



Activities Covered by this Assessment	Schools Operation during COVID 19 -	Step 4 Based on Government guidance July 2	021 (Edited – 29 th Aug 2021)
School:	The Roundhill Academy	Head Teacher:	Tim Marston
As part of planning for step 4 of the gover (building on the learning to date and the p roadmap out of the pandemic. Settings sh of their conventional risk profile consider control measures which follow the health	ractices they have already developed) ould also review and update their wide ng the implications of coronavirus (CC	, to consider the removal of restrictions ar er risk assessments and consider the need DVID-19). Schools should ensure that they	nd control measures in line with the I for relevant revised controls in respect implement sensible and proportionate
This risk assessment template is designed	I to address the covid controls during	the normal day to day operation of a scho	ol in step 4.
Guidance for step 4 schools. Please refer https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/g		tachment_data/file/999689/Schools_guida	nce_Step_4_update_FINAL.pdf
Brief summary of changes for schools in S From 19 th July (Step 4) school covid rules			
 Staggered start and finish times are in Face coverings will no longer be requestioned by Bubbles are no longer needed for science. Assemblies can resume. Normal lunch times can resume. School will no longer be required to compare the science. 	nired in classrooms and communal areas nool or summer school.	or on dedicated transport or on public transp	ort.
 From 16th August: Close contacts of a confirmed case u and take a PCR test. 	nder 18 (18yrs + 4 months) will no longer	be required to self-isolate. However, they wil	l be required to engage with test and trace
	atch it, bin it, kill it principles. rticularly on frequently touched surfaces parts of the school, balancing ventilation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



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- Use PPE where appropriate to their setting or activity (link).
- Have systems in place to encourage all who have symptoms of covid to self-isolate (including household siblings), engage with test and trace and follow PH advice.
- Engage with regular testing if attending summer school activities (pupils and staff) and 3 days prior to the start of the autumn term. (to be reviewed Sept 2021)

Outbreak Management:

From Step 4, close contacts will be identified via NHS Test and Trace. You may be contacted in exceptional cases to identify close contacts, as currently happens in managing other infectious diseases. You will continue to have a role in working with health protection teams in the case of a local outbreak Schools should ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test: <u>'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'</u>

PPE:

Face coverings are not classified as PPE (personal protective equipment). PPE is used in a limited number of settings to protect wearers against hazards and risks, such as surgical masks or respirators used in medical and industrial settings. A face covering is a covering of any type which covers your nose and mouth.

The majority of staff in education, childcare and children's social care 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 1+ metres from others.

Additional PPE for coronavirus (COVID-19) is only required in a very limited number of scenarios, for example, when:

- a pupil becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, and only then if a 1+ metre distance cannot be maintained
- performing aerosol generating procedures (AGPs)

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/999722/PPE in education childcare and childrens social care settings.pdf

When working with children and young people who cough, spit or vomit but do not have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms, only any PPE that would be routinely worn, should be worn. The guidance on safe working in education, childcare and children's social care provides more information about preventing and controlling infection. This includes: • when and how PPE should be used

what type of PPE to use

• how to source it

Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care settings, including the use of personal protective equipment (PPE) Guidance:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999722/PPE_in_education_childcare_and_childrens_social_care_settings.pdf

Face Coverings:

From 19 July, in line with Step 4 of the roadmap, face coverings will no longer be recommended for pupils in classrooms or communal areas in all schools. Face coverings will



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also no longer be recommended for staff in classrooms. If visor requested, talk to HT, clear visors if needed.

The reintroduction of face coverings for pupils, students or staff may be advised for a temporary period in response to particular localised outbreaks, including variants of concern. In all cases, any educational drawbacks should be balanced with the benefits of managing transmission. The Local Action Committee structure (bronze/silver/gold) should be used in such circumstances to re-introduce the use of face coverings. Immediate outbreak response (at the level of individual settings or a cluster of settings) remains for **local directors of public health** to advise on.

Domestic residential educational visits:

Domestic residential educational visits in line with the roadmap, schools can undertake domestic residential education visits, from 17 May. Bubbles are no longer required after 19th July. Check insurance will cover a COIVD 19 cancellation prior to agreeing to residential.

International visits can resume after 19th July but are not recommended until the autumn term.

Any domestic and international residential educational visits must be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and regulations in place at that time and for the country you are visiting. For international trips the foreign and commonwealth office (FCO) should be consulted before any trip is considered.

For international visits school will need to be mindful of the restrictions still in place regarding the red, amber and green list and be mindful that for amber countries there may be requirements for all participants to quarantine or self-isolate upon return.

