

Education Resources General Risk Assessment – Our Lady and St. Anne's PS

Assessment Title Co				Covid-19 Ex	posi	ıre – Reducinç	g the R	isks in Schools fron	n Augı	ıst 2021		Generi	c 🖂 Sp	ecific 🗌	
Scope of Assessment To ensure a saf				a safe and supp	pportive environment for learning and teaching through staged mitigation				Refere	nce	ER 09/08/21 -5				
													Nº Affe	cted	various
Persons: Em	ploye	e⊠ Serv	vice User	\boxtimes (Contractor 🗵 Vis	itor 🛭	Young Person	n 🛛 Pu	blic ⊠ Frequency:	⊠ Mor	nthly 🛛 Weekly [⊠ D	aily 🛭 Hourly	⊠ Occa	asionally 🗌
RISK COLOU	JR CO	DE/ SCOR	RE		LOW RISK $\sqrt{}$		ME	DIUM R	ISK	HIGH	RISK		VERY HI	GH RISI	K
Aide Memoi	r √-	present and	considered,	X cor	nsidered not to be pre	sent	Machinery	х	Slip / Trip / Fall	Х	Traffic / Driving	✓	Dangerous St	ıbstance	es x
Hygiene	✓	Workplac	ce	✓	Handling / Lifting	х	Environment	✓	Access Equipment	х	Electricity	х	x Moving / Falling Objects		х
Temperature	✓	Fire / Exp	olosion	х	Pressure System	y Weather y DSE / Ergonomics y Violence y				Tools / Work		х			
Work at Height	х	Noise / V	ibration	х	Other (s) (note)	✓ Note: Infectious disease							•		
Hazard/ Concerns				Risk Rating	Control Measures					Residual Risk Rating	Α	urther action equired			
 1. Exposure to Covid-19 infection as a result of direct or close contact with others - Physical Distancing 12 High 				th 12	To el and at le arrai scho reascincluteaci	ole, should remainsure alignment Childcare, this reast 1m. As school ngements that wools will wish to roons. It is therefore changes to phyding within meether's desk and the	in in pla with we equirem ols shou work we retain the re not a ysical di- eting roo he pupil	adults, and between action in the school estate. ider society and plannement has now been updayed already have 2m phy II and do not limit capacities 2m distancing arrangements of the stancing arrangements of the stancing arrangements of the stancing to 1m distancing to 1m distancing to 1m distancinhibit professional interpretate.	d changated to sical discity, it is ngemen a logis in the side the 2nd cange can	ges in Early Learning physical distancing sexpected that material requirement in gap between the only take place in a gap between in only take place in	ng g of ost to nt,	4 Low			

Retaining 2 metres between adults in schools who do not yet meet the criteria for exemption from self-isolation will also help to reduce the risk that they are identified as a close contact. Avoid car sharing.

Current guidance is to continue to use virtual meetings where possible and appropriate to do so. Some face-to-face interactions during in-service many take place as long as it complies with physical distancing and staff are managed at a faculty/year group/stages level.

There is no requirement for strict physical distancing between children and young people in schools, although maintaining distancing between secondary school pupils is encouraged where possible.

The revised approach to contact tracing means that groupings (or "pods" or "bubbles") are no longer required to be maintained in schools and should be removed as soon as possible in the new session. All establishments should continue to avoid assemblies and other types of large group gatherings by continuing to apply associated mitigations such as one way/keep left systems, staggered lunches, staggered times for start and end of the day (including discouraging parents from congregating) and using multiple entrances. This cautionary approach reflects the unique environment, which will still involve bringing together large numbers of unvaccinated children and young people on a nondiscretionary basis (and which can therefore be differentiated from other situations in society in which large gatherings take place)

Beyond 6 weeks from the start of session the Scottish Government may advise that physical distancing controls can be removed with caution following assessment of local risk. At this point, establishments may choose to remove some of the existing controls below following further risk assessment. If controls are removed - maintain suitable and sufficient physical distancing wherever possible and thereafter stay prepared to re-introduce or strengthen any of the following physical distancing controls should Education Resources and local public health teams advise.

Groupings or bubbles.

- 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.
- 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. 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 arrangements on visiting services 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 	
Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor	Advice on How to Travel Safely. Avoid car sharing. Maintaining playground zones. Markers for P1 parents clear in yard to ensure distancing. Breakfast Club – children to sit in class groups to reduce mixing.	

