		Мос	del Ris	k Asse	essmen	t		Ref no.		
Act	tivity	Prote	ction Acti	ivities				Status	FINAL	
Loc	cation							Initial assess.	20/05/2020	
Sec	ction							Reviewed	06/04/21	
Ass	sessed by	lan Le	eigh			Specific	;	Next review		
Rol			Protection Protection	on Policy a	and	Generic	x	Version no.	Issue 5	
					Likelihood					
	Severity		1. 2. 3. Rare Unlikelv Possi			4.	5.		Risk Ra	ting
	Severity		Rare Unlikely Possible		Possible	Very Likely	Almost Certain			
1	No Infection/Heal Negative test	-	1	2	3	4	5	Low Risk 1-8	No Further ac	tion Required
2	Positive Test - day isolation		2	4	6	8	10	Medium Risk	Action Plan B	equired and Implemented
3	COVID Positiv sick leave but hospitalised		3	6	9	12	15	9-15	Before Proce	• •
4	Confirmed CO with Hospitali		4	8	12	16	20	High risk	Do Not Proce	ed. Undertake additional
5	Intensive Care/Fatality		5	10	15	20	25	16-25	measures and	d re-evaluate.

Generic Hazard and Risk Information:

Strategic Intention

We will adopt a risk-based approach to undertaking Protection activities, balancing the need to regulate the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and protect staff and the public from exposure to COVID-19. The intention is to undertake audits in a safe and controlled manner, to ensure the safety of staff and the public in accordance with Government guidance.

This risk assessment should read in conjunction with:

- Strategic Intention COVID-19 Protection
- Scenario Based Guidance Auditing premises.
- Suite of COVID-19 Protection Guidance hosted on the <u>NFCC Website</u>.

Protection activities to include:

- Fire Safety Audits
- Complaints and Concerns
- Enforcement Activity
- Statutory Consultations

Protection				ons at isk			Risk atin		Accept	Further control measures	New	Risk Rati	ng Accep
activity	Hazard	Risk	Staff	Public	Existing Control Measures	LX	s =	RR	(Y or N)	Implemented from action plan – re- score	LX	S = RF	N an i
pefore a physical /isit is considered	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises. Fire safety measures not implemented.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u>	X	X	 Where premises are open, they should be COVID Secure and have the appropriate measures in place as recommended by government. FRS should confirm this establish whether any control measures which are being used may affect the audit process. Where any occupants are self-isolating or have COVID symptoms, the visit will not go ahead unless suitable distancing measures can be put in place in line with Government guidelines. Provide fire safety advice remotely where possible and consider the following reducing contact via the following control measures: Desktop assessments Sending still images or video electronically Use of video conferencing or similar live streaming Electronic documents to replace letters Enhanced website information Serving of notices electronically Reduction in staff numbers to carry out visits or other inspection activities (for operational crews) Phone contact to ascertain that the fire risk assessment has been reviewed to account for any recent changes to the layout or operation of the premises, access/egress to the property are still satisfactory and functionality of active and passive fire safety measures. Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions. 	2	3	6	Y				

					appropriate to minimise time at premises. Personnel to follow Government/FRS advice and guidance regarding social distancing and PPE* when attending premises. Monitoring of staff by using Lateral Flow Testing to increase the chances of capturing asymptomatic carriers. Questioning of the target premises to see if they are also undertaking such measures.							
Attending premises	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupant's whilst in the premises. Non-compliance with current COVID restrictions/	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. Staff may be committing an offence. This would negatively impact of organisational reputation and the individual. Personnel could spread the infection to other staff. This could reduce the Fire Authority's capacity and the ability to comply with statutory duty of enforcement of the RRFSO and capacity to complete statutory consultations within specified timeframe. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> groups**	x	X	Personnel who are from groups that have been disparately affected by COVID should be considered to be of higher risk and consideration given to their appropriateness in carrying out the task – taking into account the other control measures in this document. Where a premises is open it should be COVID Secure. The risk from COVID should be reduced and managed by the control measures put in place. Personnel should only enter the premises to assess the fire safety measures necessary for the purpose of their visit and should not remain on site any longer than is necessary. Personnel should attend at periods which are quieter or when the premises is not normally unless this interferes with the purpose the visit is being made. If necessary, alternatives to visiting the premises should be explored where there is a high level of risk. Phone conversations with those responsible for the building may remove the need to physically visit the premises. Current guidance on social	2	3	6	Y			

