

Coronavirus (COVID-19) Risk assessment			Control Measures
Establishment: Honeybuns Nursery	Assessment by: Alison Shipton Director of Care	Date: 11 th January 2022	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure good hygiene for everyone 2. Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents
Review Date: To be updated when changes to guidance or legislation.			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Keep occupied spaces well ventilated 4. Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19.

Actions for early years and childcare providers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-early-years-and-childcare-closures>

Who	Identify Hazard	What can be done to reduce the risk	Action to take	When/ How
Workforce / Children	Handwashing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infection spreads easily from unclean hands. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff sanitise hands outside nursery on arrival and to wash hands on entering the setting. • Children to sanitise hands and enter the setting and staff take them to wash hands thoroughly on arrival and before leaving the setting, when changing rooms and before and after eating. Handwashing to take place after the use of bathrooms. • Encourage children to avoid touching their face, eyes, nose and mouth. • Clean your hands more often than usual, particularly before starting work, touching your face, blowing your nose, sneezing or coughing, and before eating or handling food. • We encourage staff and children to wash their hands more often too. • To clean your hands, any staff members and the children will wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water and dry them 	Check stocks of soap and handwash as well as paper towels for drying <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check stocks of hand sanitiser • Practice handwashing routines with the children • Implement handwashing routines, on arrival at the setting • Complete and ensure all staff have completed relevant training for example, CEY smart handwashing course. Handwashing signs in bathrooms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • we must ensure that children clean their hands regularly, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - when they arrive at the setting - when they use the toilet/bathroom - when they change rooms - Before and after eating - Before and after messy play 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly throughout the day

		thoroughly, or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer, ensuring that all parts of the hands are covered.		
Workforce / Children	Respiratory Hygiene • Coronavirus can be transmitted by being in close contact with those sneezing or coughing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We will ensure the children follow these instructions: - Where possible, avoid touching your mouth, eyes and nose. - Cover your mouth and nose with disposable tissues when you cough or sneeze. If one is not available, sneeze into the crook of your elbow, not into your hand. Dispose of tissues into a disposable rubbish bag and immediately wash your hands with soap and water or use a hand sanitiser. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the resources on e-Bug to help children understand about coronavirus. Information about the Coronavirus (e-bug.eu) If someone is sneezing or coughing, check to see if they have other possible coronavirus symptoms. Ensure a good supply of disposable tissues. Promote the catch it, bin it and kill it approach. 	• Daily
Workforce / Children	Isolation Periods – Isolation periods no longer required for children Under 18 and any adult who has been double vaccinated.	<p>From 16 August 2021, children under the age of 18 years old will no longer be required to self-isolate if they are contacted by NHS Test and Trace as a close contact of a positive COVID-19 case.</p> <p>Instead, children will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.</p> <p>18 year olds will be treated in the same way as children until 4 months after their 18th birthday to allow them the opportunity to get fully vaccinated. At which point, they will be subject to the same rules as adults and so if they choose not to get vaccinated, they will need to self-isolate if identified as a close contact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Settings will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak. If there is an outbreak in a setting or if central government offers the area an enhanced response package, a director of public health might advise a setting to temporarily reintroduce some control measures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unvaccinated staff will still be required to isolate. Encourage to be vaccinated. When to self-isolate and what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk) 	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An outbreak of COVID-19 in the setting. This may be declared if there are two or more confirmed cases within 14 days, or an overall rise in sickness absence where coronavirus (COVID-19) is suspected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Follow the prevention steps previously identified. • Follow health protection team or environmental health recommendations if a larger number of other children are required to selfisolate at home as a precautionary measure – perhaps the whole site or a group. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will contact the DfE’s helpline and Local Authority Health Protection Hub, if someone in the setting or household has tested positive for Coronavirus and I will then be directed to the dedicated NHS advice team for settings with confirmed cases • If we are concerned about case rates in the setting, we will seek initial support from the DfE helpline: 0800 046 8687, option 1 or by referring to local arrangements (Health Protection Team). • The DfE advice service or LA Health Protection Team will inform what action is needed based on the latest public health advice, and work through a risk assessment to identify close contacts. <p>We must notify Ofsted, of any confirmed cases in the setting, whether a child or a staff member. We will also tell Ofsted if we have to close the setting as a result. This is a legal requirement. We will report as soon as we are able to, and in any case within 14 days. See the guidance on reporting incidents to assure all the information required is included.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whenever two or more confirmed cases arise within 14 days.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A staff member or child in nursery becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus, while we are together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a child/staff begins to display a continuous cough or a high temperature, they should be sent home to isolate per the guidelines. • A child awaiting collection should be moved, if possible and appropriate, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door. If it is not possible to isolate them move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people. A window should be opened for ventilation. If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, the bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. If a member of staff has helped someone who displayed symptoms they do not need to go home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider how we will keep a child that becomes unwell and the other children safe if a separate space is not possible. • Check stocks of cleaning equipment and personal protective equipment. • Staff or child to book a PCR Test and isolate whilst awaiting test results. • In most cases parents / carers will agree that a child with symptoms should not attend the setting, given the potential risk to others. If a parent/ carer insists on a child attending our setting, we may take the decision to refuse the child, in our reasonable judgement, it is necessary to protect other children and staff from possible infection with COVID-19. 	<p>When Required</p>

