

# Tayside Local Resilience Partnership

## COVID 19

# Outbreak Management Plan

## Contents

1. Context.....	3
2. Purpose.....	3
3. Governance.....	4
3.1 Powers.....	4
3.2 Reporting of Local Public Health Incidents.....	4
3.3 Classification of Public Health Incidents.....	4
4. Roles and Responsibilities of Public Health.....	5
4.1 Public Health.....	5
4.2 Public Health Incident Management.....	5
4.3 IMT Interaction With COVID-19 Response Mechanisms.....	6
5. Escalation.....	7
6. Rapid Response Team (RRT).....	8
7. Local Testing.....	9
7.1 Testing Options in Tayside.....	9
8. Sector Advice /Action Cards.....	10
9. Tayside Recovery & Renew Framework.....	11
10. Communications.....	11
11. Other useful information.....	11
12. Key Contacts.....	11

Date	Version	Description	Plan Owner	Author	Approved
21 Sept	V1.2	Draft	LRP Mark Armstrong	J Semple	
24 Sep	V1.3	Update to testing sites		J Semple	
30 Sept	V1.4	Additions and changes from Outbreak session (25/9)		J Semple	Draft
29 October	V1.5	Updated testing information  Insert reference to Strategic Framework.		J Semple	Approved LRP.  Sector cards to be added for each authority.
25 November	V1.6	Updated testing information & Sector cards.		J Semple	

## 1. Context

In August 2020, the Scottish Government published The [Scottish COVID-19 Workbook 2020](#) with the purpose of bringing into one place advice on how local and national public health agencies will provide support that outlines the action needed to prevent coronavirus spread, together with advice on management of outbreaks. Key points from the workbook are integrated into this plan.

There are already tried and tested approaches and plans in place to manage outbreaks of any infection in Scotland. The workbook encourages a shared understanding of these procedures, and outlines roles and responsibilities, and specifically the decision-making process in terms of public health and outbreak management.

The Scottish Government is also developing Sector Advice Cards' (SACs) which provides advice on how organisations and businesses across Scotland can act to:

- prevent the spread of the virus and avoid outbreaks; and
- play their role in reporting and helping to manage outbreaks.

Sector advice/action cards based on the Scottish Government's SACs have been developed for local use and are noted at **Appendix 1.p11 – (to be inserted) .....**

## 2. Purpose

The purpose of this plan is to outline, roles, responsibilities and actions regarding the management of Covid-19 outbreaks within the Tayside area. This plan does not replace the Incident Management process, which is led by Public Health, rather provides the framework to underpin the local actions in response to new emerging cases of COVID-19. This includes local clusters, outbreaks and risk-based scenarios to assist the planning, preparation and response.

This plan will be reviewed at regular intervals and updated by the Tayside Local Resilience Partnership (LRP) to assess and incorporate learning, concurrent risks and to reflect any change in government or health guidance.

### 3. Governance

#### 3.1 Powers

The [Coronavirus Act 2020](#), provides the main legal framework under which the response to the COVID-19 pandemic is managed. A list of coronavirus legislation can be found [here](#). Of particular interest in relation to health protection is the [Coronavirus Act \(2020\)](#) Schedule 21 Part 3, which outlines powers relating to potentially infectious persons in Scotland. The Act also gives Scottish Ministers powers to issue directions closing or restricting events, gatherings and premises and to make Regulations to respond to the incidence or spread of coronavirus in Scotland. Public Health Scotland has produced a [summary of the Act](#).

#### 3.2 Reporting of Local Public Health Incidents

Confirmed COVID-19 cases and local outbreaks are reported initially via NHS Tayside, and to Public Health Scotland (PHS) Health Protection Scotland (HPS). Laboratory reports of confirmed cases tested via NHS Scotland laboratories and the UK Government sponsored testing services are monitored. The numbers of cases are recorded using existing database systems, alongside a new national database, to track cases and manage incidents and outbreaks. Data is collated daily by HPS and shared with the Scottish Government and UK partners, as part of the national and UK surveillance system for COVID-19. An overview of outbreaks and incidents is collated nationally through PHS and can be found at [PHS COVID-19 Dashboard](#).

#### 3.3 Classification of Public Health Incidents

The [Management of Public Health Incidents \(MPHI\)](#) describes the classification of public health incidents. The five levels of incident are outlined with increasing severity and magnitude as follows;

Level	Response Action
1.	<b>Minimal response</b> due to <b>limited local level impact</b>
2.	<b>More severe local level impacts requiring the co-ordinated efforts of local partner organisations</b> to manage effectively.
3.	<b>Regional level</b> , significantly <b>wider impacts</b> requiring <b>cross boundary</b> but <b>still mainly local agency</b> working.
4.	<b>More severe local or wider regional impact requiring activation of a local resilience partnership</b> for a <b>high level of multi-agency coordinated response</b> .
5.	<b>National level incident</b> requiring <b>local and central government co-ordination</b> with population-wide national scale interventions.

The COVID-19 pandemic response is currently at **level 4**. (*Note; these levels should not be confused with the Scottish Government's [Strategic Framework](#), which outlines levels 0 – 4, and which sets out the strategic approach to suppress the virus to the lowest possible level and keep it there, and striving to return to a more normal life for as many people as possible.*) The response to local incidents will continue to be managed by the local NHS Board, Director of Public Health, Health Protection Teams and partners. There will be a need to react to multiple Level 1 and 2 incidents and co-ordinate local responses and contributions to further widespread (Level 3 and 4) incidents. The importance of monitoring and sharing of information across partners is therefore vital.

A specific Scottish Government Directorate has been formed to support local incident management teams and Directors of Public Health across Scotland. Their role is also to ensure essential national strategic cross-Governmental co-ordination, communication and integration with local outbreak management actions.

## **4. Roles and Responsibilities of Public Health**

### **4.1 Public Health**

Localised outbreaks are managed and led by NHS Tayside, Public Health Team and co-ordinated through the Incident Management Team framework.

The initial notification of any outbreak will come from the NHS Tayside, Public Health Protection Unit to partners. The scale of the outbreak will determine the level of response and communication.

### **4.2 Public Health Incident Management**

The NHS Board, Director of Public Health has overall responsibility for the incident management function, and usually delegates this to the NHS Board's Health Protection Team.

The team undertake rapid information gathering and risk assessment to determine if other partner organisations need to be asked to contribute to an investigation. This initial assessment may be undertaken by a Problem Assessment Group (PAG).

A PAG chaired by the appointed Public Health lead in NHS Tayside will confirm the current outbreak position. A small incident may be dealt with by a single PAG meeting. If an incident has wider implications or is likely to require an ongoing response, the next step is formation of a formal group, known as the Incident Management Team (IMT). The IMT is a multi-agency group chaired by

a Consultant in Public Health. All relevant partner organisations are invited to participate as members. (This is an already established group and a recognised process for the management of disease outbreaks).

The IMT will undertake an established process of investigation as follows:

- an epidemiological investigation (the “who, where, and when” of the incident)
- identification and investigation of the hazard, or laboratory investigation (the “what”)
- investigation of the method of exposure to the hazard, or environmental investigation for the source of the hazard (the “how and why”)
- risk assessment – if the hazard is still putting people at risk and the impact of the hazard
- risk management – interventions or control measures to minimise the risk to the population
- risk communication – between and within agencies and with the public. Effective communication about the incident will play an important role and an NHS Board communications officer will usually be a member of the IMT.

A full IMT response may not be appropriate or necessary for all incidents, especially if there is local experience of managing similar incidents or the incident has minimum local impact.

The IMT will continue to meet until the outbreak is brought under control.

### 4.3 IMT Interaction With COVID-19 Response Mechanisms

Local Public Health Incident Management will sit within the local, regional and national frameworks co-ordinating the response to COVID-19. An IMT may implement local control measures to bring an incident under control, but these need to be implemented in an environment of wider COVID-19 public health interventions.

For **Level 1** incidents, it is likely that decision-making will remain entirely within the IMT, with responsibility lying with the DPH.

For **Level 2, 3 and 4** incidents, the IMT will recommend specific control measures and initiate wider discussion with command groups within resilience structures, to establish collective and co-ordinated response measures. In such situations, the DPH remains responsible for the implementation of control measures for the incident response and for discussing and agreeing actions in any wider groups. There will be close interaction between the IMT and local or regional resilience partnerships, including health and social care partnerships (as appropriate), who are key to managing the wider consequences of outbreaks. Similarly,

nationally there are links between Public Health Scotland and Scottish Government.

Figure 1, P.7 outlines the Identification of Local Cluster or Outbreak Process

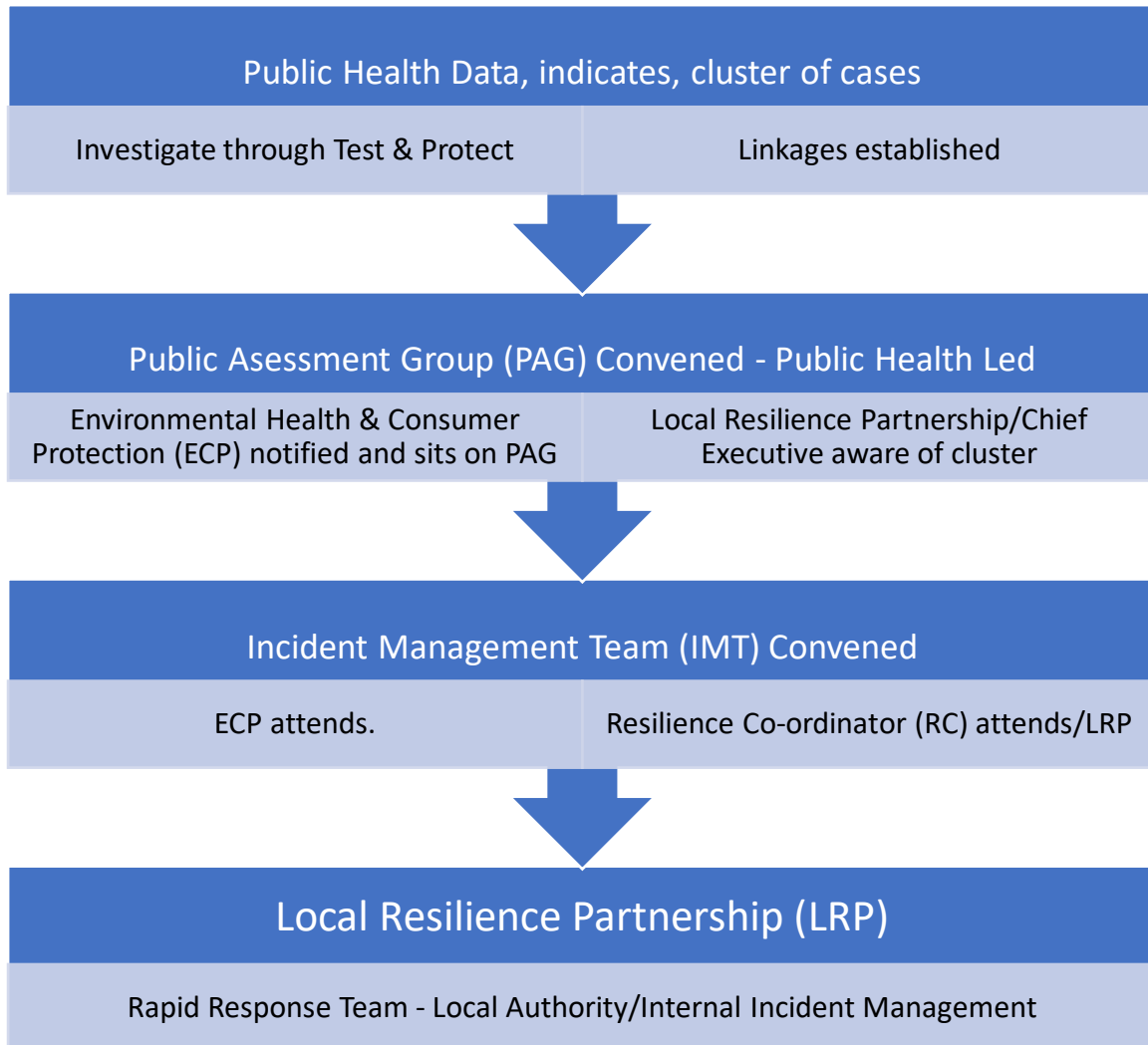


Figure 1

## 5. Escalation

Actions from the IMT will determine the level of incident and escalation. Subsequently, activation of multi-agency structures, such as the LRP will be considered as the situation evolves, based on several factors, including, risk, scale and escalation.

Therefore, it is essential that partners are familiar with their internal incident management procedures and that of the LRP.

Activation of the LRP and local response will be triggered by the Consultant in Public Health Medicine (CPHM) to the relevant local authority Chief Executive,

Resilience Service/Emergency Planning and the Regional Resilience Co-ordinator.

## 6. Rapid Response Team (RRT)

A Rapid Response Team (RRT) will be in place in each local authority area. This will predominantly consist of council services and the third sector, with the ability to activate and deploy at short notice, responding to the needs of the outbreak. The role of the emergency services is also integral to the local response, and as such form part of the RRT.

The RRT will be co-ordinated by each council respectively and underpin the wider response of the IMT and LRP. There will be a core group for the RRT, depending on the outbreak and the sector (s) impacted.

The RRT will have membership of the following services and will be activated by the resilience/emergency planning service (within and out of hours) and chaired by a strategic officer;

### Core Group:

SERVICE	NAME & CONTACT NUMBER
Customer Care/Contact centre	
Health and Social Care Partnership	
Housing	
Communities	
Third Sector	
Communications	
Children, Families & Justice services	
Schools and learning	
Welfare Rights & Benefits	

- Environmental Health (as a member of IMT and where required)
- Economic Development (if required)
- Police, Fire & Ambulance (coastguard where identified)
- Others as required.

Each local authority should co-ordinate the development of the RRT and ensure that there is adequate resource identified as required. In addition, deputies should be identified. ***Please insert as local information.***



## 7. Local Testing

### 7.1 Testing Options in Tayside

There are several testing locations across Tayside, which are a mix of NHS, regional drive through and mobile sites.

Website for booking a test:

<https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/testing-and-tracing/get-a-test-to-check-if-you-have-coronavirus/>

The detail as follows, is correct as of 30 September 2020. This will be updated as required.

LOCATION	TYPE OF TESTING AVAILABLE	TIMES	COMMENTS
Dudhope Castle Staff car park 3 Infirmery Brae Dundee DD3 6TU	Regional Testing Site - Drive through. Recommended to pre-book on website.	0800-2000	7 days a week.
Myre Car Park Myre Road Forfar DD8 1AX	Mobile Testing Site - Drive through. Recommended to pre-book on website.	1000 - 1700	MTU assigned to Tayside area. Alternate weeks with the Broxden P&R site.
McDiarmid Park. Perth. PH1 2SJ.	Mobile Testing Site - Drive through. Recommended to pre-book on website.	1000 – 1700	MTU assigned to Tayside area. SAS operated, alternate weeks with the Forfar site.  Intervening weeks the site is operated by Mitie, providing a permanent MTU at McDiarmid Park 7 days a week.
Royal Victoria Hospital Jedburgh Road DD2 1SP	NHS administered testing for specific staff with <b>pre- booked</b> appointments only.	Monday - Friday 9 - 4.15pm. Saturday 9 - 1pm Sunday 9 - 12	Specific HSCP, school and care home staff only and patients tested prior to hospital stays. DCC have offered replacement sites - adjacent to Gemini and at Claverhouse - these are being considered by NHS. Secure IT appears to be the greatest challenge
Dundee University - Park Place	Local Testing Site – walk through for students and other public.	08:00-20:00 7 days a week	Local site being identified in central Dundee to provide

			facility for students and public.
East Whale Lane Surface Car Park, south of Olympia	Local Testing Site – Outdoor walk through site for students and public. Measurements to be provided 24/9/20 for further assessment by central team.		Extra contingency site being assessed to accommodate any future surge in local testing capacity.
Blackness Road Fire Station	Local Testing Site – Outdoor walk through site for students and public. Used previously as an MTU. Assessment w/c 28 September.		Extra contingency site being assessed to accommodate any future surge in local testing capacity.
Mitchell Street Centre (off Lochee Road)	Potential for INDOOR Local Testing Site. Initial assessment against indoor site specification being undertaken by DCC Property staff.		With change of season an indoor testing site is considered desirable. Likely to be recommissioning costs associated with reopening building and no confirmation of funding source yet.
Thimble Row Car Park Paul Street Perth PH1 5QT	Regional Testing Site – Walk in Recommended to pre-book on website	08:00 – 20:00	7 days per week
Bruce House Car Park Wellgate Arbroath DD11 3TP	Regional Testing Site - Walk In Recommended to pre-book on website.	0800-2000 TBC	7 days a week. Commencing on 2 December 2020
Surge Capacity Sites	Sites across Dundee in draft to provide walk-through capacity in response to subsequent outbreaks.		Plan including detailed locations in final draft.

## 8. Sector Advice /Action Cards

Local sector advice/action cards are being prepared for the following areas:

- Schools
- Adult Health & Social Care (including Care Homes)
- Children & Families Services
- Further Education/Higher Education
- Contact/Call Centres
- Houses of Multiple Occupancy
- Leisure Facilities
- Prisons and criminal justice services.

## 9. Tayside Recovery & Renew Framework

Any outbreak management actions should also consider the Tayside Recovery and Renew Framework which has been developed by the (LRP) as a guide and reference for partners as we continue to deal with the pandemic response, and transition to recovery & renew.

## 10. Communications

In the event of an outbreak, communication, specifically warning and information will be crucial. The LRP have an established Communications Group, and as such this is already integrated to all strands of work and will activate as required.

Messaging will be agreed as part of the IMT process, with consistency of approach and messaging across agencies and aligned to national and public health guidance.

The Scottish Government has established a communications protocol for handling local outbreaks in line with updated public health guidance.

The protocol outlines that NHST will be the lead organisation for public health communications, working with the Incident Management Team (IMT) who will oversee all communications and have overall responsibility.

If the impacts of a local outbreak become more complex, serious or wide ranging, the Scottish Government and Health Protection Scotland will take a more active role in coordinating, supporting and where appropriate, leading the public communications.

## 11. Other useful information

For local areas to use/insert their own details

## 12. Key Contacts

For local areas to use/insert their own details.

**LOCAL SECTOR ADVICE/ACTION CARD**

Designed for managers and employees to guide action to prevent the spread of COVID-19; to support workplace communications and training; and take action in the event of an outbreak.

**SECTOR – CHILDREN FAMILIES & JUSTICE**

This card applies to CF&J premises including residential houses.

**PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID 19**

The wellbeing of the people work with and our staff is the central focus. There are important actions that everyone can take to prevent the spread of the virus.

Everyone who:

- has the symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) - a new persistent cough, fever, or a loss of sense of smell and /or taste – should stay at home and arrange for coronavirus testing.
- is living with someone who has coronavirus symptoms should stay at home and follow the relevant advice.
- has returned (or come) to Scotland from a country which is not exempt from the UK quarantine rules, should stay at home following the relevant guidance.

Everyone should **frequently wash their hands** for 20 seconds and dry them thoroughly or use hand sanitiser - always when entering the building, before/after eating and after using the toilet – and use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze into, dispose of tissue waste immediately and wash hands after.

There should be an **enhanced cleaning regime** including regular (at least twice daily) cleaning of commonly touched surfaces. Remove any hard to clean resources from the environment.

Wherever it is safe, doors and windows should be kept open to increase **natural ventilation**.

Whilst 2m distancing is not required between children or young people, schools should **encourage distancing** where possible particularly in the senior phase. Mitigations such as using all available space should be considered.

Efforts should be made to keep children and young people within the same groups as far as possible throughout the school day. Avoid assemblies and other types of large group gatherings.

**Two metre physical distancing between adults**, and between adults and children should be maintained. Where adults cannot keep 2m distance and are interacting face-to-face for a period of 15 minutes or more, they should wear face coverings. The number of people in **staff rooms** at any one time should be limited.

**Personal Protective Equipment:** if someone becomes unwell with symptoms of COVID-19 and needs direct personal care gloves, aprons and a fluid-resistant surgical mask should be worn. Gloves and aprons should continue to be used when providing intimate care to a child.

Anyone wishing to wear a **face covering** is allowed to do so.

#### ACTIONS IN THE EVENT OF A POSITIVE CASE

##### Immediate action

1. Notify Safety Team
2. Discuss with safety team whether Covid was contracted at work – if so a RIDDOR report is required
3. Identify where the staff member has been and who they've had contact with in the 2 days prior to the positive test
4. Contact the above people if required to notify of positive test
5. Incident Report to be completed for safety team
6. Consider whether additional measures are required e.g. a deep clean, office closure etc
7. Management to support emotional wellbeing and reassurance
8. Alternative locations to be utilised while affected area is cleaned

##### **Information to ask for:**

- Who has had symptoms in the household? What symptoms?
- Who has been tested?
- Date of test
- Date of results
- When did symptoms start?

- When was child last in school / nursery?
- Has Test & Protect contact tracing team been in touch / process started?

**Contacting Health Protection Team**

<https://hps.scot.nhs.uk/about-us/contact-us/health-protection-team-contacts/>

You will likely have to leave a message and wait for a call back. We're advised that the HPT are very busy so there may be a delay in awaiting a response. You can highlight that its urgent when you leave a message.

The following information should be readily available for your call:

- Who has been tested?
- Date of test
- Date of results
- Who has had symptoms? What symptoms?
- When did symptoms start?
- When was child last in contact with staff
- Were any other children present
- no of staff who had contact (incl within the 2 day period before onset of symptoms and include volunteer divers etc)

**WORKPLACE COMMUNICATIONS – CF&J**

- Consult with staff, including trades unions, to ensure policies and procedures include COVID-19 risk assessment and mitigations.
- Identify and support those who should not attend (e.g. as shielding or other health issues).
- Continue work from home policies and provide necessary support to those who can.
- Ensure all staff are aware of their responsibility to control the spread of COVID-19 in their workplace.
- Ensure managers and staff understand their obligations with respect to Scotland's Test and Protect Strategy. That staff are clear how to access testing.
- Put in place training which will ensure that all employees understand the requirements for control measures including physical distancing and measures to monitor adherence by all staff.

- Ensure all staff are clear that those who have symptoms or are diagnosed with COVID-19 and their household/other contacts do not attend work and follow advice on self/household isolation.
- Ensure all staff are clear that if they become unwell whilst at work they should return home and seek testing.
- Ensure that staff are clear on what is expected of them should someone become unwell on site.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Click on the relevant link below)**

Scottish Government Coronavirus (COVID-19): framework for decision making.  
<https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-framework-decision-making-overview-public-engagement/>

National Wellbeing Hub <https://www.promis.scot/>

Health Protection Scotland COVID-19 workforce education information and resources. <https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/a-to-z-of-topics/covid-19/>

Scottish Government guidance for residential children's houses, residential schools and secure care facilities on staffing, social distancing and self-isolation.  
<https://www.gov.scot/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-residential-childcare/>

Health Protection Scotland information and guidance for social or community care and residential facilities, including a control measure tool for the control of incidents and outbreaks <https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/web-resources-container/covid-19-information-and-guidance-for-social-community-and-residential-care-settings/>

Care Inspectorate coronavirus information  
<https://www.careinspectorate.com/index.php/coronavirus-professionals>

Health and Safety Executive coronavirus information  
<https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/index.htm>

Health Protection Scotland non-healthcare setting guidance  
<https://www.hps.scot.nhs.uk/web-resources-container/covid-19-guidance-for-non-healthcare-settings/>

**LOCAL SECTOR ADVICE/ACTION CARD**

Designed for managers and employees to guide action to prevent the spread of COVID-19; to support workplace communications and training; and take action in the event of an outbreak.

**SECTOR - HOUSING**

This card applies to core COVID-19 Information and Guidance for General (Non-Healthcare) Settings sets out that an outbreak should be suspected if there are:

- Two or more confirmed cases of COVID-19 in the setting within 14 days OR
- Increase in background rate of absence due to suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19

**PREVENT THE SPREAD OF COVID 19**

A suspected outbreak should be reported to the local NHS Board Health Protection Team (HPT) who will undertake a public health risk assessment to determine whether there is an outbreak. Note that settings with increased rates of respiratory illness should also be alert to the possibility that this could be due to COVID-19 and contact their local HPT for further advice.

**ACTIONS IN THE EVENT OF A SUSPECTED OUTBREAK****SCENARIOS****Retirement / Sheltered / Supported Housing**

- People living in retirement, sheltered and supported housing have individual tenancies. All common rooms will remain closed until it is considered safe to reopen these and tenants should follow current Scottish Government guidance on whether or not they should have visitors to their home.
- Tenants who have developed COVID-19 symptoms or have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (whether they have symptoms or not), members of their household and individuals who have been identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 should follow self-isolation guidance. There is no requirement for tenants to inform the Council they are isolating unless asked in relation to a home or contractor visit.