Schools will also need to be mindful to check their insurance status for short notice cancellation.

For guidance refer to gov.uk or https://oeapng.info/

Haza (Somethi		Who might be	Existing Controls	Initial Risk Rating	Further Controls Required (Consider Hierarchy of	Final Risk Rating	Action Required
a poten	ntial to	Harmed & How?	(Consider Hierarchy of Control)	(S x L)	Control)	(S x L)	·





cause harm)			Severity	Likelihood	Risk Rating		Severity	Likelihood	Risk Rating	Who (Initial)	Date By: (//)	Done ?
Coming into contact with individuals who are unwell (C19)	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors do not come into the school if they have COVID19 symptoms or have tested positive in the last 10 days. Anyone developing COVID19 symptoms is sent home. Persons testing positive to C19 will isolate for at least 10 days and will not be in school. Vaccinated persons coming into close contact with C19 virus, if they have no symptoms, don't need to isolate if C19 in household or test and trace close contact occurs. Unvaccinated persons coming into close contact with C19 virus, if member of household positive, they isolate. If contacted by test and trace, it's likely they will need self-isolate. DEF helpline: 0800 046 8687 – option 1 SEE- COVID Outbreak Plan V1 				Follow advice from PH. If <u>a</u> pupil is unwell or has COVID symptoms, send pupil home and keep bubble open. If you have 3 linked cases within 10 days, arrange 'Outbreak Plan Meeting' with School/Trust. COVID OUTBREAK PLAN written and ready for possible bubble closure, inc Remote Edu Offer for min period of time. If a child is unwell, they should stay at home regardless. If C19 symptoms, test to check.				TM	29.08.2 1	Yes





A pupil shows symptoms of COVID19 whilst in school	Staff, pupils, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 A pupil awaiting to be collected, is moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door (<i>depending on the age and needs of the pupil</i>) with appropriate adult supervision if required. Windows are opened for ventilation, safely monitor them. PPE is worn by staff caring for the pupil while they await collection if a distance of 1+ metres cannot be maintained. The area around the pupil with symptoms is cleaned and disinfected after they have left. (See cleaning hazard) Everyone washes their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. 		Follow advice from PH.		TM	29.08.2 1	Yes
Use of public transport/schoo I buses	Staff, pupils, parents/guardian, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Pupils and staff are encouraged to cycle or walk to work. Communicate information to parents and staff where appropriate. Pupils clean their hands before boarding transport and again on disembarking. Additional cleaning of vehicles is 		Transport via bus is minimal, most students travelling by vehicle are in specific family cars. The vast majority of students arrive on foot or bicycle.		ТМ	29.08.2 1	Yes





		 put in place, touch points in school owned buses / minibuses are cleaned after each journey. Fresh air (from outside the vehicle) through ventilation, is maximised through opening windows and ceiling vents. Pupils have been informed not to use to school transport if they, or a member of their household, has had a positive test result or has symptoms of coronavirus (COVID19). 						
Visitors to site	Staff, pupils, parents/guardian, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Visitors to site should be kept to a <u>minimum</u>, appointments preferred so that: Visitors are asked if they have any symptoms of COVID19 or have had contact with anyone who has symptoms of COVID19, before they arrive on site. Visitors to be asked to take an LFT prior to visiting site. Meetings in ventilated spaces. 		 i.e. Adults in for readers – Lateral flow on each Sunday, keep small, regular group of known people (record/store LFT test data). Limit supply teachers wherever possible. Visitors – sign to say they have a negative LFT in last 24 hrs. 		TM	29.08.2 1	Yes
Carrying out 1 st aid	First Aider Person being treated by the first aider. (Carrying out 1 st aid may require the	• A first aider should not be administering first aid treatment on a person who has the symptoms of COVID-19 unless life threatening condition and using St		Check you have sufficient First Aid stock. Check First Aid qualifications in place/updated.		TM	29.08.2 1	Yes





1+mtr social	John's ambulance guidance (link					
distancing rule to be	at end of document). Isolation					
broken)	care can be given.					
	• If a child presents symptoms of					
This activity requires	COVID-19 they will be isolated					
the 1+mtr social	1+m away from people and					
distancing rule to be	parents called to collect them.					
broken. This could	• Persons who have symptoms will					
lead to either person	isolate for 10 days and will not be					
involved in becoming						
infected with COVID-	• The first aider will wash hands for					
19 through close	at least 20 seconds with soap and					
contact with an	water before donning gloves.					
asymptomatic	Nitrile Gloves conforming					
carrier, transmitting	BSEN455 will be worn to deliver					
the virus through	first aid.					
bodily fluids or	• Latex gloves will be avoided to					
respiratory droplets	remove the risk of allergic					
entering the persons	reaction.					
eyes, nose or mouth.	• The first aider will cover any cuts					
	on their hands with waterproof					
The First aider may	plasters.					
have an allergic	 The first aider will avoid putting 					
reaction to latex	their fingers in their mouth and					
gloves.	touching their face.					
	• The first aider will avoid touching					
	any part of a dressing that will					
	come in contact with a wound.					
	• The first aider will wear goggles (if					
	the person requiring first aid is					
	showing signs of COVID19)					





