RA1000/0033							
Activity/ Situation	COVID SECU	RE A	RRANGE	MENTS <mark>FR</mark>	<mark>OM 17[™]</mark>	JAN 2	2022
Location		ST	PAUL'S NU	RSERY SCHO	OL		
Persons at Risk	Children 🛛	En ⊠	mployees Visitors ⊠ Contractors ⊠			s 🛛	
HAZARD(S)	 Contact Between Individuals Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Children and Families, Visitors and Contractors Site User Becoming Unwell Site User Developing Symptoms Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygiene Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Coronavirus Inadequate Ventilation Early Years Activities 						
CONTROL M	EASURES				YES	NO	N/A
Contact Between	n Individuals						
It is no longer neo consistent groups	cessary to keep child ('bubbles')	ren in			\boxtimes		
possibility that it r	ement plans cover th nay become necessa les' for a temporary between groups	ary to		us contingency en put in place.	×		
Assemblies have	resumed		N/A				
Children can mix	at breaks and luncht	times			\boxtimes		
considering booki whether domestic advised to ensure	ap in COVID-19 ed insurance, school ing a new educationa c or international, are e that any new bookir nancial protection in p	al visit, ngs	commercial provider, the Protection A (RPA) or an education ac the protection and make su	e Risk arrangement outdoor dviser to assess on available are it provides tection in the OVID-19	×		
Settings can under visits	ertake educational da	ау					
School has resum school educationa wraparound child		ter-					

RA1000/0033				
Inadequate Cleaning/Sanitising				
A cleaning schedule that includes regular cleaning of areas and equipment (e.g. twice per day) with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces is in place.				
Electronic entry systems and keypads are regularly sanitised particularly first thing in the morning and where possible after each use	These are done by the cleaning staff before the children arrive and when they have left.			
Bins for tissues and other rubbish are emptied throughout the day	Bins are in place in all rooms.			
Stocks of cleaning chemicals, liquid soap, paper towels, tissues, toilet roll, bin bags etc. regularly checked and additional supplies requested as necessary	These are checked by the cleaner and requested from Admin when needed.			
Spread of Coronavirus to Staff, Children a	and Families, Visitors and	Contracto	ors	
Adults who are fully vaccinated and all children and young people aged between 5 and 18 years and 6 months identified as a contact of someone with COVID-19 are strongly advised to take a LFD test every day for 7 days and continue to attend their setting as normal, unless they have a positive test result	NEW Close contacts in school are now identified by NHS Test & Trace and education settings will no longer be expected to undertake contact tracing. Identified contacts will be contacted directly			
 Daily testing of close contacts applies to all contacts who are: fully vaccinated adults – people who have had 2 doses of an approved vaccine all children and young people aged 5 to 18 years and 6 months, regardless of their vaccination status people who are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons people taking part, or have taken part, in an approved clinical trial for a COVID-19 vaccine 	Children under 5 years are exempt from self-isolation and do not need to take part in daily testing of close contacts.			
Pupils with SEND identified as close contacts should be supported by their school and their families to agree the most appropriate route for testing including, where appropriate, additional support to assist swabbing.	For further information please see <u>SEND Guidance</u>			
18-year-olds are treated in the same way as children until 6 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.				

NHS Test and Trace will work with the positive case to identify close contacts	X		
	X		
Your decision would need to be carefully considered in light of all the circumstances and current public health advice			
Where applicable, schools should follow guidance on mandatory certification for events. Under 18s are exempt from showing their COVID Status but should be counted towards attendance thresholds			
For most education and childcare settings, whichever of these thresholds is reached first; • 5 children, pupils,			
	work with the positive case to identify close contacts	work with the positive case to identify close contactsImage: ContactsImage: Contact con	work with the positive case to identify close contactsImage: Contact cont

RA1000/0033			
about taking extra action if the number of positive cases substantially increases. This is because it could indicate transmission is happening in the setting.	 students or staff, who are likely to have mixed closely, test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period; or; 10% of children, pupils, 		
	students or staff who are likely to have mixed closely test positive for COVID-19 within a 10-day period		
All settings should seek public health advice if a pupil, student, child or staff member is admitted to hospital with COVID-19. They can do this by phoning the DfE helpline (0800 046 8687, option 1) or in line with other local arrangements.	Hospitalisation could indicate increased severity of illness or a new variant of concern. Settings may be offered public health support in managing risk assessments and communicating with staff and parents.		
All CEV children should attend their setting unless they are one of the very small number of children under paediatric or other specialist care and have been advised by their GP or clinician not to attend	Further information is available in the guidance on <u>Supporting pupils with</u> <u>medical conditions at</u> <u>school</u>		
From 13 December office workers who can work from home should do so	Anyone who cannot work from home, such as those involved in the face-to- face provision of education, should continue to go to their place of work		
Children and young people previously considered CEV should attend their school and should follow the same COVID-19 guidance as the rest of the population. In some circumstances, a child or young person may have received personal advice from their specialist or clinician on additional precautions to take and they should continue to follow that advice		\boxtimes	
 Individual risk assessments for colleagues formally considered to be CEV are undertaken and reviewed regularly. NEW The risk assessment will need specific factors to be taken into account, including; Ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking in to account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role. 	NEW <u>Coronavirus: how to</u> stay safe and help prevent <u>the spread - GOV.UK</u> (www.gov.uk)		

RA1000/0033			
 They should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid. 			
 Pregnant women should follow the latest government guidance and avoid anyone who has symptoms of coronavirus. Pregnant women should be particularly attentive to social distancing. Pregnant colleagues should follow the same guidance as for previously defined CEV colleagues and an individual covid risk assessment should be completed and regularly reviewed in addition to the New and Expectant Mother (NEM) workplace risk assessment. NEW the risk assessment will need specific factors to be taken in to account, including; Ensuring the working environment is as Covid-safe as possible, taking in to account individual vaccination status and the risk of coming into contact with Covid cases as part of their role. They should not provide direct care to people who are known to have a current Covid infection, or symptoms suggestive of Covid. 	NEW <u>Coronavirus (COVID-</u> <u>19): advice for pregnant</u> <u>employees</u>		
All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this extends to their mental health. Make sure you have explained to all staff the measures you are putting in place. Discuss with all staff any changes in place as part of these measures. Because some staff may be particularly anxious about returning, you may need extra systems in place to support staff wellbeing	Read about the: <u>extra</u> <u>mental health support for</u> <u>pupils and teachers</u> , <u>Wellbeing for Education</u> <u>return programme</u> <u>Education</u> <u>Support</u> provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing		
Site User Becoming Unwell		1	
If anyone in the setting develops COVID-19 symptoms, however mild, they are sent home and told they should follow public health advice.	<u>Symptoms of coronavirus</u> (COVID-19)	\boxtimes	
If a pupil is awaiting collection, they should be in a room on their own, if possible, and safe to do so. A window should be opened for fresh air ventilation if possible.	Due to the age of the children, a member of staff would need to stay with them but should wear appropriate PPE.		
If a pupil needs to go to the toilet while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate toilet if possible. It must be	To be monitored by staff	X	

RA1000/0033			
cleaned and disinfected using standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else			
PPE should be worn by staff caring for the child awaiting collection if close contact is necessary.	See Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE section of this risk assessment		
The room used by the pupil awaiting collection should be cleaned after they have left.			
NEW The household (including any siblings) should follow the UKHSA stay at home guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID- 19) infection	NEW <u>Stay at home</u> guidance for households with possible coronavirus- covid-19 infection		
Everyone displaying coronavirus (COVID- 19) symptoms should avoid using public transport and, wherever possible, be collected by a member of their family or household.			
In an emergency, call 999 if the pupil is seriously ill or injured or their life is at risk.	Anyone with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms should not visit the GP, pharmacy, urgent care centre or a hospital unless advised to.		
Site User Developing Symptoms			
Settings must ensure that staff members	This has been		
and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>book a</u> <u>test</u> if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come in to the setting if they have symptoms and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them whilst at the setting. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit	communicated frequently to staff, parents/carers. The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter has been provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents and staff if needed		
and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>book a</u> <u>test</u> if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come in to the setting if they have symptoms and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them whilst at the setting. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their	communicated frequently to staff, parents/carers. The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter has been provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents		
and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to <u>book a</u> <u>test</u> if they are displaying symptoms. The main symptoms are a high temperature, a new continuous cough and/or a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste. Staff and pupils must not come in to the setting if they have symptoms and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them whilst at the setting. All children can be tested if they have symptoms, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents or carers if using a home testing kit Staff in all settings should continue to test	communicated frequently to staff, parents/carers. The advice service (or PHE local health protection team if escalated) will provide definitive advice on who must be sent home. A template letter has been provided to schools, on the advice of the health protection team, to send to parents		

RA1000/0033			
the <u>stay at home guidance for households</u> with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection. They will also need to get a free PCR test to check if they have COVID-19			
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 can return to school, as long as the individual doesn't have COVID-19 symptoms.		X	
NEW From 11 January in England, people who receive positive lateral flow device (LFD) test results for coronavirus (COVID- 19) will be required to self-isolate immediately and won't be required to take a confirmatory PCR test	NEW Lateral flow tests are taken by people who do not have COVID-19 symptoms. Anyone who develops 1 of the 3 main COVID-19 symptoms should stay at home and self-isolate and take a PCR test. They must self- isolate if they get a positive test result, even if they have had a recent negative lateral flow test – these rules have not changed	X	
Whilst awaiting the confirmatory PCR result, the pupil should continue to self-isolate		\boxtimes	
Those with symptoms are expected to order a test online or visit a test site to take a lab based polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test to check if they have the virus.		X	
Pupils, staff and other adults should follow public health advice on when to self-isolate and what to do.	<u>When to self-isolate and</u> what to do - Coronavirus (COVID-19)	X	
UPDATED From Monday 17 th January, individuals who are self-isolating with COVID-19 will have the option to reduce their isolation period after 5 full days, if they test negative with an LFD test on both day 5 and day 6 and they do not have a temperature.	UPDATED It is crucial that people isolating with COVID- 19 wait until they have received 2 negative rapid LFD tests on 2 consecutive days to reduce the chance of still being infectious. For example, if they test negative on the morning of Day 5 and the morning of Day 6, they can return to their education or healthcare setting immediately on Day 6. The first test must be taken no earlier than day 5 of the self- isolation period, and the second must be taken the following day. All test results should be reported to NHS Test and Trace. If the result of		

RA1000/0033			
	either of their tests is positive, they should continue to self- isolate until they get negative results from LFD tests on consecutive days or until they have completed 10 full days of self-isolation, whichever is earliest. Anyone who is unable to take an LFD test or anyone who continues to have a temperature will need to complete the full 10 day period of self-isolation. The default self-isolation period continues to be 10 days, and you may only leave self-isolation early if you have taken 2 rapid lateral flow tests and do not have a temperature in line with guidance.		
Inadequate Hand Washing/Personal Hygie	<u> </u>		
Staff/pupils/cleaners/contractors etc. will be reminded to clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks, when they change rooms and before and after eating	All Children sanitise their hands before entering and leaving. Sanitiser is available on entrance to each area of nursery and in each room for use throughout the day. Notices have been displayed around nursery to advise visitors		
Consideration is given to how often children and staff will need to wash their hands and time is incorporated for this in timetables and/or lesson plans.		\boxtimes	
Staff working with children who spit uncontrollably may want more opportunities to wash their hands than other staff.		X	
Help is given to pupils with complex needs to clean their hands properly.		\boxtimes	
Pupils who use saliva as a sensory stimulant or who struggle with "catch it, bin it, kill it" may also need more opportunities to wash their hands and this has been considered.			
Risk assessments for pupils with complex needs that may struggle to maintain as good respiratory hygiene as their peers, e.g. those who spit uncontrollably or use saliva as a sensory stimulant, have been	There will be 6 children at MSP level and 3 at EHCP level and risk assessments will be written for these children by the		

RA1000/0033			
updated in order to support these pupils and the staff working with them.	headteacher and SENCo		
Hands are washed with liquid soap & water for a minimum of 20 seconds			
The setting has considered whether they have enough hand washing or hand sanitiser 'stations' available so that all children and staff can clean their hands regularly	Additional sanitising liquids have been purchased and sanitiser is available upon entrance to each area of nursery and in each room for use throughout day.		
Alcohol based hand cleansers/gels can only be used if soap and water are not available, but is not a substitute for hand washing. Such gels MUST ONLY BE USED UNDER CLOSE SUPERVISION. In normal circumstances children should not be using alcohol based hand cleansers because of the risk of ingestion.	Other gel has been purchased and wipes are also available.		
The setting has embedded hand washing routines into their culture supported by behaviour expectations to help ensure younger children and those with complex needs understand the need to follow them.			
The 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach is very important and is promoted	CAATCCH IT Construction BENN IT Construction BENN IT Construction Berns and the for several hours on the for severa hours on the for several hours on the for several ho		
Disposable tissues are available in each room for both staff and pupil use	More tissues have been purchased.	\boxtimes	
Bins (ideally lidded pedal bins) for tissues are available in each room	These are in use.	\boxtimes	
The setting has embedded the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach to ensure younger children and those with complex needs get this right, and that all pupils understand that this is now part of how the setting operates	The <u>e-bug</u> website contains free resources for schools, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene		
Inadequate Personal Protection & PPE			
Face coverings are worn when moving around the premises, outside of classrooms, such as in corridors and communal areas in all settings by staff and visitors unless they are exempt			
Face coverings are not worn in situations where wearing a face covering would impact on the ability to take part in exercise or strenuous activity, for example			

RA1000/0033			
in PE lessons			
Teachers are not expected to wear a face covering in the classroom if they are at the front of the class, to support education delivery, although settings are sensitive to the needs of individual teachers			
We are mindful and respectful of such circumstances where people may not be able to wear a face covering	 This includes; people who cannot put on, wear or remove a face covering because of a physical or mental illness or impairment, or disability people for whom putting on, wearing or removing a face covering will cause severe distress people speaking to or providing assistance to someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expressions to communicate to avoid the risk of harm or injury to yourself or others people are also permitted to remove a face covering in order to take medication 		
Transparent face coverings, which may assist communication with someone who relies on lip reading, clear sound or facial expression to communicate, can also be worn	Transparent face coverings may be effective in reducing the spread of COVID-19. However, the evidence to support this is currently very limited.		
 School has a small contingency supply of face coverings available for people who: are struggling to access a face covering are unable to use their face covering as it has become damp, soiled or unsafe have forgotten their face covering 			
Face coverings (whether transparent or cloth) should fit securely around the face to cover the nose and mouth and be made with a breathable material capable of filtering airborne particles			
Children in early year's settings do not need to wear a face covering.		\boxtimes	

Face visors or shields can be worn by those exempt from wearing face coverings by they are not an equivalent alternative in terms of source control of virus transmission.	They may protect against droplet spread in specific circumstances but are unlikely to be effective in reducing aerosol transmission when used without an additional face covering. Face visors or shields should be cleaned appropriately.		
Clear instructions are provided to staff on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings, to avoid inadvertently increasing the risks of transmission		\boxtimes	
 When wearing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on avoid touching the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose, as it could be contaminated with the virus change the face covering if it becomes damp or if they've touched the part of the face covering in contact with the mouth and nose avoid taking it off and putting it back on a lot in quick succession to minimise potential contamination 		\boxtimes	
 When removing a face covering, staff, visitors and pupils should: wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before removing only handle the straps, ties or clips not give it to someone else to use if single-use, dispose of it carefully in a household waste bin and do not recycle once removed, store reusable face coverings in a plastic bag until there is an opportunity to wash them. if reusable, wash it in line with manufacturer's instructions at the highest temperature appropriate for the fabric wash their hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser once removed 			
Where a face covering becomes damp, it should not be worn and the face covering	Staff and pupils may	X	

RA1000/0033			
should be replaced	consider bringing in a spare face covering to wear if one gets damp during the day.		
PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is required when performing <u>aerosol</u> <u>generating procedures (AGPs)</u>	Plenty of PPE is available for staff. <u>safe working in</u> <u>education, childcare and</u> <u>children's social care</u>		
When working with children who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, is worn			
Visitors, Contractors & Spread of Corona	virus		
School strongly encourages parents and other visitors to take a lateral flow device (LFD) test before entering the school		\boxtimes	
Key contractors are made aware of the school's control measures and ways of working.		\boxtimes	
School ensures site guidance on is explained to visitors and contractors on or before arrival	Contractors are sent an induction to site form and all visitors are informed of covid restrictions and procedures.	×	
Contractors to provide updated risk assessment prior to visit which includes their own controls round infection spread prevention			
As normal, settings engage with their local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these are delivered in keeping with the school's control measures	These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing		
Inadequate Ventilation			
Co2 monitors used and monitored to detect areas of poor ventilation		\boxtimes	
Where Co2 monitor readings are consistently high for at least 1 week (1500ppm or higher) the school has either bid for air cleaning units (HEPA filtration) or purchased units to improve ventilation			
Occupied spaces must always be well ventilated and a comfortable teaching environment maintained	Windows and doors are opened where possible	×	
Ventilate spaces with outdoor air	Windows and doors are opened where possible.	\boxtimes	
Where possible, occupied room windows should be open			

RA1000/0033						
Switch air handling units with recirculation to 100% outdoor air where this is not possible, systems are operated as normal	air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak and <u>CIBSE coronavirus</u> (COVID-19) advice.					
Prop doors open, where safe to do so (bearing in mind fire safety/safeguarding), to limit use of door handles and assist with creating a throughput of air	Fire doors must not be propped open unless they have a self-closing hold open device fitted					
In cold weather where the school heating system is activated, windows are open to provide trickle ventilation rather than being fully open						
Consideration given to opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts						
Consideration given to only opening every other window instead of all windows when the heating is activated						
If settings need to use additional heaters they only use sealed, oil filled electric heaters	Electric fan heaters used sparingly due to increased fire and electrical risk					
Early Years Activities						
Supervised tooth brushing programmes may be re-established within settings using the dry brushing method.	For information see the <u>guidance for supervised</u> <u>toothbrushing programmes</u> <u>in early years and school</u> <u>settings</u> .					
Settings should risk assess activities that involve malleable materials for messy play such as sand, mud and water, as part of their regular curriculum planning.						
Children wash their hands thoroughly before and after messy play			\boxtimes			
Have you consulted with the people/representatives undertaking the activity as part of the preparation of this risk assessment		Yes 🛛	No			
What is the level of risk for this activity/situation with existing control measures		High⊠	Med	Low		
Is the risk adequately controlled with existing control measures		Yes 🛛	No 🗆			
Have you identified any further control measures needed to control the risk and recorded them in the action plan		Yes 🗆	No 🛛			
ACTION PLAN (insort additional rows if required)						
ACTION PLAN (insert additional rows if required) Further control measures to reduce risks <i>so far as is</i>		To be actioned by				
reasonably practicable		Name		Date		

10,11000,0000						
State overall risk level assigned to the task AFTER implementation of control and action plan measures taken as a result of this risk assessment				High□	Med ⊠	Low
Is such a risk level deemed to be as low as reasonably practical?				Yes 🛛	No 🗆	
Is activity still acceptable with this level of risk?				Yes 🛛	No 🗆	
If no, has this been escalated to senior leadership team?			Yes 🗆	No 🗆		
Assessor(s) : Position(s):	Nicola Jolly Waller (SBM) Claire Rigden (Headteacher)	Signature(s):	Nícola Jolly Waller Claíre Rígden			
Date:	06.09.21 updated 17.01.22	Review Date:	17.03.22			
Distribution: All staff, governors, parents, contractors, visitors.						

Risk rating	Action
HIGH	Urgently review/add controls & monitor, notify H&S Team (if Likely or Highly Likely – stop work, seek competent advice)
MEDIUM	Review/add controls (as far as reasonably practicable) & monitor
LOW	Monitor control measures