- It is not known if HPT will inform us of an outbreak within retirement, sheltered or supported housing. If we become aware of a suspected outbreak this should be reported to the (HPT) who will undertake a public health risk assessment to determine whether there is an outbreak.
- Where Tayside HPY has confirmed an outbreak, a discussion should be had regarding cleaning of communal areas. Any public areas where a symptomatic or COVID-19 diagnosed individual has only passed through (spent minimal time in), e.g. corridors, and which are not visibly contaminated with any body fluids, are not likely to need further decontaminated beyond routine cleaning processes. Any potentially contaminated high contact areas such as door handles, lifts and grab-rails may require to be cleaned with detergent to remove organic matter such as dust or body fluids then a disinfectant to kill pathogens. Once this process has been completed, the area can be put back into use.
- Where Tayside HPT have confirmed an outbreak, housing staff will make contact with tenants by email or telephone to offer further advice or assistance.

#### **Mainstream Properties with Communal Areas**

- Properties with common areas include those with shared stairwells or gardens. Tenants have individual tenancies but may need to pass through these areas in order to reach their property.
- Tenants who have developed COVID-19 symptoms or have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (whether they have symptoms or not), members of their household and individuals who have been identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 should follow self-isolation guidance. There is no requirement for tenants to inform the Council they are isolating unless asked in relation to a home or contractor visit.
- It is not known whether Tayside HPT will inform us of an outbreak within a block with common areas. If we become aware of a suspected outbreak this should be reported to the Tayside HPT who will undertake a public health risk assessment to determine whether there is an outbreak.
- Where Tayside HPY has confirmed an outbreak, a discussion should be had regarding cleaning of communal areas. Any public areas where a symptomatic or COVID-19 diagnosed individual has only passed through (spent minimal time in), e.g. corridors, and which are not visibly contaminated with any body fluids, are not likely to need further decontaminated beyond routine cleaning processes. Any potentially contaminated high contact areas such as door handles, lifts and grab-rails may require to be cleaned with detergent to remove organic matter such as dust or body fluids then a disinfectant to kill pathogens.

Once this process has been completed, the area can be put back into use.

### **Houses of Multiple Occupation (HMOs)**

- Tenants who have developed COVID-19 symptoms or have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (whether they have symptoms or not), should ensure all occupants (whether they have symptoms or not) follow self isolation guidance and [government advice](#) related to the private sector which includes a section specific to HMOs.
- If someone within the household was in a shielding group or is considered medically high risk, they may be entitled to isolation accommodation (see below).

### **Emergency homeless accommodation – B&B**

- Occupants who have developed COVID-19 symptoms or have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (whether they have symptoms or not) should follow self isolation guidance and remain in the hotel room for the isolation period. Specific advice for the tourism and hospitality sector can be found [here](#).

### **Contractors**

- Contractors must meet physical distancing duties are set out in regulation 4(1) of the Health Protection (Coronavirus) (Restrictions) (Scotland) Regulations 2020 and carry out a COVID-19 risk assessment. Contractors who have developed COVID-19 symptoms or have been diagnosed with COVID-19 (whether they have symptoms or not), members of their household and individuals who have been identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 should follow self-isolation guidance. Tenants may be identified as a contact and this information will be provided by the contractor as part of their Test and Protect arrangements.
- In the event of low staffing as a result of an outbreak within a company contingency plans are in place to appointment an alternative contractor if required.
- In the event a tenant has been diagnosed with COVID-19, we will support Test and Protect, where required, by liaising with the contractor to identify the tradesperson.

### **Staff**

- In the event a staff member has been diagnosed with COVID-19, we will support Test and Protect, where required, by providing details of any tenant or other contacts.

**Test & Protect – Isolation Accommodation**

- Most people will be able to self-isolate effectively in their own homes, and isolation accommodation will only be considered in exceptional circumstances and in consultation with Public Health Scotland and other partner agencies. Where the requirement for Isolation Accommodation arises, the Sustainable Communities team can be contacted by completing an [online form](#) or by contacting Angus Council's contact centre. Accommodation will be arranged as a spot purchase agreement with local hotel / self-catering accommodation providers.

**WORKPLACE COMMUNICATIONS – HOUSING**

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**