distancing should be adhered to.
Personnel should not make physical
contact with anyone present, to
shake hands for example.
Personnel to use hand sanitiser
before and after the activity.
Before entering the premises,
personnel will confirm whether the visit can go ahead.
If occupants are self-isolating and if
they have any symptoms of COVID-
19 since the appointment was
booked, consider putting other measures in place such as removal
of that individual from the workplace
or avoiding their areas of work before
considering rescheduling. Essential
Fire Safety Order activity should still
be undertaken with appropriate
measures in place
If it is considered that there is
significant risk to the lives of relevant
persons from fire, or to assess
compliance with existing enforcement
activity it may be necessary to visit the premises and consider
undertaking external data gathering.
Ascertain the extent of any COVID
related restrictions.
Personnel are to follow Government
advice and guidance regarding social
distancing and PPE* when attending
premises.
When removing PPE* personnel
When removing PPE* personnel must follow approved procedures.
Disposable PPE* must be changed
following each visit and disposed of
appropriately to avoid cross contamination between premises.
Personnel should familiarise
themselves with the current
government on Working safely during

					coronavirus and any FRS specific guidance. Personnel should maintain visibly high standards of cleaning, cleanliness, tidiness, personal dress and grooming to allay occupants' concerns. Monitoring of staff by using Lateral Flow Testing to increase the chances of capturing asymptomatic carriers. Questioning of the target premises to see if they are also undertaking such measures. Encourage staff to ensure they participate in the vaccination programme when they have the chance to do so and determine the extent to which staff at the target premises have been vaccinated.							
Moving around premises	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises. Fire safety measures not implemented.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity including through test and trace following prolonged close proximity to others. Personnel could spread the infection to other staff. This could reduce the Fire Authority's capacity and the ability to comply with statutory duty of enforcement of the RR(FS)O and capacity to complete statutory consultations within specified timeframe. Personnel spreads	x	X	 Where a premises is open it should be COVID Secure. The risk from COVID should be reduced and managed by the control measures put in place. Observe the COVID Secure measures that have been put in place in the workplace/premises unless it obstructs the purpose for which the visit is being undertaken. Personnel to comply with current government guidance on working safety during COVID including maintaining a suitable distance. When working in a room personnel will consider asking the occupants to relocate temporarily if appropriate distancing cannot be maintained. Personnel to minimise contact with any surfaces in the premises. Personnel to use hand sanitiser before and after the activity. Personnel to avoid using the facilities 	2	3	6	Y			

		virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u>			and accepting food/drink. Personnel should refrain from touching their face until hands have been washed with hot soapy water at the first opportunity. Personnel with long hair should tie it back or control with head wear. Personnel to compete tasks and leave promptly. They should restrict their movements only to those areas which require attention as part of the Protection activity being undertaken. When removing <u>PPE*</u> personnel to follow approved procedures.							
Article 31 Notices	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> groups** May result in delays in serving notices which would stop a dangerous situation. FRS may take on some of the risk due to lack of rapid intervention.	x	x	Refer to 'Assess the level of engagement before a physical visit is considered' Undertake a COVID specific risk assessment in the event the premises represents a specific hazards in this regard. Consider new enforcement models that reduce the need to attend in person (e.g. electronic issuing of notices). You may wish to take legal advice on the matter before doing this. Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions. Enter premises only in minimum numbers and for a specific task and keep any potential exposure time to a minimum. When attending a premises, the control measures in 'Attending Premises' and 'Moving around premises' should be used. Personnel to follow Government advice and guidance regarding social distancing and PPE* when attending	1	3	3	Y			

					premises.							
Enforcement Activity	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to	x	x	Refer to 'Assess the level of engagement before a physical visit is considered'	2	3	6	Y			
	in the premises. Ongoing safety	deliver Protection activity.			Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions.							
	concerns cannot be dealt with.	Personnel spreads infection to other staff.			Use the information from any method of information gathering to determine the extent of any fire safety							
	Unable to confirm compliance.	Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u>			deficiencies to establish the level of risk.							
	Unable to service enforcement notices.	extremely vulnerable groups** Non-compliant			Revise performance targets and RBIP requirements to account for potential increased time taken in enforcement activity.							
		premises will not be dealt with in a timely manner.			Consider new enforcement models that reduce the need to attend in person.							
					Consider postponing visits but this will only be applicable in a very small number of premises where the risk level is still too high to be managed.							
					Enter premises only in minimum numbers and for a specific task and keep any exposure time to a minimum. See the information on							
					'Moving around premises' above.							

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Complaints and Concerns	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity.	x	x	Undertake reducing contact measures as noted in the Strategic Intent document. Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions.	1	3	3	Y			
		Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u> Fire safety issues may not be dealt with in a timely and efficient way.			Where premises are open, they should be COVID Secure. It should be possible for an on-site risk assessment to be carried out taking into account the measures in place. This allows premises to be visited without prior contact. Where the potential fire risk does not warrant an unannounced visit, refer to 'Assess the level of engagement before a physical visit is considered' Use the information from any contact to determine the extent of any fire safety deficiencies to establish the level of risk. Where a physical attendance occurs the control measures in 'Attending premises' and 'Moving around							
Statutory Consultations	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises. Statutory obligations and organisational policy would not be met.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u> There may be an inability to make comment on building	x	x	premises' should be used. Electronic submissions and responses only. Staff can work from home where they have the appropriate equipment and facilities to do so. Measures should be put in place to deliver these. Remote meetings or site visits using the advice on 'reducing contact' in the Strategic Intention Document Where a physical attendance occurs the control measures in 'Attending premises' and 'Moving around premises' should be used. Any site visited, either existing or a construction site, will have protocols in place to manage COVID risk and	1	3	3	Y			

