Operation COVID-19 Schools April 2022

Operation Location: Bishop King CE Primary School

Persons at Risk: School employees, pupils, parents/carers,

Risk Assessment Guidance

Hazard: Something with the potential to cause **harm**.

To Assess Risk: Using the **tables below**, consider **Severity** (S) and **Likelihood** (L) **without** Control Measures. **Multiply** (S x L) If applicable, **add** the **Weighting** figure.

Describe Control Measures: Control measure(s) reduce the likelihood, and/or severity of harm, reducing risk.

Re-assess Risk, considering Severity (S) and Likelihood (L) with Control Measures in place.

Multiply (S x L) and, if applicable, add the Weighting figure = Risk Rating (with controls).

| Severity (S) | X | Likelihood (L) | + | Weighting (W) | = | Risk Ratings (R) | | |
|--|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|----------------|--|
| Fatality = 5 | | Likely = 5 | | Apprentice/trainee/inexperienced staff | | 20 + | Very High Risk | |
| Injury (Specified injury / RIDDOR reportable) = 4 | | Probable = 4 | | member/young person (15-18yrs) = 5 | | 15 - 19 | High Risk | |
| Injury (requiring treatment and/or 3 to 7 day absence) = 3 | | Possible = 3 | | Part-qualified/staff with less than 2yrs experience/persons aged 18-25yrs = 3 | | 9 – 14 | Medium Risk | |
| Injury (requiring treatment and/ or absence less than 3 days) = 2 | | Unlikely = 2 | | Fully qualified/professional/ management/ and/or persons above 25yrs = 0 | | 4 – 8 | Low Risk | |
| Minor Injury = 1 | | Very Unlikely = 1 | | | | 1 - 3 | Very Low risk | |

| HAZARD | cor | Risk w ntrol r | ment vithouneasu + W = | ut ures | CONTROL MEASURES TO REDUCE THE RISK | | Assessment of Risk with control measures S x L + W = R | | | | |
|---|-----|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------|---|--|--|---|---|--|--|
| Employees who are classed as "clinically vulnerable" contracting COVID-19 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | Clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) people are advised, as a minimum, to follow the same guidance as everyone else. It is important that everyone adheres to this guidance, but CEV people may wish to think particularly carefully about the additional precautions they can continue to take. Further information can be found in the guidance on protecting people who are CEV from COVID-19. | | 1 | 0 | 3 | | |
| Risk of transmission between staff children and visitors | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | Social distancing measures have now ended in the workplace, and it is no longer necessary for people to work from home. The school will follow the latest guidance <u>Living safely with respiratory infections</u>, including COVID-19 1. Get vaccinated 2. Let fresh air in 3. Remember the basics of good hygiene 4. When to consider wearing a face covering or a face mask | | 1 | 0 | 3 | | |

| Reducing the spread of respiratory infections, including COVID-19, in the workplace | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | The school will continue to follow government guidance as per Reducing the spread of respiratory infections, including COVID-19, in the workplace. This includes early identification of symptoms continuous cough high temperature, fever or chills loss of, or change in, your normal sense of taste or smell shortness of breath unexplained tiredness, lack of energy muscle aches or pains that are not due to exercise not wanting to eat or not feeling hungry headache that is unusual or longer lasting than usual sore throat, stuffy or runny nose diarrhoea, feeling sick or being sick If a member of staff is unwell with symptoms of a respiratory infection, such as COVID-19, they should follow the guidance for people with symptoms of a respiratory infection such as COVID-19. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
|---|---|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|

| Use of facemasks within the school environment | 3 | 3 | 0 | 9 | Wearing a face covering or face mask can reduce the number of particles containing viruses that are released from the mouth and nose of someone who is infected with COVID-19 and other respiratory infections. Face coverings can also protect the person wearing the face covering from becoming infected by some viruses. When to wear a face covering when you are coming into close contact with someone at higher risk of becoming seriously unwell from COVID-19 or other respiratory infections when COVID-19 rates are high and you will be in close contact with other people, such as in crowded and enclosed spaces when there are a lot of respiratory viruses circulating, such as in winter, and you will be in close contact with other people in crowded and enclosed spaces If you have symptoms or have a positive COVID-19 test result and you need to leave your home, wearing a well-fitting face covering or a face mask can help reduce the spread of COVID-19 and other respiratory infections. See further advice in the guidance for people | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | respiratory infections. See further advice in the <u>guidance for people</u> with symptoms of a respiratory infection or a positive test result. Those attending education or childcare settings will not normally be expected to wear a face covering. Face coverings for children under the age of 3 are not recommended for safety reasons. | | | | |

^{*}each square to be colour coded to suit the risk rating.

| Assess | or: T.S | Stevens | School: | : Bishop King Primary School | |
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| HeadTe Name | acher | H Wheatley | s | Signature: | |
| Date: | 26 April | 2022 | | | |