

Education Resources General Risk Assessment

Assessment '	Title	!				Covi	d-1	9 Exposure –	Reduc	ing the Risks in Sch	nools			Generic	⊠ Spe	ecific 🗌
To ensure a safe pandemic			a safe an	nd suppo	oportive environment for learning and teaching during the coronavirus					Referen	ce 1	ER 16/02/21 -4				
														Nº Affec	ted	various
Persons: Emp	oloye	e 🛛 Se	rvice User	\boxtimes (Contractor	r⊠ Visito	or 🛭	Young Perso	n 🛛 Pul	olic 🛛 Frequency:	⊠ Mor	nthly 🛛 Weekly 🛭	⊠ Da	aily 🛛 Hourly 🛭	Occas	ionally 🗌
RISK COLOU	R CO	DE/ SCO	RE		LOW RI	ISK √		ME	EDIUM RI	SK	HIGH	RISK		VERY HIG	H RISK	
Aide Memoir	′ √-	present an	d considered,	Хсо	nsidered no	ot to be prese	ent	Machinery	х	Slip / Trip / Fall	х	Traffic / Driving	✓	Dangerous Sul	stances	х
Hygiene	✓	Workpla	ace	✓	Handling	g / Lifting	х	Environment	✓	Access Equipment	х	Electricity	х	Moving / Falling	9	х
Temperature	✓	Fire / Ex	xplosion	х	Pressure	e System	х	Weather	х	DSE / Ergonomics	х	Violence	х	Tools / Work Equipment		х
Work at Height	х	Noise /	Vibration	Х	Other (s)) (note)	✓	Note: Infectious	disease							
Hazard/ Concerns			Risk ating	Control Measures					Residual Risk Rating	Ac	rther tion uired					
Increased risk of exposure to Covid- 19 infection as a result of direct or close contact with others				einf N V r L L F S	Maintain two mediantain two mediantain two mediantain two mediantain two mediances should be alance of risk becomes and those guidance was envoung people, particulance people, particulance was envoung people, particulance was envounded.	etre physicle. In AS d take placetween nools, 2 in e attendications	sical distancing between sical distancing between sical distancing between sical distancing between sical distancing discussion acce with staff involved infection control, and metre distancing to be sing the 'school hub'. (As physical distancing as ly in the senior phase. It is physical contact, us	en adult en adult n on phy to ensu pupils' i applied as of 22 much a	s wherever possible and learners ysical distancing re an appropriate needs. If for secondary agree 2021). Previous possible betwee peration should be	ged ous on	4 Low					

- space, using covid-secure seating arrangements and reviewing guidance for time spent in college environments.
- Wherever possible, keep children and young people within the same groups for the duration of the school day with the same teacher and support assistants. Keep groups apart where possible, reconsider bubbles within classes and within lunch seating arrangements in primary to reduce numbers potentially requiring to self-isolate.
- Operate pods of 8 in nurseries 'including over lunch. Contact EY HQ if requiring assistance.
- Decrease physical interactions generally by looking at staff and pupil
 movement throughout the school. Movement between classrooms should
 be minimised wherever possible. Where this cannot be avoided, consider
 providing cleaning supplies to enable wiping down of their own surfaces on
 entry and leaving.
- No assemblies or other typically large gatherings.
- Introduce a flexible approach to the physical reconfiguration of teaching and non-teaching areas, taking account of hygiene, staffing, supervision and individual learner and staff needs.
- Seating, desks and other heavy traffic work areas e.g. copier rooms should be safely spaced to promote physical distancing.
- Determine and adhere to safe levels of occupancy in heavy traffic work areas taking account of physical distancing controls.
- Use one-way or keep left systems, staggered breaks and starts.
- Access classrooms directly from outside where possible.
- Enforce staggered use of staffrooms, break areas and offices to limit occupancy at any one time with appropriate signage. Encourage cleaning items after each use including cooking equipment, crockery and cutlery.
- Maximise outdoor space throughout the day ensuring those with complex needs or disabilities are not disadvantaged and hygiene arrangements are in place for shared equipment.
- Consider integrated procedures and guidance for pupils leaving and returning to school e.g. lunchtime.

- Consider arrangements for pick up/drop off to ensure physical distancing can be maintained and large gatherings avoided.
- Encourage parents to consider the most appropriate travel arrangements including, as far as it is safe to do so, walking, cycling and scootering to help reduce unnecessary travel on buses or public transport.
- Ensure that transport providers, including those via SPT, are following all necessary government and industry advice to reduce risk e.g. encouraging compliance of wearing face coverings age 5 and over. From Feb 21, 2mtr distancing applies in secondary school transport (recognising that this may not be possible for school taxis). Will be reviewed as phasing back increases.
- Any works, repairs or maintenance carried out within the school should adhere to physical distancing and hygiene measures.
- Recognise concerns raised by members of the BAME community including supporting individual requests for additional protections in discussion with staff, pupils and families.
- No additional general protections are required for particular categories of children or staff, such as those with underlying health conditions. However changes in the national protection levels, in individual circumstances and/or in line with any specific clinical advice may require a review of individual risk assessments. Staff should use the South Lanarkshire Council Self-Assessment form to help inform discussion with line managers on these issues.
- Use floor markings, signage and posters throughout the building to keep employees informed on things like maximum room capacity and direction of travel.
- Designate a well ventilated room as an isolation space for anyone showing symptoms of infection. They should be sent home as soon as possible.
- Limit face to face meetings indoors.
- Adult visitors to the school should be strictly limited to those that are
 necessary to support children and young people or the running of the
 school. Those providing essential services e.g. psychologists, social work

	should be able to visit schools with appropriate mitigations, adherence to local controls and in co-operation with the service provider. A register must be kept. • Adhere to Education Resources Guidance for Visiting Services and External Agencies Procedure Note - Revised October 2020 • Staff and pupil movement between schools including peripatetic / supply staff should be kept to a minimum. • Staff have clear advice on dealing with enquiries from the public. • Provide all necessary support to those requiring it to follow these measures e.g. for those with visual impairment or limited mobility. • All employees should be aware of, and adhere to, Transport Scotland's latest Advice on How to Travel Safely including car sharing. Car sharing should be avoided wherever possible. https://www.transport.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/transport-transition-plan/advice-on-how-to-travel-safely/#section-63888
Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor	 2 metre distancing with ASN pupils will be adhered to where possible however our pupils do not have a cognitive ability to understand COVID-19 procedures and protocols. They require nurture and caring in times of distress, and good eye contact and closeness to communicate. To carry out appropriate, essential, curricula close contact is required On entry to the building, all staff are to sanitise their hands and sign in, Greenburn bus entrance should be used. This will give everyone more space and will prevent a 'choke hold' in the bus corridor. On arrival at school, children will enter the gym hall and go to their appropriate class station, hands will be sanitised, and bags sprayed with Enozo spray. Children will then go outside to the playground before class. Children who use wheelchairs will use the bus entrance door; their wheelchair will be sprayed with the Enozo spray before they join their class outside. Most children will enter school via fire exit door at gym hall. These doors will be manned by SLT and team leader. Children should be kept in the same class group as much as possible.

	 When leaving school all downstairs classes will be ready to leave at 2.40pm and upstairs classes will be ready to depart at 2.45pm. This wi ensure the bus corridor will not become overcrowded with children ar staff. Staff break times will be staggered to ensure staff areas do not becom overcrowded. Staff room will be socially distanced with appropriate signage Therapy Room will be used as an extra staffing location to allow staff t distance themselves from each other during breaks. Morning playtimes are split into two sessions – downstairs classes will go out to play 10:15 – 10:30, and upstairs 10:45 – 11:00. Children will eat their lunch in the classroom instead of dining room. Only one Greenburn child will access the dining room retaining safe distancing where possible Lunches will be split into two sessions 11:50 – 12:20 and 12:30 – 13:00 downstairs and upstairs classrooms, respectively. Afternoon playtimes will be split into two sessions - 12:20 – 12:50 for children in downstairs classrooms and 13:00 – 13:30 for children in upstairs classes. This is to ensure children stay in their social bubbles a much as possible and reduce contact with others. Use of PPE (NB this is different from the use of face coverings) must be used when supporting children with intimate care and when administrating first aid or medication. Masks, gloves, aprons and visor are available for staff. Assemblies provided through 'teams' 	ad ee oo
Increased risk of exposure to Covid- 19 infection as a result of poor personal hygiene	 Ensure that all staff, pupils and visitors are aware of the high importance of frequent and thorough handwashing / sanitising. Schools should identify opportunities to reinforce the importance of hygiene measures throughout the school day. Ensure that signage is applied appropriately, including in toilets. Ensure that all staff and pupils sanitise/wash their hands frequently with soap and water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. 	

- Ensure that sufficient handwashing / sanitising facilities are available for those entering and exiting, including for visitors.
- Ensure that all staff and pupils clean their hands on arrival at the setting, before and after eating, after sneezing or coughing, when changing classrooms, when entering/leaving the building, before/after eating and after using the toilet.
- Ensure that all staff and pupils use a tissue or elbow to cough or sneeze and use lidded bins for tissue waste, cleaning hands afterwards and ensure bins are emptied regularly so as not to excessively fill up.
- Ensure that help is available for staff and pupils who may require assistance in accessing hygiene facilities.
- Anti-viral spray and paper towels provided for regular personal use at computer keyboards, photocopiers, telephones and other equipment.
- Ensure that all staff and pupils are encouraged not to touch their face including mouth, eyes and nose.
- Ensure that help is available for children and young people who have trouble cleaning their hands independently e.g. adult assistance or use of sanitiser rather than soap and water if easier.
- Consider how to encourage young children to learn and practise these habits through games (no outward singing).
- No sharing of food and drinks including milk.
- Water dispensers can be used with care and those doing so should sanitise their hands before and after use. To reduce usage, staff and pupils should bring their own filled bottle each day which can be topped up during the day if required. Direct access by primary aged children should be avoided, unless age appropriate. Supervision may be necessary.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- Ensure sufficient staff have access to, and are aware of, procedures for ordering replacement PPE in a regular and timely manner.
- The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what they would normally need when supporting children and young people in their care. PPE will be provided in the following specific circumstances:
- Work with children and young people whose care routinely already involves the use of PPE due to their intimate care needs.
- Where a child, young person or other learner becomes unwell with symptoms of coronavirus and needs direct personal care or there is risk of splashing from a cough, spit or vomit. (The child, young person or staff member feeling unwell should also wear their face covering or a mask if possible).
- Any other task that would routinely involve PPE e.g. providing first aid.
- First aids kits and the area where they are stored should ensure supplies to deal with covid symptoms masks, gloves, aprons and visors.
- Aerosol Generating Procedures (AGP) in a small number of complex medical cases staff may be involved in procedures with an increased risk of transmission through aerosols e.g. tracheostomy care.

Face Coverings (should not be confused with PPE masks)

- Face Coverings can be worn by anyone wishing to do so in any part of the school.
- Unless exempt, face coverings should be worn by adults wherever they
 cannot keep 2m distance from other adults and/or children and young
 people. Transparent face coverings should be considered where required.
- Early Learning and Childcare staff do not need to wear face coverings when interacting with nursery children.

Face coverings should also be worn in the following circumstances:-

Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor	Children have access to their own box of personal resources; these will not be shared with other children – playdoh etc.
	 At all times when adults in early years settings, adults in primary schools, and adults and young people in secondary schools are moving around in corridors, office and admin areas, canteens (except when dining) and other confined communal areas, (including staff rooms and toilets) By parents and other visitors to all school sites (whether entering the building or otherwise), including parents at drop-off and pick-up. In line with the current arrangements for public transport, where adults and children and young people aged five and over are travelling on dedicated school transport. School Support Assistants and those supporting children with Additional Support Needs, who may routinely have to work within two metres of primary, secondary or ASN school pupils, should wear face coverings as a general rule. However, the use of opaque face coverings should be balanced with the wellbeing and needs of the child, recognising that face coverings may limit communication and could cause distress to some children – appropriate use of transparent face coverings may help in these circumstances. Staff, children and young people should receive clear guidance on how to put on, remove, store and dispose of face coverings. Consider regular messaging to staff, parents and learners about face coverings, including guidance or practical demonstrations to support efficacy of wearing. Consider any equity concerns and have a contingency supply. During Phase 3 level and above, all staff and pupils should wear a face covering in classrooms during lessons in the senior phase. Pupils must be reminded to comply with wider societal rules in the wearing of face covering and of group sizes when entering shops.

		 Shared resources will be cleaned regularly and only used within that class bubble Sufficient sanitising gel pods outside all classrooms. Staff and children to sanitise hands before entering classroom. Specialist equipment will be sprayed with Enozo spray when children enter school and after using (wheelchairs, specialised seating, standing frames) Appropriate use of face coverings from staff and children. Face coverings must allow for children's complex communication needs. Class teams to risk assess for their own children with support from SLT Staff to use correct toilets for designated schools. Children will use the same toilet area each day. Staff MUST wear a PPE, face mask and goggles OR a visor when gastrostomy feeding. Nose, mouth and eyes MUST be covered Staff must ensure regular hand washing especially when working 1-1 with more vulnerable children. Programmes devised by class teachers using symbols/makaton to teach the various stages of hand washing, class hand washing song to be devised lasting 20secs 		
Increased risk of exposure to Covid- 19 infection as a result of poor environmental hygiene	12 High	 Weekly routine of electrostatic spraying in all areas. An enhanced cleaning regime will be in place including an increased focus (at least twice daily (SLC undertaking 3 times)) on high intensity touchpoints such as door furniture (push plates, handles), wall furniture (light switches, sockets) and sanitary ware to ensure those spaces are sanitised more regularly using product which is active against bacteria and viruses. Ensure more frequent cleaning of rooms/areas that must be used by different groups including staffrooms(Since August 20 this has involved increased cleaning levels and a move from visual to sanitised cleans. Also includes increased cleaning within nursery and ASN settings). Introduce a clear desk policy and remove unnecessary items from classrooms and work areas to ensure all areas are more easily cleaned. 	4 Low	

- Remove soft furnishings, soft toys and toys that are hard to clean (such as those with intricate parts). Children and young people should be encouraged not to bring toys from home or share personal belongings.
- Ensure where possible that movement of individuals between work stations is minimised and where work stations are shared there is cleaning between use.
- Staff should use their own crockery/cutlery in staff areas and ensure these are cleaned using detergent and dried thoroughly before being stored for re-use.
- Limit the use of shared resources, including those usually taken home. Keep bags off desks and worktops. Any shared materials and surfaces should be cleaned more frequently.
- Schools can consider additional mitigation from surface contamination of jotters, textbooks and library books by 2 methods, evaluate the most appropriate:
 - o quarantining these for 72 hours, or
 - o via careful hand washing/sanitisation before and after use.
- Anti-viral spray and paper towels will be provided for regular use of shared equipment such as computer keyboards, photocopiers and telephones.
 Avoid the sharing of telephones or radio devices.
- Consider additional cleaning arrangements for specialist equipment e.g. in practical subjects or ASN provision e.g. SSERC guidance or Enozo spray in ASN and Early Years settings.
- Lidded bins for tissues are emptied throughout the day so as not to excessively fill up, and there are adequate disposal facilities for cleaning staff.
- Consider regular meetings with cleaning staff to confirm cleaning regimes, adjust as necessary to take account of high traffic or problem areas and ensure that levels of supplies are maintained.
- If a pupil, member of staff or visitor has been confirmed as being tested positive for COVID-19 Facilities Services will ensure that enhanced cleaning within the area is provided where appropriate.

Ventilation

Seek to increase ventilation levels by actively opening windows and doors where practical and safe to do so. (Heating systems have been increased in both temperature and length of running time to assist with maintaining room temperatures).

- Arriving in your classroom leave the door open (will also reduce contact with door handles). Ensure no obstructions by opening blinds/curtains and removing any items blocking vents.
- When pupils arrive open windows to their fullest as allowed by the restrictor. Top windows should be open where possible.
- Should pupil occupancy levels exceed 25 in the secondary sector then windows should be opened to the maximum available, subject to any restrictors, for as long as possible.
- If the room is cold and feels well ventilated some windows can be closed. However, those windows which have the least impact, relative to causing draughts, should remain open to at least the minimum amount.
- At lunchtime, breaks and in between classes windows should be opened fully for 5-10 mins.
- Lower temperatures and likely windy conditions in the winter months will
 increase the natural ventilation through openings. This means that partially
 opening windows and doors can still provide adequate ventilation at the
 same time as maintaining room temperatures.
- Consider flexibility in permissible clothing while indoors and the benefits of re-designing seating plans to reflect individual pupil or staff temperature preferences.
- At the end of the day, remember to close all windows for security reasons.
- Internal fire doors should not be held open unless they have a hold open and self-closing mechanism which responds to a fire alarm activation.
- Not all classrooms have opening windows and the flow of air in mechanical systems are designed to take account of normal occupancy capacities and

		 have been set to run longer, however as with other classrooms consider leaving doors open to further enhance air flow. Any specific issues should be reported in the normal way to allow a member of the technical team to carry out an assessment of any action required. 		
Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor		 Daily meetings with HT of both schools to raise any concerns. Weekly Covid meetings with teaching staff, disseminated to all staff. Soft play and sensory rooms must only have a maximum of two children from same class bubble with supporting adult. These rooms must be sprayed with Enozo spray or wiped down using anti-viral wipes after each class use. If possible, doors to these rooms can be kept open to allow for adequate ventilation. Cleaning rota in place for soft play and sensory. Staff MUST clean rooms with Enozo or anti-viral wipes after use. Any issues raised and addressed with cleaning staff as necessary via Covid Officer Separate Hydrotherapy Risk Assessment in place. Reduced access to office, no children should enter the office. 		
Increased risk of exposure to Covid- 19 infection as a result of poor communication	12 High	 All staff have been briefed on new working arrangements and understand the role they have to play. All staff have the opportunity to discuss new working arrangements on an ongoing basis and are aware of how to report concerns. Designate a member of staff as 'Covid Officer'. All staff are aware of, and have access to, the full range of Corporate guidance on managing risks associated with Covid-19 including Education Resources Safe System of Work – Covid-19. Staff understand Covid-19 infection symptoms and what to look out for and should be supported to follow up to date Health Protection advice. Zero tolerance of symptoms should be in place and staff will follow strict compliance with current Government guidance in relation to Test and Protect and restrictions on movement/self-isolation. 	4 Low	

- All staff and learners must know that they must inform a member of staff or responsible person if they feel unwell with symptoms of Covid-19.
- All visitors including parents, contractors and suppliers are advised not to
 enter the premise unless previously agreed by the school management
 team. Where agreed, they are made aware of local protocols for entering
 the premises and safe use of facilities such as toilets, and must sign the
 register.
- The school provides regular, timely and clear communication about the approach they are taking to recovery.
- All pupils and parents are aware of the arrangements and controls within the school and their responsibility in taking these forward.
- Consider parental surveys/communications to encourage walking, cycling, scootering, park and stride and remind parents of responsible parking, drop off and pick up.
- The school has arrangements for good quality dialogue with pupils about the measures and any changes.
- The school will ensure its approach co-ordinates with national and local guidance to help promote a coherent feel to provision of services and will designate a member of staff as Covid Officer to help take this forward.
- Senior leaders have systems in place to receive, review, retain and share all relevant information issued locally and nationally including Information Updates, Newsletters and Procedure Notes.
- Senior leaders understand the agreed process for managing a suspected case of Covid-19 infection.

Test and Protect

• The effective application of Test and Protect in the school environment will be an important means of preventing any spread of the virus and will be led by the local Health Protection Team. School leaders should understand the process for managing a confirmed case(s) of Covid-19 infection and how to

	 engage with their local Health Protection Team (HPT) via SLC Education Resources. Adhere to 'Heads of Establishment Support Guide for Managing Positive Cases of Covid-19 in Schools and Educational Settings'. The processes for case management are communicated to and understood by staff, including the roles of Public Health and SLC. Support for those who have underlying health conditions Clinically vulnerable staff (including those who have underlying health conditions, but who would not be on the shielding list) can continue to work in schools, subject to a dynamic risk assessment confirming it is safe to do so. Keep the risk of exposure as low as is practically possible to pregnant women, particularly in the third trimester Normal pregnancy risk assessments should also be undertaken, and appropriate attention paid to mental health and wellbeing. 		
5. Increased risk of exposure to Covid- 19 infection risks through practical activities	 DHT has been identified as Covid Officer Monday meetings to be used as Covid meetings Continued communication with whole school community through office phone, e-mail, Greenburn app, Greenburn Facebook and Greenburn Twitter. Staff to access Glow calendar or e-mail at the start of the day to receive daily updates. Staff should not congregate at office board. Staff to re-establish Google Classroom to be used as primary contact between teacher and parent, share news, diary and pictures. Big Macks should still be used for children who need access to AAC devices, these should be sprayed with Covid spray or wiped with anti-viral wipes Review existing risk assessments and safe systems of work for practical subject areas taking account of the controls above and Education Scotland National Improvement Hub - Practical Activities Guidance. 	4 Low	

Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor				
6. Additional Risk Areas	12 High	 Review all risk assessment controls in the context of the current protection level for the establishment /local area (see section below) and the associated enhanced measures. Consider Personal Risk Assessments for those employees deemed clinically vulnerable by NHS. Review existing Fire Evacuation Plans including PEEPs. Review existing Health Care Plans, risk assessments and Behaviour Assessment and Support Plans (BASPSs) for children with more complex needs taking account of the controls above. Also, consider whether the athome self-test programme will be appropriate for individual senior phase pupils (taking into account the potential of support for parents or guardians). Ensure that staff are fully aware of the wellbeing supports available to them including those via South Lanarkshire Council's Employee Assistance Scheme. Consider in-school support mechanisms for staff to talk, share concerns, apply wellbeing approaches. Consider new guidance on supporting the mental health and wellbeing of children and young people. Education Scotland have provided complementary information on Mental health & wellbeing: supports for practitioners, parents, carers & young people. Property inspection arrangements will continue including required checks such as water quality, utilities, lifting equipment and fire controls. 	4 Low	
Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor		 All current BASPs have been updated. These will be monitored regularly. Child's behaviour – spitting. If a child starts to spit on equipment or at staff, staff MUST remove themselves from the area if it is safe to do so. Child will them be encouraged to use anti-viral wipes or Covid spray to clean mess. If child is unable to clean, staff MUST wear PPE to clean the area as soon as possible. If this is a recurring incident and it is the same 		

	 child who is spitting, then they should have their own individual risk assessment. Majority of school staff have received first dose of Covid vaccine. School will liaise regularly with nurse for advice on medically vulnerable pupils.
7. Enhanced and targeted protection:	At-Home Asymptomatic Testing
(a) At home asymptomatic testing	
, , , ,	Being phased in from Feb 2021 for all staff in schools/EY settings and senior
(b) Levels 3 and 4 and 'Lockdown'	phase pupils. Although voluntary all are encouraged to participate in this scheme
**Requirement to be aware of when	in order to support infection control measures where people may be
Lanarkshire may be operating at these	asymptomatic and in attendance.
levels)	Headteachers / HoC should review NHS/SLC guidance on At Home Lateral Flow
Lo addition to the control and a subject of	Testing arrangements and complete the SLC Safe Use of At Home Lateral Testing
In addition to the controls areas outlined above, these enhanced protective measures	generic risk assessment. Controls will include:
should also be applied for schools within a local	
area that has been designated as Protection	Ensure all staff and relevant pupils are aware of the scheme and asked
Level 3 or 4.	to participate.
These measures have been designed to	Ensure consent form signed and instructions on testing and recording of
enhance protections in areas where evidence	results provided.
suggests there may be higher potential risks as	
prevalence increases, including for those	
-	Ensure safe storage of kits and record the distribution of kits in
people who are at the highest clinical risk.	accordance with guidance and with adherence to physical distancing.
It is important to note that these measures are	Protection Level 3 – Enhanced protective measures
•	All staff and pupils should wear a face covering in classrooms during lessons
in addition to, not instead of, the protective	in the senior phase.
measures set out above.	Parents should discuss with their GP or clinician whether children with the
	highest clinical risk should still attend.
	The majority of workplaces can be made safe for staff. To ensure this
	remains the case individualised risk assessments for school staff members
	with the highest clinical risk must be in place and updated appropriately.

Staff should speak with their manager to ensure all appropriate protections are in place.

 Decisions on appropriate protections should be informed by individual risk assessments, and may include protective measures in the workplace, mitigations such as working remotely (e.g. at home or in different settings) or carrying out different tasks within their usual workplace. If protections cannot be put in place, staff can discuss whether they need a fit note with their GP or clinician.

Protection Level 4 - Enhanced and targeted protective measures

- The current advice is that children on the shielding list should not attend in person. However, there will be further consideration of how individualised risk assessments can be used to maximise school attendance, and remove barriers to access to regulated childcare services, for children who continue to shield during Level 4 restrictions. It is expected that these should be informed by the secondary care (hospital) clinical team caring for the child or young person.
- The majority of workplaces can be made safe for staff. To ensure this
 remains the case individualised risk assessments for school staff members
 with the highest clinical risk must be in place and updated appropriately.
 Staff should speak with their manager to ensure all appropriate protections
 are in place.
- To provide additional assurance, the Chief Medical Officer will issue a letter
 which is similar to a fit note. This letter can be used in the few cases where,
 following updating of risk assessments and discussions on concerns with
 their employer or an occupational health adviser, it is not possible to make
 a workplace safe for staff. Being in receipt of one of these letters does not
 automatically mean that staff should not attend work if appropriate
 protections are in place.
- Decisions on appropriate protections should be informed by individual risk assessments, and may include protective measures in the workplace,

- mitigations such as working remotely (e.g. at home or in different settings), or carrying out different tasks within their usual workplace.
- Schools should be prepared to engage with enhanced testing responses to COVID-19 outbreaks in schools, where recommended by the Incident Management Team.
- Physical education within school settings should only take place out of doors. Schools should consider what types of activity and clothing may be most appropriate in view of weather conditions. While physical education should continue to be considered a priority, if weather is extremely bad then schools may use their judgement as to whether it is safe for children to be outside.
- Pausing of the provision of non-essential activities or clubs outside the usual school timetable.

Lockdown

Attendance in schools should be restricted to:

- Vulnerable children and children of key workers only.
- Only staff who, in the judgement of the local authority and schools, are required to attend in person to give effect to revised school reopening arrangements and support remote learning should do so.
- Take advantage of the space in primary and secondary schools, e.g. during the period where open only for keyworker/vulnerable children, to create 2 metre spacing between pupils where possible.
- All staff and pupils attending schools during lockdown should continue to implement and strictly observe the mitigations set out within this risk assessment.
- A register of children and rota of staff in daily attendance must be maintained to aid in contact tracing should a positive case arise.
- Schools may, if absolutely necessary, re-group vulnerable pupils and children of key workers (i.e. move them into different groups to those they were in prior to lockdown). This should be kept to the minimum necessary to ensure effective, safe learning and teaching arrangements

	 are in place. It should be done in a way which meets children's needs and enables them to engage in learning and teaching which is age and stage appropriate. Upon a full return to school, children and young people may return to their original groupings. All staff, student teachers and pupils should continue to be vigilant for coronavirus symptoms. Staff at the highest clinical risk (individuals on the shielding list) should work from home, and if they cannot do so, they should not work. Children and young people at the highest clinical risk (individuals on the shielding list) should not attend school in person. 			
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Supplementary recording sheet used?

Yes ☐ No ☒ Number of sheets used:

Note on Manager Actions:

Heads and Managers should use this assessment to cover general and local matters specific to their establishment. This local information can be added above to create an overall action plan to help ensure everyone understands what is required of them and how they can best protect themselves and others.

You should review this document in partnership with staff and their representatives, adapt as necessary for your establishment, sign off and share with all persons involved. It is good practice to review these arrangements on an ongoing and regular basis with your team.

Specific Additional Guidance/Notes:

- Ed Res Covid_19 Pupils Returning Safe System of Work
- Current public health approach on clinical vulnerabilities
- Government direction and guidance on required action available from www.gov.scot/coronavirus-covid-19/

Further Actions	/Recommendations	Timescales	Responsible Person
Standard Actions			
Provision of Information	n, Instruction and Training		
Passing on the details to partners or contractors	o others within SLC,		
Preparation of Safety S	ystem of Work		
Commissioning other	1)		
specialist risk assessments	2)		
(please list relevant ones)	3)		

Risk Matrix. Use the matrix below to give a general evaluation of risk, based on the most likely outcome.							
Almost Certain (90% - 100%)	5	10	15	20	25		
Likely, only to be expected (65 - 88%)	4	8	12	16	20		
Probable, not surprising (40 - 64%)	3	6	9	12	15		
Unlikely (10 - 39%)	2	4	6	8	10		
Rare (0 - 9%)	1	2	3	4	5 **		
Likelihood Consequence	Insignificant (scratch, minor cut/bruise)	Minor (Lacerations/sprain strains, mild health effects)	Moderate (Minor bone break, temporary minor illness/eye injury)	Major (break of major bone, loss of digit, minor illness, electric shock loss of limb/eye serious illness)	Catastrophic (Fatality)		
Low Medium High Very High							

^{**} If a fatality is being considered as the principal potential outcome, discussion should take place with the H&S team

Risk Assessor(s): Reviewer: Julie Humphries (Support Services Co-ordinator)			Manager Name: Establishment:	Date:
Signature(s)	Date:	22/02/2021	Signed:	

Notes: