

Mingimingi Hautoa
**Knights Stream
School**



KSS Level 2 - Pandemic Protocols and Safety Plan

The key principles for [Alert Level 2](#) are to:

- reduce the risk of someone getting infected in the first place
- ensure we can identify and contact anyone who becomes infected
 - understand that Level 2 is not business as usual.

Key messages from the Prime Minister

“Early learning services, schools and tertiary education facilities are all open.”

“Schools and early learning services are safe environments for children, young people and staff. Additional public health control measures are in place to prevent the spread of disease and to support contact tracing.”

“Schools and early learning services will engage with parents about children returning at Alert level 2.”

“Distance learning is available for those unable to attend school, for example who are self-isolating.”

“If a school has a confirmed or probable case of COVID-19, they must close on an individual or group basis for 72 hours, to allow contact tracing, and then potentially for a further 14 days.”

“We also agreed that when we make the decision to move levels, schools won’t open midweek – whenever the decision is made – they will open at the beginning of the following week. So if we make a decision to shift to Alert Level 2 next week, schools and early learning centres will have ten days from now to prepare.”

“The two key public health principles we’re talking to the sector about are one: to reduce the risk of someone getting infected in the first place and two, to ensure we can identify and contact anyone who becomes infected.”

“So keeping kids at home if they’re sick, and good hygiene such as hand washing are so important.”

“Where possible physical distancing is a good precaution. We do, however, know it is near impossible in an early learning environment and challenging in schools. So good hygiene practices and regular cleaning are even more important here.”

“In schools, physical distancing means children, young people and staff maintaining enough distance so that they are not breathing on or touching each other. And maintaining good hygiene practices, and regular cleaning. As is regular cleaning of equipment.”

“And all schools and early learning services will collect information about who’s there, so Public Health can contact people quickly if they need to.”

Changes from Alert Level 3

The significant changes for schools and early learning centres are:

Physical Distancing – Physical distancing is a good precaution to prevent the spread of disease. In an Alert Level 2 school environment, this means children, young people, and staff maintaining a physical distance so that they are not breathing on or touching each other, coupled with good hygiene practices (coughing into your elbow, handwashing and drying) and regular cleaning of commonly touched surfaces. There are situations where physical distancing is not possible, such as some sporting activities. In these situations extra emphasis on handwashing and drying (or cleansing with hand sanitiser) before and after activities and regular cleaning of equipment is very important.

Mass gatherings – workplaces, educational facilities, and public and school transport are not considered mass gatherings. This means there are no restrictions on numbers of people indoors or outside at schools and early learning services other than what other public health or health and safety measures require.

The exception is where people from outside the school may be attending, eg for a school production or school ball. In these examples and if a school is hiring out their hall or allowing community groups to use school facilities, the mass gathering rules will apply. **We will not be holding our Mihi Whakatau and Celebration Assemblies at Alert Level 2.**

Sports and playgrounds – school playgrounds, sports equipment use and activities can resume. Contact sports can resume. This relies on being able to contact trace who is on site during school hours and at school team training and competitions. Any inter school events that recommence will need to have a contact tracing register in place to record those playing for and against teams.

There is no bubble concept at Level 2 so there are no restrictions on groups of children and students mixing with others on site. Where practicable where groups/classes do mix – attendance should be recorded as it should if the composition of groups and classes change during the day.

Teachers/staff are not restricted to one group and can move freely between groups of students.

What do children need to bring?

Morning tea, lunch, named drink bottle, and warm jacket/fleece. Children are welcome to bring a soft toy and/or blanket for comforting.

Dress Code

Normal school uniform.

Level 2 - Return to School Survey

All parents must please complete this [survey](#) for Level 2 planning and preparation.

Home Practices

It is important to follow the same routines and hygiene practices at home.

Children are not to be sent to school if they are unwell - even with a slight cough or runny nose.

Security and Safety on Entry and Exit to School

Parents and caregivers need to enter the front school gates. All side gates remain p locked. Please complete the visitor register. This will be under the covered area outside the Tari. You only need to sign in once each day.

- Where possible please use the "Kiss and Go" to avoid coming in.
- Please use the sanitiser station when entering the gate and classrooms.
- Avoid touching doors and respect the 2m space of others.
- Even though you and your child/ren may be anxious please do not loiter at drop off time. Staff will be there to assist the children. We will be here to greet the children with a big reassuring smile!
- The school site will be open during weekends.
- Please note that the Kea Crossing on Richmond Ave will be operating as usual.

Well Being

Whilst we return to school we are very aware that children and adults have experienced a major life event that will have caused higher levels of stress, anxiety and worry. We recognise this means some of our children and families will need support to readjust to school and the new norms we face as life returns post COVID-19

Please continue to reach out to the teachers if your child needs some extra support upon returning to school. Please also take the time as a parent to look after yourself too.

Education

Schools will look relatively normal under Alert Level 2.

During the day children and staff will:

- wash hands before and at the end of each learning session (on exit and entry into spaces)
- wipe down surfaces, doors and play equipment regularly with disinfectant
- Sanitise hands regularly.

The Library will be open during Level 2.

Distance Learning

Distance learning will only be provided to children who are having to self isolate.

Ruma Turoro Health Room

If children are identified as unwell the teacher sends them to the Tari for assessment. Unwell children will be sent home.

If staff are unwell or any of their whānau are unwell they will remain home.

Cleaning

The school will be cleaned daily with specific products to ensure the site is sanitised effectively. Staff are also wiping surfaces and disinfecting equipment during the day.

Surfaces

We know that exercise and recreation is an important part of staying mentally and physically healthy. Playgrounds are disinfected twice weekly with *C-TEC K-San* a powerful, non-rinse Hospital-Grade Disinfectant. C-TEC K-San disinfects floors, walls, benches and processing equipment. The special blend of ingredients will not taint food or build up on surfaces. C-TEC K-San is ideal for use by food processors, veterinarians and hairdressers or wherever a Hospital-Grade Disinfectant is required.

The drinking fountains will not be used. Scooters, bikes and sports equipment is allowed.

Youthtown Before and After School Care Options

Youthtown will be open again during Level 2. For more information:

<https://www.knightsstream.school.nz/ourlearning-2/>

Behaviour

As students return to school we will reinstate our behaviour and safety plans that were in place previously.

The time students have spent at home and the new learning environment they are entering may change their behaviour when they are back at school. Our focus will remain on positive behaviour management and re establishing routines and expectations.

Government factsheet - welfare support

Here is a link to a [Government factsheet](#). It has details regarding welfare support available, tips on looking after your mental wellbeing and information and contacts on how to access support.

Hygiene Protocols

How to wash your hands properly

Follow these steps to wash your hands properly:

- Wet hands with running water.
- Apply enough soap to cover wet hands.
- Scrub all surfaces of the hands — including the back of hands, between fingers and under nails — for at least 20 seconds.
- Rinse thoroughly with running water.
- Dry hands with a clean cloth, single-use towel or blow-drier.

How to use hand sanitiser

The same goes for hand sanitiser, use a sanitiser that contains at least 60% alcohol. Rub it into your hands for at least 20 seconds to ensure full coverage.

When should you wash your hands

Wash your hands regularly, especially:

- after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing
- after visiting a public space, including public transport, markets and places of worship
- after touching surfaces outside of the home
- after touching money
- before, during and after caring for a sick or vulnerable person
- before and after eating.

Always wash your hands:

- When entering a new space
- after using the toilet
- before and after eating
- after handling rubbish
- after touching animals and pets
- after changing babies' nappies or helping children use the toilet
- when your hands are visibly dirty.

Cough or sneeze into your elbow

It keeps the virus off your hands, so you won't spread it to other people and make them sick too.

Why do it? Coughing or sneezing into your elbow catches the droplets and stops them getting onto your hands.

Tissues

Put any used tissues in the bin or a bag immediately. Then wash your hands thoroughly. Then dry.

How COVID-19 spreads

Like the flu, COVID-19 can be transmitted from person to person. The scientific evidence confirms that COVID-19 is spread by droplets. When an infected person coughs, sneezes or talks, they may generate droplets containing the virus. These droplets are too large to stay in the air for long, so they quickly settle on surrounding surfaces. If other people touch these surfaces they may get sick.