conforming BSEN 166.1b.3 to	
prevent bodily fluids being	
splashed into the eyes.	
A fluid-resistant surgical face mask	
will be worn by the first aider, if	
the person is presenting with	
COVID19 symptoms. The surgical	
masks used conform to BS EN	
14683:2019 Type IIR.	
After each first aid treatment is	
given all equipment and surfaces,	
including goggles and visor used	
will be cleaned down using a second	
detergent solution. This is	
followed by disinfection using a	
solution that contains 1000 parts	
per million (1000 ppm av.cl.). The	
goggles and visor are rinsed with	
clean water after being	
disinfected to remove any	
chemical residue.	
After using the face masks, aprons	
and gloves they will be correctly	
doffed and placed straight into a	
bag and the bags tied.	
NHS hand washing posters have	
been installed above sinks to give	
information on good hand	
washing techniques.	
Face masks and gloves will only be	





		 used for 1 treatment of first aid they will not be used to treat a second person requiring first aid. First aiders have been given information on how to correctly don and doff their PPE. No food will be stored or eaten in the first aid room. After first aid treatment is given and cleaning has been completed the first aider will wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds before commencing any further work. There is a dedicated room for first aid that will be used solely for first aid treatment to help prevent bodily fluids contaminating other parts of the building. The first aid room is well wantilated at all times 						
Insufficient Cleaning	Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 ventilated at all times. A detailed cleaning schedule will be implemented throughout the site, ensuring that contact points, e.g. worksurfaces, door handles, taps etc. are all thoroughly cleaned and disinfected regularly. A record of each cleaning / disinfecting activity is recorded to include what has been cleaned, by who, when and how/time/date. 		Consider increasing cleaning regime – TAs / Support staff to wipe down tables/chairs after use at lunchtime. USE Trust doc – COVID CLEANING PLAN CLASSROOM AND GENERAL - Aug 21 Documented cleaning regime		TM	29.08.2 1	Yes



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 Hard surfaces are cleaned with 		is essential. This should			
soap and water/standard		checked by the SLT at regular			
detergent prior to disinfecting.					
		points to ensure compliance.			
		(File and store).			
soap and water prior to					
disinfecting.					
bisinieeenig should be periornieu					
using either a combined detergent					
disinfectant solution at a dilution					
of 1000 parts per million (ppm)					
available chlorine (av.cl.) or a					
household detergent followed by					
a disinfectant solution at a dilution					
of 1000 parts per million (ppm)					
available chlorine (av.cl.) the					
googles and visor will be rinsed					
with clean water after being					
disinfected.					
 Extra attention is to be given to 					
frequently touched areas and					
surfaces, e.g. doors, toilets, door					
handles, phones, light switches					
and door fobs, etc. at least twice a					
day with one of those times being					
either at the start or end of the					
day. Refer to the school's cleaning					
risk management matrix for					
further details.					
NOTE: The school's cleaning risk					
management matrix should align					
with the schools cleaning plan and					

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Poor Ventilation Staff, pupils	 cleaning record. Hand towels and hand wash are to be checked and replaced as needed by the Premises Officer and cleaning staff. Enhance cleaning regimes for toilets, particularly door handles, locks and the toilet flush, etc. Only cleaning products supplied by the school are to be used. Staff are told not to bring cleaning products from home. Please refer to the school's COSHI risk assessments for further control measures in relation to cleaning chemicals used. PPE required for cleaning will be noted in the outcome of the COSHH risk assessments conducted for cleaning chemicals used. Bin liners are used in all bins and bins are emptied into the external waste bin/skip regularly. Random monitoring spot checks are made by the SLT to confirm cleaning activities are being completed. This will be formally documented on the cleaning record. yisitors, Mechanical systems have been 		Check COSHH is updated and in place.		TM	29.08.2	Yes
Poor Ventilation Staff, pupils	s visitors I IViachanical systems have been		I N I / Nite teams and all staff —	4			Vaa





