

EPIDEMIC AND PANDEMIC POLICY (COVID-19)

MOAT BARN NURSERY EPIDEMIC AND PANDEMIC POLICY (COVID-19)

Statement of Intent

Moat Barn Nursery intend to use this policy to provide precautionary measures to minimize transmission risks of disease in the setting during an epidemic or pandemic.

Legislation and leading authorities which have guided and influenced this policy are: Coronavirus Act 2020, Health and Safety at Work Act (1974), Health and Safety Executive (HSE), Government Briefings, Public Health England (PHE) and World Health Organization (WHO). Advice from but not limited to, The Secretary of State, The Chief Medical Officer, Local Authority (LA) and Department for Education (DfE). The policy also has regard to Ofsted and Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS) guidance where appropriate.

Aim of Policy.

This Policy defines and assists the operating arrangements in place within the setting that assures compliance to the Government and leading bodies requirements with relation to the outbreak of a pandemic such as Covid19. This policy will be reviewed regularly in line with the government guidelines.

As early years providers we ensure to offer a continuum of extremely high standards of practice of childcare and education. The fundamental principles to be outlined in this policy are set out to ensure physical distancing is enabled and implement good hygiene practices as well as avoiding coming into contact with infected children and adults or anyone displaying symptoms. It states the protective measures put in place for children, parents, and staff as best as possible to ensure the risk of transmission is reduced. We will continue to follow our other policies if they do not conflict with this policy.

The main areas we will be considering are:

- Minimising contact with individuals who are unwell.
- Maintaining personal and respiratory hygiene (handwashing, catch it, kill it, bin it)
- Ensuring cleanliness of the environment (especially frequently touched surfaces and resources)
- Minimising general contact and mixing (creating bubbles)
- The use of Protective and Personal Equipment (PPE)
- Testing

Focus/ Areas of Consideration / Recommendations

Children

Attendance

- Only children who are symptom free or have completed the required isolation period should attend the setting.
- It is the parent / careers responsibility to be open and honest with the setting and keep your child at home if they or anyone in the same household is showing any of the following symptoms: HIGH TEMPERATURE, CONTINUOUS COUGH, LOSS OF TASTE OR SMELL or has had a positive test result or been contacted by track at trace.

Physical Distancing/grouping

- Children and staff are kept in separate “bubbles” this is the child’s or staff members designated rooms within the setting, this will also involve the outdoor area. These small groups or ‘bubbles’ will not mix at any point during the day.
- Children in small groups should have the same staff team caring for them wherever possible to limit the amount of people coming into contact with each other.
- Care routines including provision of meals, nappy changing, and toileting should be within the space allocated to each ‘bubble’ and thoroughly deep cleaned after every use.
- The use of communal internal spaces should be restricted as much as possible and outdoor spaces should be utilised as much as possible and used by ‘bubbles’ in different areas during the day.
- Sunscreen should be applied by the parents / carers before the child arrives at the setting. T shirts covering shoulders and leggings would be preferable to minimise how much top up of the preschool staff will do.

Wellbeing and education

- Children should be supported in age-appropriate ways to understand the steps they can take to keep themselves safe including regular hand washing on entry and continuously throughout the day, coughing/ sneezing into an elbow, using a tissue and adopting a catch it, kill it, bin it regime.
- Children should be supported to understand the changes and challenges they may be encountering because of Covid-19 and staff need to ensure they are aware of children’s attachments and their need for emotional support at this time.
- EYFS framework will continue to be delivered through play and adult led activities.
- Children will have access of fresh drinks of water throughout the day if they are thirsty, staff will monitor this to ensure no cross contamination of beakers.

Workforce

Attendance

- Staff should only attend the nursery if they are symptom free, have completed the required isolation period or achieved a negative test result. All staff and their household are eligible for testing if they display symptoms.
Regular health questionnaires for returning staff carried out.
- Staff hours, days they work, and length of day may change in order to meet childcare demands and considerations within this policy.
- Staff to carry out Lateral Flow tests twice weekly on Sundays and Wednesday evenings. Results then emailed to the setting if showing a positive reading.