		<p>unless they develop symptoms themselves. They should wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds after any contact with someone who is unwell. Staff to wear apron, gloves and face shield whilst caring for the sick child, until parent collects immediately.</p> <p>If clinical advice is needed, the setting staff, parent or guardian should go online to NHS 111 (or call 111 if they don't have internet access) 999 in an emergency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) - NHS (www.nhs.uk) 	
Workforce	<p>Asymptomatic Testing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Around 1 in 3 people with coronavirus do not have symptoms but may still pass it on to others in the setting undetected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular, twice-weekly testing of adults can detect asymptomatic cases and help stop the spread of the virus. Participation in testing is not mandatory but is strongly encouraged. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you are asymptomatic and test positive on a lateral flow, you do not need to book a PCR Test. Start isolation and follow isolation guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will take part in twice-weekly testing using rapid lateral flow tests and update the result on NHS Test and Trace, following the NHS guidance for England. • If staff member tests positive they must self-isolate in line with stay at home guidance. Regular rapid lateral flow coronavirus (COVID-19) tests - NHS (www.nhs.uk) 	<p>Twice each week (every 3-4 days) Wednesday and Sunday's.</p>
Workforce	<p>Attendance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Staff may attend the setting with non-listed symptoms of COVID-19 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff should only attend the nursery if they are symptom free, have completed the required isolation period or achieved a negative test result. • Practitioners should receive clear communication regarding the role they play in safe operating procedure and all measures being taken to ensure the safety of the children and themselves. <p>All staff should follow the system of controls to minimise the risks of spread of COVID-19. This will reduce the risks to all staff significantly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff to be vigilant on health and stay away if unwell. • Current government guidance to be followed. • Practitioners to receive a copy of policy and risk assessment documents. A copy will be retained at nursery signed by all staff to say that they have received and read a copy. • support in encouraging vaccine take up and enabling staff who are eligible for a vaccination to attend booked vaccine appointments where possible. 	<p>Daily</p>
Workforce / children	<p>Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) staff and children</p>	<p>Staff in settings who are CEV should currently attend their place of work if they cannot work from home. DHSC has published updated guidance</p> <p>All children who are CEV should attend their setting unless they are one of the very small number of children on the paediatric or other specialist care who have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend.</p>	<p>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/19-july-guidance-on-protecting-people-who-are-clinically-extremely-vulnerable- from-covid-19</p>	

<p>Workforce</p>	<p>Face Coverings / PPE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coronavirus can be transmitted by air droplets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The majority of staff in nursery will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including: • 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 becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus while in their setting and needs direct personal care until they can return home. A fluid-resistant surgical 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 disposable gloves, a disposable apron and a fluid-resistant surgical face mask should be worn by the supervising adult. If a risk assessment determines that there is a risk of splashing to the eyes, for example from coughing, spitting, or vomiting, then eye protection should also be worn • If we have an outbreak in our setting or on government advice a director we may be advised that face coverings should temporarily be worn in communal areas by staff and visitors (unless exempt). The outbreak management plans cover this possibility. (Updated 29th November – all staff to wear face coverings in corridors, handing over children to parents, entering and leaving the nursery. Parents to wear face coverings whilst in the nursery. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disposable masks, gloves, apron and fluid resistant mask as well as eye protection to be available to staff to use appropriately. • Staff to be aware that PPE supplies are available and must be used appropriately i.e. one pair of gloves at a time. Facemasks and eye shields only when a child becomes unwell or handed over at entrance. • All PPE, personal and nursery, should be used according to current guidelines. The touching of masks/shields should be treated in the same way as touching a face. Hands will require washing for at least 20 seconds. • Face coverings: when to wear one, exemptions, and how to make your own - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) 	<p>When required</p>
<p>Workforce</p>	<p>Undertake regular cleaning regimes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coronavirus can be transmitted on frequently touched surfaces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean AND disinfect frequently touched surfaces throughout the day. • This includes tables, chairs, resources, equipment, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, toilets, taps, and sinks. • Wear one pair of disposable gloves for cleaning and dispose of immediately after cleaning. • Follow Cleaning Schedules for each area / room. 	<p>Regularly review cleaning plan - how often cleaning is carried out and what needs cleaning most often.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the messy play materials are cleaned and replaced • Consider how to manage food brought from home – wiping of lunch boxes on arrival. 	<p>Before the setting opens to children and at the end of the day</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpets, rugs and mats to be sprayed every evening with disinfectant • Using disposable blue roll, first clean hard surfaces with warm soapy water, then disinfect these surfaces with the cleaning products you normally use. • malleable materials for messy play such as sand, mud and water to be cleaned or replenished after each session. Regular hand washing • We will follow the Public Health England (PHE) guidance on cleaning for non-healthcare settings • Wash hands regularly with soap and water for 20 seconds, and after removing gloves, aprons and other protection used while cleaning. • Nursery thoroughly cleaned at the end of each day. • Deep Clean to take place at the end of each week. • In the case of confirmed cases the fogging machine will be used in nursery to decontaminate. 	COVID-19: cleaning of non-healthcare settings outside the home - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)	
Workforce / Children	Poor ventilation and enclosed areas increases the risk of airborne transmission of the virus, as concentrations of the virus remain high.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving ventilation in the area will reduce the risk of transmission, either through Natural ventilation (opening windows to increase airflow) 	<p>Maintain a comfortable temperature in every occupied space by opening high level windows to reduce draughts.</p> <p>CO2 monitors installed in nursery rooms to detect poor ventilation. (See CO2 monitor risk assessment)</p>	Daily
Workforce	Disposal of potentially contaminated waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waste from possible cases and cleaning of areas where possible cases have been, should be double bagged in a yellow bag and put into a suitable and secure place, marked for storage until: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) the individual tests negative; waste can then be put in with the normal waste • the individual tests positive or results not known; then store it for at least 72 hours and put in with the normal waste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double bag any potentially contaminated waste and identify where it can be stored for 72 hours or until the individual tests negative. 	When required

	Further Guidance	Actions for early years and childcare providers during the COVID-19 pandemic - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
		Use of PPE in education, childcare and children's social care - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)		
REVIEWED BY:		COMMENTS:	To be read and signed by all Staff	Signatures on staff files.
Alison Shipton Director of Care		To be regularly reviewed if and when government guidelines change	Available to Parents	
Date 11.01.2022		11.01.2022	Available on Website.	