/ Lack of	contractors.	adjusted to provide full fresh air in		Ensure good ventiliation and		1	
Ventilation		rooms:		open windows.			
	Reduced infection	Examples: Maths planning, Main					
	control which may	office, Reprographics					
Thermal	result in spread of	Natural ventilation is provided by					
Discomfort in	COVID19.	opening windows. In cooler					
colder months		weather windows will be opened					
	COVID-19	just enough to provide constant					
	transmitting through	background ventilation.					
	mechanical	Windows will be opened more					
	ventilation ducts that						
	link between rooms.	in the space.					
		Parents have been informed that					
		the uniform policy has been					
		relaxed to allow for pupils to wear					
		warm clothing such as a jumper or					
		jacket in colder months.					
		Natural ventilation is provided by					
		opening external doors where this					
		would not create a safeguarding					
		and/or fire risk.					
		Furniture has been re-arranged					
		where possible to avoid direct drafts. This may prove to be					
		difficult where class sizes are					
		large.					
		 Heating will be used and adjusted 					
		as necessary in occupied spaces to					
		help to ensure thermal comfort					
		levels are maintained.					



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Breakfast and after school clubs	Staff, pupils, parents/guardian, visitors and contractors. Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Individual Covid risk assessments should be available for activities taking place out of school hours. This should contain controls to reduce the spread of COVID19 and be consistent with step 4 guidance for the activity being undertaken e.g. music clubs, grassroots sport. 		Breakfast Clubs / Afterschool Clubs – To follow all RAs from the School. Please monitor.		TM	29.08.2 1	Yes
Residential visits / off-site visits	Staff, pupils, parents/guardian/pu blic/volunteers Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19	 A COVID risk assessment will be created for each off-site visit. Any educational visits will be conducted in line with relevant COVID-19 guidance and regulations in place at that time both domestically and internationally. OEAP and government guidance will be followed during the visits and will be used to help develop risk assessments for the visits. 		Place a full Covid plan alongside all levels of activity and action connected to the trip.				
Poor Hand Hygiene Poor	Reduced infection control which may result in spread of COVID19 Reduced infection	 Pupils / staff to wash their hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds on arrival at school, before eating and after breaks. Tissues provided in classrooms. 		Remind all of the school community regularly and with visible signage. Remind all of the school				
Respiratory Hygiene	control which may result in spread of COVID19	 Lidded bins provided in all classrooms/communal areas. Relay the "catch it, kill it, bin it" approach to all staff and pupils. 		community regularly and with visible signage.				

To add more rows to the risk assessment, place the cursor within the last row right click and select insert row below.



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Source:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/999722/PPE in education childcare and childrens social c are settings.pdf Guidance for full opening: schools https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment data/file/999689/Schools guidance Step 4 update FINAL.pdf Protective measures for out-of-school settings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999758/OOSS_Provider_Guidance_PDF_Step_4.pdf Air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation.htm **Contacts: PHE health protection teams** https://www.gov.uk/guidance/contacts-phe-health-protection-teams Source NHS: https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirus-symptoms/ **COVID-19: cleaning in non-healthcare settings:** https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-setting St. John Ambulance Covid-19: advice for first aiders: https://www.sja.org.uk/get-advice/first-aid-advice/covid-19-advice-for-first-aiders/ **Operational guidance for SEND in Step 4:**

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/999741/SEND_update_guidance_Step_4.pdf

Risk Assessor (s) Name(s):	Tim Marston	Risk Assessor(s) Signature (S):	T Marston
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Potential Severity of Harm	High Death, long term serious ill health.	Medium	High	High
	Medium Illness requiring further medical assistance.	Low	Medium	High
	Low Mild illness requiring self-isolation only	Low	Low	Medium





Low	Medium	High
The event is unlikely to happen.	It is fairly likely to happen.	It is likely to happen.
	Likelihood of Harm Occurring	

Risk Rating Definitions		
Low	This is an acceptable level of risk. No further controls are required as the risk rating cannot be reduced any further. However, it is advised that continual monitoring occurs in order to ensure that no changes / deviation of control measures occur.	
Medium	It is advised that further controls are implemented to reduce the risk rating to as low a level as possible. If the risk cannot be reduced to lower than a medium, then on site monitoring should occur to ensure that all stipulated controls are being adhered to.	
High	This is an unacceptable risk rating. Urgent interim controls should be implemented to reduce the risk so far as is reasonably practicable. If the risk rating cannot be reduced to lower than a High , then a documented safe system of work should be implemented to control the activity. It may be necessary to seek further professional advice. Serious considerations should be given to the validity of carrying out the activity at all. Regular monitoring of the activity should occur.	