

Staff and children returning to AI Emaan Nursery

Key:

1. Minor Injury = Abrasions, bruising, minor burns (reddening of the skin).

2. Significant Injury = Lacerations leading to blood loss, secondary burns (leading to blistering), sprains & strains, muscle & ligament injury, minor head injuries. of underlying conditions i.e. asthma, epilepsy, bronchitis, diabetes, hyper/hypothermia. Acute representations

3. Serious Injury = Fractures, trauma leading to significant blood loss, head injuries leading to periods of unconsciousness.

4. Major Injury = Multiple fractures, spinal or cervical injury, multiple trauma, injury affecting respiratory system, head injuries leading to significant periods of unconsciousness.

5. Major Incident/Fatality = Single or multiple fatality or large numbers of injuries in cat 3-4.

	Severity		Likelihood	Severity x Likelihood = Risk 1 2 3	4	5
1	Minor Injury	1	Unlikely	1 1 2 3	4	5
2	Significant Injury	2	Possible	2 2 4 6	8	10
3	Serious Injury	3	Highly Possible	3 3 6 9	12	15
4	Major Injury	4	Probable	4 4 8 12	16	20
5	Major Incident/Fatality	5	Certainty	5 5 10 15	20	25

Risk and Andrews
Acceptabl
e with
Adequate Adequate

	Control	Unacceptable
Acceptable Risk	Measures	Risk

Hazard	Who is at Risk	(r	sk Rat no cont neasure	rol	Control Measures	(wi	sk Rat ith cor easur	ntrol	Additional Controls
		S	L	R		S	L	R	
 Families will pick up and drop off at the same time increasing the risk of contracting COVID 19 A number of people dropping off and picking up children accompanied by siblings, increasing the risk of contracting COVID No knowledge of family's current health or COVID status. Health and hygiene not maintained Non-essential travel and social interaction guidelines not followed by staff and families increasing risk of COVID Families not making us aware of child having had medication Enough staff in to 	Parents, children and staff	5	2	10	 Families to be aware of social distancing when dropping off and picking up, by following social distancing guidance within the nursery. One-way system in place to ensure not many people are in one area. Only children who are symptom free or have completed the required isolation period attend the setting. On arrival at the Nursery, it is reasonable to ask if parents, children or any member of the household have any of the symptoms of COVID-19 (high temperature or a persistent cough). If the answer is yes, they should not be allowed to leave their child at the setting. The child cannot return until a negative test result has been confirmed and agreed return with current isolation guidelines followed. No toys, teddys or blankets (or similar) to be brought in from home. Children to enter the setting and staff take them to wash hands 	5	1	5	

ensure children can adapt easier to routine changes during drop off and collection thoroughly on arrival at the setting, when changing rooms and before eating.

- Encourage children to avoid touching their face, eyes, nose and mouth.
- All children coming to the setting should avoid all non-essential public transport travel, and outside of setting hours, follow national guidelines for social interaction.
- Any child who has been told to shield or who is clinically vulnerable or live in a household with someone who has been advised to shield or is clinically vulnerable cannot attend the setting.
- Only parents who are symptom free and or have completed the required isolation periods will be able to drop off or collect their child.
- Parents advised to limit drop off and pick up to <u>1 adult per family</u>
- Consider allowing parents to enter the Nursery for the purpose of settling In sessions if not doing so would cause a child distress. All measures should be taken to minimise contact between the parent and other children and staff members.
- Automatic Sanitiser available at entrance.
- Notices around the building

					 advising good hygiene practice Ensuring an allocated member of staff is available to support children and families at drop off and collection times. All cleaning and infection control protocols to be followed
Contracting COVID due to the grouping of children within the setting Staff mixing with different staff and groups of children leading to cross contamination.	Staff and children	5	2	10	 Children are organised into 'bubbles'. Care routines including provision of snacks should be within the space allocated to each "bubble" wherever possible. Staff will stay with children with their bubble unless going for breaks. Outdoor spaces should be used by different "bubbles" at different times of the day, set times will be arranged Return will be gradual in age and stages of children, to enable adjustment for staff and children starting with 3-4 year olds and keyworker children (if parents are interested in taking this up) 5 1 5

Risk of contracting COVI D due to play and learning arrangements which do not allow social distancing. Children attending more than one setting • Social distancing not being maintained • Parents gathering outside • Children not understanding health and hygiene measures • Children's wellbeing not maintained.	Children and staff	5	2	10	 possible us bubbles Parents en outside the member of and washes immediate Minimise th those that effectively. Ensure chil regularly, t well as before coughing o Be respons wellbeing, manage the processes of to ensure t changes in Selected m to ensure p promptly if building for urgent reass Staff aware more reass 	he resources available to can be cleaned dren wash hands hroughout the day, as ore eating, after or sneezing. sive to children's and their ability to e change. Communicate effectively with parents they understand the place. member of staff available parents leave the setting f they need to enter the r settling-in or other sons.	5	1 10	
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					 to EYFS, relevant to Covid 19 response Families should make arrangements for their child to attend only one setting (if child attends another setting).
Toileting and cleaning up of accidents, leading to COVID	Children and				 Children should be supported to do as much for themselves as possible. Staff to clean toilet seat, sink and tap after children's use and own use. Limit number of children using sinks and toilets at the same time. Children should not attend if unwell. If an accident happens whilst it is dealt with no one else should use the bathroom. The bathroom should be cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. Children must be accompanied when using the toilet to ensure prompt cleaning and limit contact between children in bathroom Toys cleaned disinfected or 'quarntined' before re-use. Afternoon timing is being put forward from 12:00 to 12:15 so toys, surfaces and outdoor area are all disinfected before new children arrive for their afternoon session.
contamination	staff	5	2	10	5 1 10