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	Exposure to Covid-19 infection as a result of poor personal hygiene	Ensure that all staff, pupils and visitors are aware of the frequent and thorough handwashing / sanitising School		
 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 		opportunities to reinforce the importance of hygiene m		
 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 	Exposure to Covid-19 infection as a result of poor personal hygiene	frequent and thorough handwashing / sanitising. School opportunities to reinforce the importance of hygiene methe school day. Ensure that signage is applied appropriately, including in Ensure that all staff and pupils sanitise/wash their hand soap and water for 20 seconds and dry thoroughly. Ensure that sufficient handwashing / sanitising facilities those entering and exiting, including for visitors. Ensure that all staff and pupils clean their hands on arrive before and after eating, after sneezing or coughing, who classrooms, when entering/leaving the building, before, after using the toilet. Ensure that all staff and pupils use a tissue or elbow to use lidded bins for tissue waste, cleaning hands afterwaster emptied regularly so as not to excessively fill up. Ensure that help is available for staff and pupils who main accessing hygiene facilities. Anti-viral spray and paper towels provided for regular processing hygiene facilities.	ols should identify neasures throughout in toilets. It is are available for a sival at the setting, then changing elafter eating and ards and ensure bins ay require assistance oversonal use at	
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		Ensure that all staff and pupils are encouraged not to to		
		trouble cleaning their hands independently e.g. adult as		
No sharing of food and drinks including milk.		habits through games.	d practise these	
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		Water dispensers can be used with care and those doing their hands before and after use. To reduce usage, states	aff and pupils should	

	if required. Direct access by primary aged children should be avoided, unless	
	age appropriate. Supervision may be necessary.	
- Personal Protective Equipment	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	
(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.	
	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.	
	First aids kits and the area where they are stored should ensure supplies to	
	deal with covid symptoms – masks, gloves, aprons and visors.	
	deal with covid symptoms – masks, gloves, aprons and visors.	
- Face Coverings	Face coverings can be worn by anyone wishing to do so in any part of the	
	school.	
	Unless exempt, face coverings should continue to be worn by adults wherever	
	they cannot keep a 2m distance from other adults and/or children and young	
	people, and also in the following circumstances:	

 all adults and pupils in secondary schools during class and in communal areas all adults in communal areas of primary schools and early years establishments parents and other visitors including parents at drop-off and pick-up. Early Learning and Childcare staff do not need to wear face coverings when interacting with nursery children. Pupils must be reminded to comply with any wider societal rules in the wearing of face covering and of group sizes when entering shops. In line with the current arrangements for public transport, only young people aged 12 and over and adults are required to wear face-coverings on school transport. (previously aged 5 and above) parents and other visitors to all school sites (whether entering the building or otherwise), including parents at drop-off and pick-up. by School Support Assistants and those supporting children with Additional Support Needs, who may routinely have to work closely with primary, secondary or ASN school pupils. 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. in line with clear guidance for staff and pupils 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. All establishments should stay prepared to strengthen the use of face coverings should Education Resources and local public health teams advise. 	
All establishments should stay prepared to strengthen the use of face coverings should Education Resources and local public health teams advise.	
	areas - all adults in communal areas of primary schools and early years establishments - parents and other visitors including parents at drop-off and pick-up. - Early Learning and Childcare staff do not need to wear face coverings when interacting with nursery children. - Pupils must be reminded to comply with any wider societal rules in the wearing of face covering and of group sizes when entering shops. - In line with the current arrangements for public transport, only young people aged 12 and over and adults are required to wear face-coverings on school transport. (previously aged 5 and above) - parents and other visitors to all school sites (whether entering the building or otherwise), including parents at drop-off and pick-up. - by School Support Assistants and those supporting children with Additional Support Needs, who may routinely have to work closely with primary, secondary or ASN school pupils. 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. - in line with clear guidance for staff and pupils 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. All establishments should stay prepared to strengthen the use of face coverings

2 Evenesure to Covid 40 infection of a		
3. Exposure to Covid-19 infection as a	Weekly routine of electrostatic spraying in all areas.	
result of poor environmental hygiene	An enhanced cleaning regime will be in place including an increased focus	
	(at least twice daily (SLC undertaking 3 times)) on high intensity touchpoints	4
	such as door furniture (push plates, handles), wall furniture (light switches,	Low
	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 2020 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.	
	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.	
	·	
	Anti-viral spray and paper towels will be provided for regular use of shared 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.