Physical distancing/ grouping /safety

- Staff to be informed of measures in place and any new or updated policies and procedures.
- Wherever possible staff should remain with the small group of children, the 'bubble' of children who they are allocated to and not meet other groups.
- Staff have been advised by the government not to wear PPE such as facemasks during their day but should continue to wear PPE at the usual times such as intimate care and wear disposable gloves and apron if completing one to one care and if supporting an ill child, a face mask and visor should also be worn if a 2-meter distance cannot be maintained. Staff have a choice to wear a face covering.
- After dealing with an ill child who displayed symptoms the staff member should continue to wear PPE and clean the affected area with disinfectant.
- All PPE should be removed and disposed of following current government guidelines, the staff member should wash their hands for at least 20 seconds.
- The staff member who supported the unwell child does not need to go home unless they are developing symptoms themselves.
- Social distancing must be maintained during breaks. This may be achieved through a range of strategies including the staggering of breaks and subdivision of spaces allocated to team breaks where possible.
- Staff may be required to oversee specific rooms or areas including the outdoors to minimise their contact with surfaces etc. This includes potentially working from one table if tabletop toys are available. Staff will be responsible to ensure appropriate cleaning takes place and enough ventilation is in the room such as opening windows. If doors are open, staff will ensure the safety of the children is maintained through continuous risk assessments.
- Staff members should avoid physical contact with each other including handshakes, hugs etc.
- Staff to wear fresh, clean clothes for each session.
- Advise staff to remove their work clothes before they enter their home and take a shower immediately to remove any germs they may have picked up.

Training

- Where possible, meetings and training sessions should be conducted through virtual conferencing.

- All staff members must receive appropriate instruction and training in infection control and the standard operating procedure and risk assessments within which they will be operating.
- Online training may be available to allow their training levels to be maintained if appropriate.
- All staff to complete the COVID-19 Training online.

Parents

Physical distancing

- Only parents who are symptom free and or have completed the required isolation periods will be able to drop off or collect their child.
- Stagger the drop off and collection timings where possible will avoid a queue of families waiting to enter nursery.
- Arrange drop off and pick up at the preschool, toddler, and baby entrances to avoid parents entering the setting unnecessarily.
- When parents are waiting to drop off or collect their child, physical distancing should be maintained in a safe area sticking to government social distancing policies.
- The provider should consider measures to minimise contact between the parent and other children and staff members.
- Parents will not be allowed in the setting; they must stay 2 meters away from staff. Masks must be worn at all times.

Communications

- Parents should receive clear communication regarding the role they play in the safe operating procedure and all measures being taken to ensure the safety of their children and themselves.
- Parents should inform the setting of their circumstances and if they plan to keep their child away.
- Although handovers are kept to minimum, we encourage parents and staff to have continuous communication via Tapestry APP or phone calls throughout the day.
- Any parent meetings can be arranged via zoom at a convenient time for both the key person and parent/ guardian.

Visitors

- Attendance to the setting should be restricted to only children and staff as far as practically possible and visitors should not be permitted to the setting unless essential (e.g., essential building maintenance, health professionals).
- Where essential visits are required, these should be made outside of the usual setting operational hours where possible, if this is not possible the area will be cleared of

children, staff and the visitor will be asked to wear appropriate PPE. Any Visitors MUST. Any Visitor that refuses to comply will be denied access to the setting.

- Parents and carers should not enter the premises, unless necessary in an emergency.
- All parents / visitors and staff to wear a face covering at the door entry.
- All visitors if attending the setting must have a negative lateral flow test prior to attending. Visitor must adhere to social distance rulings in place and follow government policy.

Travel

- Wherever possible staff and parents should travel to the setting alone, using their own transport or if possible, walk.
- If public transport is necessary, current guidance on the use of public transport must be followed.
- Outings from the setting will still continue with outside walks but will be restricted in more confined areas to ensure mixing with members of the public does not happen.

Hygiene and Health & Safety

Hand Washing

- All children and staff must wash their hands upon arrival at the nursery for at least 20 seconds.
- Hand washing stations are located outside the front and side entrance.
- Children and staff members should be encouraged to wash their hands frequently, this includes before and after eating food, after visiting the toilet or playing outdoors, after sneezing, blowing their nose or coughing into their hand and dealing with unwell individuals.
- Bodily fluid spills should follow the correct procedures as normal.

Cleaning

- An enhanced cleaning schedule must be implemented that includes furniture, surfaces and children's toys and equipment and all staff are responsible in their area of work.
- Communal area, touch points and hand washing facilities must be cleaned and sanitised regularly and cleaned thoroughly every night.
- A deep clean may be needed after a child has become ill in the area they were waiting.
- A professional deep clean of the carpets are conducted every other month and complete a vigorous deep clean.
- Every weekend a disinfectant fogger is used to disinfect each room to ensure walls floors and all other surfaces are completely germ free.

Waste disposal

- All waste must be disposed of in a hygienic and safe manner following government guidelines.
- Tissues must be immediately disposed of and placed in a bin with a bag.
- Bodily fluids must be double bagged and disposed of in a bin with a bag, lid, and foot pedal.

Laundry

- All items within the setting requiring laundering must be washed in line with NHS laundry guidelines.
- Items such as towels, flannels and bedding must not be shared by children. These will be washed after every use.

Risk assessment

- The setting and all activity should be risk assessed before opening or going ahead to address the risks from the virus and due consideration given to any adaptations to usual practice. Sensible measures should be put in place and policies and procedures followed.
- It is expected that would include, but not be limited, to the suspension of learning experiences involving materials which are not easily washable such as malleable materials (dough, clay) and the suspension of the sharing of food and utensils.
- Cut down on the available resources out in the setting.
- Remove anything which cannot be easily wiped down or washed at the end of the day.
- Play food, play cutlery and crockery etc. should be removed or anything else which may be 'mouthed' by many children.
- Baking, food play and finger painting should be avoided.

PPE

- Government guidance is that PPE is not required for general use in early years settings to protect against COVID- 19 transmission.
- PPE should continue to be worn and disposed of as normal for nappy changing, one to one care and the administration of first aid.
- If a child shows symptoms, staff should wear a face mask, visor, disposable gloves, and apron if a 2-meter distance cannot always be maintained. PPE should be disposed of following government guidelines.
- Staff have a choice regarding face coverings whilst inside.

Premises Building

- Keep windows open where possible to ensure good levels of ventilation. If doors are opened ensure the children safety is maintained at all times.

Resources

- Children should not be permitted to bring items from home into the setting unless essential for their wellbeing. Anything that is brought in from home should remain in the child's bag on their peg.
- All resources required for play and learning experiences of children should be regularly washed and/or sterilized. Any resources which are difficult to clean should be removed.
- Equipment used by staff such as stationary, tablets etc. should be allocated to individual staff members where possible and cleaned regularly.

Supplies Procurement & monitoring

- The setting should ensure an adequate supply of essential supplies and contingency plans such as additional suppliers are in place to minimise the impact of any shortages of supplies.
- The setting will not be able to operate without essential supplies required for ensuring infection control.
- A monitoring system for the usage of PPE is essential to ensure that a supply of stock is available to all who require it as and when required to meet the operational needs of the setting. When stocks are low, other options may be considered, such as the use of washable tabards and facemasks. These items will be washed at a high temperature in accordance with relevant guidelines and separate to any other washing.
- In case the supply of food is interrupted, procedures must be implemented to ensure the appropriate food alternatives are sourced and normal food safety and hygiene processes are followed.

Responding to a suspected case

- In the event of a child developing suspected coronavirus symptoms whilst attending the setting, they should be collected as soon as possible and isolate at home in line with the current NHS guidance.
- Whilst waiting for the child to be collected they should be isolated from others in a previously identified room or area. If possible, a window should be opened for ventilation.
- The staff member responsible for the child during this time should be a staff member from their 'bubble'. The provider may consider suitable PPE for this staff member such as the addition of face mask, visor disposable gloves and apron.
- The area should be thoroughly cleaned, immediately.
- The person responsible for cleaning ideally should be the person dealing with the unwell child and should continue to wear their PPE. This should then be disposed of according to current government guidelines.

- In the event of a staff member developing suspected coronavirus symptoms whilst working at the nursery, they should return home immediately and isolate at home in line with the NHS guidance. They should also follow current testing advice for themselves and their household.

In the event of a positive case, outbreak, or closure.

- Parents/ carers are responsible to notify a member of the management team at the earliest point of receiving a positive test result.
- If a “bubble” has been exposed a member of the management team will then notify all families within that ‘bubble’ as early as possible to notify of closures or to arrange immediate collection of their child.
- Additional cleaning will be arranged for that ‘bubble’ to ensure minimal spread of the virus.
- Staff will continue to contact the parents and families via Tapestry with activities, videos, progress reports and well-being checks or to answer any questions and offer support.
- The manager will notify Ofsted, environmental health, and the local authority as well as gain advice from the DFE (department for education).

Procedure

The child will have to isolate for 10 days of symptoms developing and anyone that lives within the same household will have to isolate for 10 days unless tested and has a Negative test result. Isolation **MUST** continue until results are back.

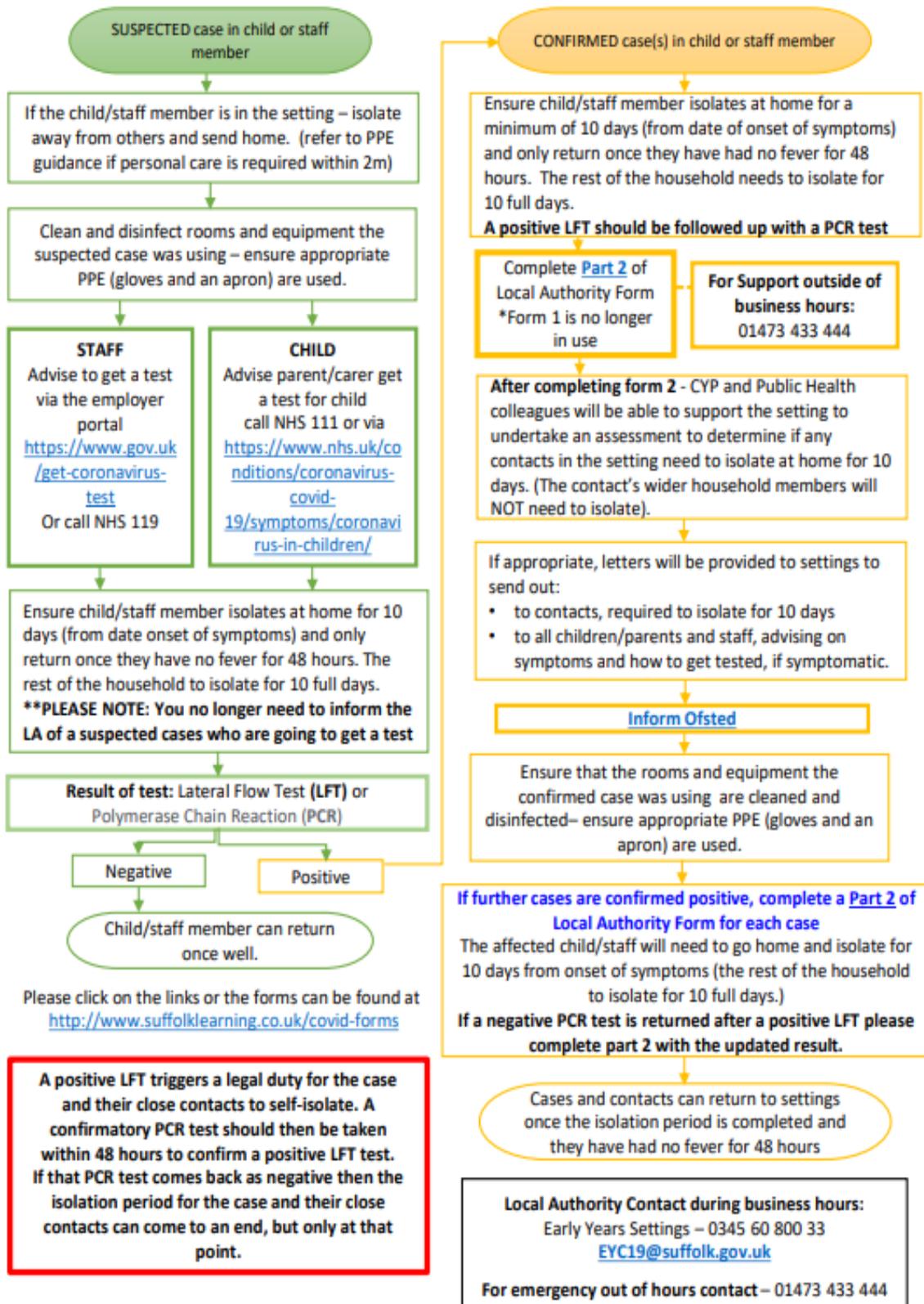
In the case of a **POSITIVE** result within the setting please see table below for isolation periods.

Action to be taken by all Early Years settings (16 April 2021 – V13)

Prevent the spread of infection by maintaining high standards of hygiene, including hand washing and regular cleaning and disinfection of surfaces. This will help prevent Covid-19 spreading in settings, as well as other infectious diseases.

GUIDANCE: Visit [gov.uk/coronavirus](https://www.gov.uk/coronavirus) for detailed schools guidance, including cleaning and the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) in education and childcare settings.

The list of main COVID-19 symptoms of can be found at: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/symptoms/>



				contact of Child 1 in their class bubble at school	
Mum	Child 1	Child 2	Dad	Friend of Child 1	Parent of Friend
					
DAY 1: Mum gets ILL with symptoms of coronavirus	DAY 1 – Child 1 has to isolate as a direct contact of symptomatic person (Mum)	DAY 1 - Child 2 has to isolate as a direct contact of symptomatic person (Mum)	DAY 1 – Dad has to isolate as a direct contact of symptomatic person (Mum)	Friend still in school	
DAY 2	Child 1 gets ILL with symptoms of Covid-19. DAY 2 of isolation now becomes Day 1 of illness and a new 10 day isolation period begins	DAY 2	DAY 2	DAY 1 Friend notified that Child 1 became sick; Last contact with Child 1 was within 48 hours, so must isolate	No need for Parent to isolate as they have not had direct contact with the positive case
DAY 3	DAY 2	DAY 3	DAY 3	DAY 2	
DAY 4	DAY 3	DAY 4	DAY 4	DAY 3	
DAY 5	DAY 4	DAY 5	DAY 5	DAY 4	
DAY 6	DAY 5	DAY 6	DAY 6 Now becomes DAY 1 : Dad is ASYMPTOMATIC but has POSITIVE Covid-19 test	DAY 5	
DAY 7	DAY 6	DAY 7	DAY 2	DAY 6	
DAY 8	DAY 7	DAY 8	DAY 3	DAY 7	
DAY 9	DAY 8	DAY 9	DAY 4	DAY 8	
DAY 10	DAY 9	DAY 10	DAY 5	DAY 9	
Isolation ends	DAY 10	DAY 11	DAY 6	DAY 10	
	Isolation ends	DAY 12	DAY 7	DAY 11	
		DAY 13	DAY 8	DAY 12	
		DAY 14	DAY 9	DAY 13	
		Isolation ends	DAY 10	DAY 14	
			Isolation ends	Isolation ends	

Any parent / career failing to inform the setting of anyone living in the household with symptoms, a positive result or being exposed to COVID-19 and has been advised to isolate from track and trace but continues to attend will risk immediate termination of their contract with Moat Barn Nursery for putting other children, staff, and families at risk.