



Bournes Green Infant and Junior Schools – COVID-19 Risk Assessment – Living with Covid

Living with Covid – 01/04/22

1. *Ensure good hygiene for everyone*
2. *Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes*
3. *Keep occupied spaces well ventilated*
4. *Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19*

Control measure 1: Ensure good hygiene for everyone

| Area of Risk | Control Measures in Place | Notes (if applicable) |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Hand hygiene | Children to sanitise or wash their hands when they enter the classroom in the morning, after breaks, before they eat, when they sneeze, cough or blow their nose and after they use the toilet. | All classroom staff to regularly check that they have enough sanitiser and soap and replenish as required. If sanitiser or soap levels are low to advise VD promptly so that more supplies can be ordered. |
| Respiratory hygiene | Class teachers and classroom staff to ensure that children are aware of and use the, 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach. Classroom staff to ensure that there are always tissues readily available for children and that all used tissues are disposed of in a bin and that children wash or sanitise their hands once the tissue has been disposed of. | All classroom staff to regularly check that they have at least one box of tissues in their classroom and replenish as required. If boxes of tissues are running low advise VD promptly so that more supplies can be ordered. |

Control measure 2: Maintain appropriate cleaning regimes, using standard products such as detergents

| Area of Risk | Control Measures in Place | Notes (if applicable) |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| Regular cleaning with a particular focus on frequently touched surfaces | All classrooms are thoroughly cleaned at the end of the school day by Ridgecrest Cleaning Company. They focus on frequently touched surfaces. Surfaces are kept as clear as possible to make them easier to clean thoroughly. | |

| | <p>All children are provided with their own school pencil case which means that mixing of equipment is kept to a minimum.</p> <p>Toys in reception will be regularly cleaned and where appropriate will be put through the dishwasher to ensure they are sterilised.</p> | |
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| Control measure 3: Keep occupied spaces well ventilated | | |
| Area of Risk | Control Measures in Place | Notes (if applicable) |
| Occupied rooms to be well ventilated | <p>External windows should be open. When the weather is warm open all windows widely, ensuring that a comfortable temperature is maintained.</p> <p>During colder weather only, open the top windows slightly to ensure there is a constant stream of fresh air. When the children go out to play/lunch all classroom windows should be opened widely to purge the classroom.</p> <p>All internal classroom doors should be open to encourage air flow through the building.</p> <p>External doors and fire doors must not be open as this is a safeguarding and health and safety risk.</p> | |
| Identify poorly ventilated spaces in the school and take steps to improve fresh air flow | CO2 monitors are now in place in all classrooms, school halls and staffrooms. These are monitored. | Due to the lifting of restrictions the music rooms can now be used with the external doors open to increase air flow. |
| Ventilation in areas where events are held e.g. parents on site for school plays | Where possible windows and doors will remain open during any event/performance that parents and carers are invited to. | |
| The building to remain at a comfortable temperature | <p>When the weather is cold only high windows should be open and they should only be open a small amount to improve natural ventilation and air flow. Internal classroom door should also remain open.</p> <p>Children are permitted to wear a plain dark top or a school fleece in addition to their school jumper on cold days. Fleeces should not be worn as an alternative to school jumpers/cardigans.</p> | Message sent out to parents to remind them that school fleeces can be purchased in addition to the school jumpers/cardigans. Alternatively, a dark fleece or jumper (not a hoodie) can be worn over the school jumper when temperature in classrooms drop. |

Control measure 4: Follow public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19

| Area of Risk | Control Measures in Place | Notes (if applicable) |
|---|--|--|
| <p>When an individual develops COVID-19 symptoms or has a positive test</p> | <p>Adults with the symptoms of a respiratory infection, and who have a high temperature or feel unwell, should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people until they feel well enough to resume normal activities and they no longer have a high temperature.</p> <p>Children and young people who are unwell and have a high temperature should stay at home and avoid contact with other people. They can go back to school, when they no longer have a high temperature, and they are well enough to attend.</p> <p>Adults with a positive COVID-19 test result should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 5 days, which is when they are most infectious. For children and young people aged 18 and under, the advice is 3 days</p> | <p>NHS advice current 6.6.22:</p> <p>What to do if you've tested positive for COVID-19</p> <p>If you have COVID-19, you can pass on the virus to other people for up to 10 days from when your infection starts. Many people will no longer be infectious to others after 5 days.</p> <p>You should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 5 days • avoiding meeting people at higher risk from COVID-19 for 10 days, especially if their immune system means they're at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19, even if they've had a COVID-19 vaccine <p>This starts from the day after you did the test.</p> <p>If a child or young person aged 18 or under tests positive for COVID-19, they should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days. This starts from the day after they did the test.</p> <p>Children and young people tend to be infectious to others for less time than adults. If they're well and do not have a temperature after 3 days, there's a much lower risk that they'll pass on COVID-19 to others.</p> |

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| Asymptomatic testing | Regular asymptomatic testing is no longer recommended in any education or childcare setting, including in SEND, alternative provision and children's social care settings. Therefore, settings will no longer be able to order test kits | |
| Admitting children into school | If a parent or carer insists on a pupil attending school with COVID-19 symptoms and the school considers it necessary to protect other children and staff from possible infection with COVID-19, we will refuse to admit the child into school. | This decision should be escalated to Senior Leadership |
| Remote education | <p>Not everyone who has COVID-19 displays symptoms. Children who are well and are absent due to a positive COVID-19 test result will be provided with remote education. This will consist of a weekly plan which will be linked to the learning that is taking place in class and will contain links and resources to support the learning at home.</p> <p>The class email address will be a source for the parent/child to communicate with the class teacher. As the teacher will be teaching their class, emails will not be answered through the school day.</p> | |