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.	
The member of staff dealing with	
the child with COVID-19 symptoms	
should wear full PPE equipment	
that is available in the PPE box in	
the back room (Visor, masks, gloves	
and aprons).	
 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 unless	
they develop symptoms	
themselves. They should wash their	
Child displays symptoms hands thoroughly for 20 seconds	
of COVID leading to Staff and after any contact with someone	
possible further infections children 5 2 10 who is unwell. 5 1 5	

				 Management to decide who is to accompany the child whilst awaiting pick up. 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) REMEMBER CHILDREN DO NOT GET INFECTION OR SPREAD COVID THE SAME WAY AS ADULTS DO.
Staff spreading COVID whist attending the nursery	Staff and children	3	15	 Staff should only attend the Nursery if they are symptom free, have completed the required isolation period or achieved a negative test result. Risk assessing with regular health questionnaires for returning staff. All staff coming to the setting should avoid all non-essential public transport travel, whenever possible and outside of setting hours, should minimise social interactions, as per the national guidelines. Staff lunches may need to be staggered, and rest areas changed to ensure social distancing measures can be met. Practitioners should receive clear communication regarding the role they play in safe operating 2 10

					 procedure and all measures being taken to ensure the safety of the children and themselves. Staff to be vigilant on health and stay away if unwell. Current government guidance to be followed. If a staff member or child becomes infected by COVID and this infection can be traced to the setting a RIDDOR report should be completed.
Visitors to the setting spreading COVID	Staff and Children	5	2	15	 Attendance to the setting should be restricted to children and staff as far as practically possible and visitors should not be permitted to the nursery unless essential (e.g. essential building maintenance). Where essential visits are required these should be made outside of the usual nursery hours where possible. Staff meetings, should where possible, be conducted via virtual conferencing such as zoom. 5 1 10
Travel arrangments by staff and parents leading to increased risk of contamination		5	2	10	 Wherever possible staff and parents should travel to the nursery using their own transport. If public transport is necessary, 5



GUIDANCE FOR STAFF

Social distancing

- Staff members should avoid physical contact with each other including handshakes, hugs etc
- Wherever possible, staff should remain with the small group of children, the "bubble" of children who they are allocated to and not come into contact with other groups.
- Social distancing must be maintained during breaks.

Training

• All staff members must receive appropriate instruction and training on infection control and the standard operation procedure and risk assessments within which they will be operate.

Food preparation and lunchtimes

- Staff and children MUST wash hands after eating
- Be mindful of the number of bubbles in food area.

- 2-4 people per table.
- Spread tables out.
- Staff and Children MUST wash hands before prep or eating,
- Staff and Children must be responsible for their own rubbish where applicable.

Communication and Staff well being

- Staff and Parents should receive clear communication regarding the role they play in safe operating procedure and all measures being taken to ensure the safety of their children and themselves. This signed and returned by parents and staff
- Management should ensure that staff have the opportunity to share their concerns, and that all changes are communicated to them.
- Management team to identify those who cannot return to work due to vulnerability
- - staff who are feeling anxious/concerned need to raise issues with management team in timely manner and through appropriate channels
- - referral to Occupational Health as needed to help staff manage anxiety about returning to work

Use of PPE to reduce the risk of spread of infection

- If a child becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus 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 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
- Wearing a face covering or face mask in schools or other education settings is not recommended. Face coverings may be beneficial for short periods indoors where there is a risk of close social contact with people you do not usually meet and where social distancing and other measures cannot be maintained, for example on public transport or in some shops. This does not apply to schools or other education settings. Schools and other education or childcare settings should therefore not require staff, children and learners to wear face coverings. Changing habits, cleaning and hygiene are effective measures in controlling the spread of the virus.

- The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need for their work, even if they are not always able to maintain a distance of 2 metres from others. PPE is only needed in a very small number of cases including: Children, young people and students 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

Ensuring adequate cleaning to prevent the spread of COVID

Onsite cleaning to maintain all cleaning standards and additional duties

- Regularly clean electronics, such as tablets, touch screens, keyboards, telephones and remote controls throughout the day.
- Waste from possible cases and cleaning of areas where possible cases have been, should be double bagged and put in a suitable and secure place, marked for storage until:
- If 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
- All infection control protocols and guidance should be followed
- COVID-19 Checklist is completed on a daily basis before morning session and afternoon session.