		resulting in a reduction in safety.			reduce it to an acceptable level. Staff should be aware of these and follow them.						
Undertake Fire Safety Audits	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises. Unable to undertake audits. Non-compliance with the Fire Safety Order.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. Infection of FRS staff or the public. Opportunities to detect non-compliance with the FSO lost which could lead to increased risk of loss of life due to fire. Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u> Organisational inspection performance cannot be maintained. RBIP cannot be maintained.	x	x	Where premises are open, they should be COVID Secure. It should be possible for an on-site risk assessment to be carried out considering the measures in place. Refer to 'Assess the level of engagement before a physical visit is considered' Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions. Use the reducing contact measures in the Scenario Based Guidance to determine the nature of the fire safety risks. Revise performance targets and RBIP requirements. Where premises are not COVID secure, the measures outlined in 'Attending premises' and 'Moving around premises' should be used.	2	3	6	Y		
Multiagency Inspections	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises. Non-compliance with Fire Safety Order. Non-compliance with other agency responsibilities.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. Infection of agency personnel resulting in absences which may impact the ability of other agencies to deliver their functions.	x	X	 Where premises are open, they should be COVID Secure. It should be possible for an on-site risk assessment to be carried out taking into account the measures in place. Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions. Enter premises only in minimum numbers and for a specific task. Revise performance targets and RBIP requirements. 	2	3	6	Y		

		Increase risk to life from fire. Crime not detected or disrupted. Opportunities to detect non-compliance with the FSO lost. Risk of deliberate contamination from residents/RPs Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u>			Work with partner agencies to determine the levels of COVID risk present at the premises and arrange for visits at the safest times (prior to opening or during quieter trading periods). Consider measures that might allow agencies to perform actions on each other behalf such as the distribution of leaflets or training that will permit them to identify measures that need to be referred. Control measures in the 'Assess the level of engagement before a physical visit is considered', 'Attending premises' and 'Moving around premises' should be used.							
General protection advice	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection activity. General spread of virus, potentially resulting in an increase in R. Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> groups**	x	X	Restrict workplace to visitors and use other methods by which they can contact the Protection Department Any workplace being used, whether the public attend, should be COVID Secure. Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions. Provide fire safety advice over the phone where possible and consider the following reducing contact via the following control measures: • Desktop assessments • Sending still images or video electronically • Use of video conferencing or similar live streaming • Electronic documents to replace letters • Enhanced website information • Reduction in staff numbers to carry out visits or other inspection activities (for operational crews). Allow for conferencing with the public	1	3	3	Y			

					to allow for more personal or complex interaction. Phone contact to ascertain that the fire risk assessment has been reviewed to account for any recent changes to the layout or operation of the premises, access/egress to the property are still satisfactory and functionality of active and passive fire safety measures. Many of the measures already covered in other activities will also be applicable here.							
Fire Safety Checks and Information Gathering	Airborne/contact infection of personnel or occupants whilst in the premises. Reduced ability to gather critical data.	Infection of personnel resulting in absences which may have an impact on the ability to deliver Protection or operational functions depending on who undertakes the checks. Personnel spreads infection to other staff. Personnel spreads virus to members of the public and <u>clinically</u> <u>extremely vulnerable</u> <u>groups**</u> Unable to feed into the Building Safety Programme. Reduced amount of risk information available on which to base decisions.	x	X	Ascertain the extent of any COVID related restrictions. Where premises are open, they should be COVID Secure. The COVID risk level should be tolerable. It should be possible for an on-site risk assessment to be carried out taking into account the measures in place. Refer to 'Assess the level of engagement before a physical visit is considered' Use the reducing contact measures in the Scenario Based Guidance to determine the nature of the fire safety risks if applicable. Consider postponing visits only if the COVID risk level in intolerable and cannot be mitigated by control measures. It should be possible to put appropriate measures in place in the vast majority of occasions.	2	3	6	Y			

Links to Documents:

* PPE

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-infection-prevention-and-control/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe

https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/ppe-face-masks/index.htm

https://www.nationalfirechiefs.org.uk/write/MediaUploads/COVID-19/Health%20safety/COVD19 PPE firefighters frontline staff FINAL V2.pdf

**Clinically Extremely Vulnerable Groups

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19/guidance-on-shielding-and-protecting-extremely-vulnerable-persons-from-covid-19#Clinically

*** Attending Premises

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19