- 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.
- Designate a well ventilated room as an isolation space for anyone showing symptoms of infection. They should be sent home as soon as possible.

Ventilation

There should be a continued strong focus on good ventilation. In addition, further local CO² monitoring will take place in line with Scottish Government requirements to support the goal of all school (and early years) buildings, including learning and teaching spaces, being assessed for ventilation issues with a view to remedial action being taken where required.

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.

Ventilation

		 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				
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. 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.

At-Home Asymptomatic Testing (twice weekly)

At-home lateral flow testing regimes will remain in place. Staff in all sectors and secondary pupils should carry out an initial test before returning to school. The Scottish Government wish education establishments to more rigorously and actively promote and encourage uptake.

At-home Asymptomatic Testing

Senior leadership teams should clearly and regularly convey the importance of testing and reporting to staff, parents and pupils helps ensure it remains a high priority. Headteachers / HoC should review NHS/SLC guidance on At Home Lateral Flow Testing arrangements and complete the SLC Safe Use of At Home Lateral Testing generic risk assessment where required. Controls will include:

- Ensure all staff and relevant pupils are aware of the scheme and asked to participate.
- Ensure consent form signed and instructions on testing and recording of results provided.
- Ensure safe storage of kits and record the distribution of kits in accordance with guidance and with adherence to physical distancing.

Support for those who have underlying health conditions

- Clinically vulnerable staff can continue to work in schools, subject to a dynamic risk assessment confirming it is safe to do so.
- Normal pregnancy risk assessments should also be undertaken, and careful
 attention paid to mental health and wellbeing. Managers should be
 sensitive to any anxiety pregnant staff may be feeling, and offer support
 and solutions to address this wherever possible. Individuals should discuss
 requirements with their line manager in the first instance. In the event of
 any concerns that cannot be addressed in this way, they should speak with
 SLC Personnel or Health and Safety teams, as well as their Trade Union
 representative.
- Test and Protect close contact tracing will focus towards home and social
 interactions, including sleepovers. As such, the approach of Education
 assisting with the identification of school and nursery close contacts
 resulting in the isolation of whole classes, bubbles or individual staff will no
 longer be required in normal circumstances.
- Therefore, only if someone is identified by Test and Protect as being a close contact of a positive case will the new self-isolation rules apply as follows:
 - ✓ Adults who are double vaccinated and have a negative PCR will no longer have to isolate if a contact of a positive case

Self-isolation/Test and Protect

Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor		 ✓ Children and young people 5 to 18 years will not have to isolate for 10 days so long as they remain asymptomatic and have a negative PCR ✓ Under 5's will not have to isolate so long as they remain asymptomatic but there is no mandatory requirement for them to have a negative PCR 		
5. Increased risk of exposure to Covid- 19 infection risks through practical activities	12 High	 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 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 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. Local support for pupil vaccination programmes Consider new guidance on supporting the mental health and wellbeing of children and young people. 	4 Low	

	 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. 	
Additional Local Concerns To be completed by assessor		

Supplementary recording sheet used?

Yes	П	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 Go ■ Ed Res Covid_19	uidance/Notes: Pupils Returning Safe Syst		Risk Matrix. Use the matrix below to give a	a general eva	luation of ris	k, based on th	e <u>most likely</u> ou	itcome.	
Government dire	ealth approach on clinical ection and guidance on re			Almost Certain (90% - 100%)	5	10	15	20	25
www.gov.scot/co	oronavirus-covid-19/			Likely, only to be expected (65 - 88%)	4	8	12	16	20
Further Actions/Recommendations Timeso			Responsible Person	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	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)
Standard Actions					gnifi ninor	Minor rations/	oderat bone minor injury)	Major najor b minor shock serious	astro astro
Provision of Information, Instruction and Training					Insi atch, n	Laceri ns, mil	Minor Minor orary	oreak of m of digit, electric s limb/eye s	Cats (F
Passing on the details t partners or contractors				Consequence	(scr) strair) temp	(brek of el	
Preparation of Safety S	System of Work						<u></u>		
Commissioning other	1)								
specialist risk assessments	2)			Low Mediun	n	High		Very High	1
(please list relevant ones)	3)			** If a fatality is being considered	as the principal p	potential outcom	ne, discussion sho	uld take place with the	e H&S team
Risk Assessor(s):			Manager Name: Catherine S Currie Establishment: Our Lady and St. Anne's PS Date: 13/8/21						
Reviewer:									
Signature(s) Date:				Signed: Catherine S Currie					

Notes: