increase the ventilation rate wherever possible and checked to confirm that normal operation meets current guidance and that only fresh outside air is circulated. If possible, systems should be adjusted to full fresh air or, if this is not possible, then systems should be operated as normal as long as they are within a single room and supplemented by an outdoor air supply. Where mechanical ventilation systems exist, you should ensure that they are maintained in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations. 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). You should balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature. The Health and Safety Executive guidance on air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and CIBSE COVID-19 advice provides more information. CO2 monitors are being provided to state-funded education settings, so staff can quickly identify where ventilation needs to be improved. The government has also launched a trial of air purifiers in 30 schools in Bradford, which is designed to assess the technology in education settings and whether they could reduce the risk of transmission.

4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test Children, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do. They should not come into your setting if they have symptoms or other 19 reasons requiring them to stay at home due to the risk of them passing on COVID-19 (for example they are required to quarantine or they are a close contact of a suspected or confirmed case of the Omicron variant of COVID-19). If anyone in your

setting develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, you should send them home and they should follow public health advice. For everyone with symptoms, they should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household. If a child is awaiting collection, they should be left in a room on their own if possible and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible. Appropriate PPE should also be used if close contact is necessary, further information on this can be found in the use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care settings guidance. Any rooms they use should be cleaned after they have left. The household (including any siblings) should follow the UKHSA stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection.

Asymptomatic testing

Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within settings. Staff and secondary aged children should continue to test twice weekly at home, with lateral flow device (LFD) test kits, 3 to 4 days apart. Testing remains voluntary but is strongly encouraged. There is no need for primary age children (those in year 6 and below) to test. If you are operating on or linked to a school, you may wish to discuss with that school how your staff can continue to access regular asymptomatic testing via this route.

However, testing is widely available for all settings operating on and away from school sites. Staff and secondary age children can collect home test kits by either:

- collecting them from their local pharmacy
- ordering coronavirus (COVID-19) rapid lateral flow tests online

You should communicate this to staff, secondary age children and parents. Wraparound childcare and out-of-school settings are strongly encouraged to ask parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the setting. Confirmatory PCR tests Staff and children with a positive LFD test result should self-isolate in line with the stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19. 20 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 child or staff

member can return to your setting, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.

Welcoming children back to your setting:

In most cases, parents and carers will agree that a child with symptoms should not attend your setting, given the potential risk to others. If a parent or carer insists on a child with symptoms attending your setting, you can take the decision to refuse the child if, in your reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other children 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.