

Crown Premises' Fire Safety Inspectorate (CPFSI) COVID-19 Generic Risk Assessment

Fire and Resilience Directorate | 6th Floor NW Fry Building

| 2 Marsham Street | London SW1P 4DF

Date of Risk Assessment – 12th June 2020

Name - Signed by -

Statement of Intent

Everyone needs to assess and manage the risks of COVID 19. Both CPFSI and the employers operating the buildings which CPFSI inspects have a legal responsibility to protect workers and others from risks to their health and safety. This risk assessment addresses the risks of COVID 19 which arise during inspections of occupied buildings by considering the risks of infection transmission and the sensible control measures required to manage them.

Inspections are carried out at premises in which people are working because they cannot work from home. This means that regulatory activity must also be carried out at the workplace and performed in a safe and controlled manner where it is necessary.

The decision to inspect premises will always be based on the correct balance of risk and benefit from that activity and at those premises. It will take into account all relevant information, but inspections will normally only be undertaken where there are indicators of potentially significant risk from fire which could justify potential intervention by the enforcing authority.

CPFSI have been undertaking Desktop Assurance audits during COVID-19, but these do not always provide the necessary level of detail and assurance. It is possible to mitigate the risk to an acceptable level through measures which provide equivalent protection to social distancing and embrace its principles whilst undertaking a physical inspection of a premises.

CPFSI is using face coverings (and by agreement PPE for inspectors who are protecting a vulnerable family member) to enhance the effect of social distancing during its inspections. We are using face coverings to mitigate the effects of inspectors visiting multiple workplaces, which could otherwise

represent a higher risk of transmission of COVID 19 between people in different locations. This also provides for circumstances in which inspectors are temporarily unable to maintain two metres distance from other people while using narrow corridors, passing through security doors, etc. and a further control measure is necessary.

This risk assessment takes into account all current guidance issued by HM Government and the NFCC on working safely during COVID 19 and will be updated where guidance changes.

The purpose of undertaking this risk assessment and implementing the control measures it identifies is to reduce risk to the lowest reasonably practicable level by taking preventative measures, in order of priority.

The risk assessment is based upon the hazards and necessary control measures for both active and non-active COVID-19 sites.

RISK	WHO IS AT RISK?	CONTROL MEASURES REQUIRED	WHAT FURTHER ACTION IS NECESSARY?	ACTION BY WHO	ACTION BY WHEN	COMPLETED
Spread of COVID- 19 coronavirus	CPFSI inspectors					
1. Impact on inspectors' personal circumstances and wellbeing.						
a. Recognising concerns and worry about bringing COVID-19 home affecting own wellbeing and impact on the family.	CPFSI inspector and family members	One-to-one discussions between inspectors and line management to discuss concerns and impact on your wellbeing. Adhering to CPFSI 'Business as usual' control measures (contained below) to reduce the risk of contracting COVID-19.	Agreement where necessary to delay an individual's availability for visits on welfare, care responsibility or other relevant grounds			

b. Family life matters, the thought of working away after being confined to their home for a significant period, Example - the impact it could/will have on their children.	CPFSI inspector and family members	Pre-planned conversation prior to sourcing volunteers from the inspection team when a site visit is necessary	Set out a PPE plan for each visit in liaison with a Government department in conjunction with appointment letter.		
c. Anxiety or fear of working in an environment which COVID-19 has been prevalent i.e. prisons.	CPFSI inspector	Pre-planned conversation prior to sourcing volunteers from the inspection team when a site visit is necessary			
d. Inspectors contracting COVID- 19 whilst working from home	CPFSI inspectors	Inspectors may also contract the virus in the community. You must report any clinical signs of infection to the Team Leader immediately and must begin an appropriate length of self-isolation before returning to work. Staff are also expected to comply with the national social distancing guidance outside their household to reduce the risk of contracting the virus.			
e. Exposure to inspectors who maybe more	CPFSI inspectors	Staff excluded from being involved in any inspection activity. See (b) above.	These staff are required to discuss this with their Team leader so that alternative working arrangements can be put in place		

vulnerable to COVID-		Staff who are classified as more			
19		vulnerable to severe illness as a result			
		of Covid-19 and/or who have			
		recognised medical conditions are not required to attend. In addition,			
		national guidance indicates that some			
		staff may also be at additional risk due			
		to their caring responsibilities or family			
		situations.			
			Inspectors should take antibody tests as and		
	CPFSI	Serology (Antibody) point of care test	when available in line with Government		
f. To determine if an	inspectors	to identify if an inspector has been	advice.		
individual has previously been		previously exposed or some immunity			
exposed to or has		to COVID-19 has been established.			
some immunity to					
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-					
19)			Regular communication of Home Office		
g. Impact on mental	CPFSI	Management will promote mental	employee assistance helpline (horizon) and		
health during COVID-	inspectors	health & wellbeing awareness to staff	open-door policy for those who need additional support.		
19		during the Coronavirus outbreak and	additional support.		
		will offer whatever support they can to help			
		Reference -			
		https://www.mind.org.uk/information			
		-support/coronavirus-and-your-			
		wellbeing/			
		www.hseni.gov.uk/stress			

2. Travelling to inspections				
•		Using public transport presents		
a. Use of public	CPFSI	additional risk of infection. Inspectors		
transport to travel to	inspector	should reduce this risk by using their		
inspection	оросос.	own cars where possible, or - for		
Шэрссион		colleagues who do not drive -		
		arranging for a taxi with a dividing		
		screen between driver and passenger		
		to take them from their home to the		
		establishment). Decisions on visits to		
		investigate or inspect will take into		
		consideration where inspectors live		
		and where they are able to travel to in		
		a day, to eliminate the need for		
		overnight stays in a hotel.		
		Where possible, staff should use		
b. Refuelling vehicle	CPFSI	garages that offer a 'pay at pump'		
6	inspector	option, wear gloves (where possible)		
	·	and should wipe the handle of the		
		petrol pump before use. While		
		balancing the need to refuel on		
		multiple occasions, staff should aim to		
		keep the refuelling costs below the		
		limits permitted for contactless		

c. Use of hotels	CPFSI inspector	payment (most banks have raised the limit on debit and credit cards to £45 to reduce the need to use keypads to make payments). Staff should sanitise their hands when they have finished refuelling. Hotels will be used during visits when it is not practical for an inspection to be undertaken by a sufficient number of inspectors through return travel from home on the same day.			
3. Pre-inspection				,	
		Inactive site			
a. Adequate social distancing measures are unavailable for controlling the risk of transmission of COVID-19	CPFSI inspector	CPFSI will make prior contact with the premises to: 1. Provide our COVID-19 risk assessment for inspections; and 2. Confirm that it is an Inactive COVID site; and 3. Confirm that suitable COVID-19 safe working procedures are in place at the premises to be inspected; and 4. Confirm any additional procedures for the protection of people who are shielding at the premises; and 5. Obtain a copy of the COVID-19			

workplace risk assessment for the premises in order to ensure that the respective COVID-19 control measures are aligned. The visit will not go ahead on the basis of the control measures in this risk assessment if: 1. Enquiries establish that it is an Active COVID-19 site (i.e. any occupants are self-isolating or have symptoms of COVID-19); or 2. Suitable COVID-19 safe working procedures in line with https://www.gov.uk/quidance/w orking-safely-during-coronaviruscovid-19/offices-and-contactcentres are NOT in place. **CPFSI** Where it is understood that COVID-19 is not active and present, the inspector minimum PE (protective equipment) to be worn by inspectors where social distancing cannot be achieved is a surgical face mask and nitrile gloves. CPFSI expects the person accompanying the inspector to be wearing the same level of PE and will offer to provide that PE if it is not already available for that person to use.

b. Social distancing
measures are
inadequate for
controlling the
exposure to COVID-
19.

Active site

Where:

- a fire-related incident has resulted in a fatality (or multiple fatalities); or
- a fire-related incident has resulted in significant firerelated injuries being sustained by one or more persons; or
- intelligence has been received that suggests that a significant failure with one or more general fire precaution measures which will place one or more persons at risk of death or serious injury in case of fire;

has been confirmed at an active COVID-19 site, CPFSI will undertake an investigation or themed inspection in line with our standard policy approach.

The initial stages will be undertaken remotely from the premises in order to

Physical themed inspections and investigations will be conducted at premises where occupants are confirmed to be self-isolating or have symptoms of COVID-19, where CPFSI inspectors assess that the existing fire safety measures may not avoid persons being placed at risk of death or serious injury in case of fire and that the involvement and contribution of CPFSI is necessary for a successful and timely solution to be implemented.

In all circumstances, the decision to inspect or investigate at an active COVID-19 premises will be made following a conversation with the Chief Inspector or team leader.

limit exposure time on-site and to determine the need to visit to an active COVID-19 site.

Where it appears from dialogue and the information provided that the risk of injury or death remains and that the involvement and contribution of CPFSI is needed to achieve a successful solution, then we will conduct an investigation or themed inspection at an active COVID-19 site.

Once an investigation or inspection has been deemed necessary, CPFSI will make prior contact with the premises to:

- 1. Provide our risk assessment for inspections at active COVID-19 sites; and
- 2. Confirm that suitable COVID-19 safe working procedures are in place at the premises to be inspected; and
- 3. Obtain a copy of the COVID-19 workplace risk assessment for the premises in order to ensure that the respective COVID-19 control measures are aligned.

Note - The visit will not go ahead until the control measures in the

	respective risk assessments have		
	been aligned.		
	All inspectors have been provided with		
	a full set of protective equipment (PPE)		
	including-		
		Inspectors to be provided with FFP2 or N95	
	Type 2 Fluid Repellent Surgical Face Masks	face masks for active site.	
	2. Nitrile Gloves		
	3. Coveralls - Disposable		
	4. One pair of goggles		
	5. 2 x 250ml Germ Killa hand sanitiser6. Cleaning cloths for surfaces or		
	goggles		
	7. Clinell universal wipes		
	8. Clinical waste sacks.		
	CPFSI will use social distancing, hand		
	cleansing and PPE as necessary to		
	mitigate the risk of infection		
	transmission to inspectors and through		
	them to people at other premises which they visit.		
	willen they visit.		
	Note – Where the occupier requires a		
CDECL	higher level of PPE subject to their risk		
CPFSI inspectors	assessment, inspectors will comply with their request.		
mapeetora	mar their request.		
	Source trousers with leg pockets		
	(Cargo trousers) to carry spare		

b. Inadequate	CPFSI	protective equipment (PE) i.e. hand		
storage for spare PPE	inspectors	gel, gloves etc.		
		Correct Donning and Doffing of PPE		
		before and after the inspection, see		
c. Incorrectly	CPFSI	CPFSI wearing and removing PPE		
Donning and Doffing of PPE	inspectors	guidance note		
		Inspectors should be aware and		
		adhere to guidance where there is the		
d. Disruption caused		potential to cause disruption during an		
by the perceived		inspection i.e. the impact on stability		
level of PPE provided		within a custodial environment, where		
for the different		the level of PPE for their staff and		
groups present		what is afforded to prisoners is		
	CPFSI	significantly less than that provided to		
	inspectors	inspectors.		
		CPFSI aims to prevent carrying the		
		virus into premises by initiating		
e. Potential for		specific precautions on arrival.		
exposure to COVID-		Inspectors should wear smart casual		
19 (Clothing).		clean clothing in the establishment,		
ν ο,		changing after the inspection prior to		
		entering your vehicle to travel home.		
		When returning home, clothing worn		
		during the visit should be laundered at		
		the maximum approved temperature		
	CPFSI	(60 degrees centigrade) to prevent		
	inspectors	germs from spreading.		
		Inspectors will only take a notepad,		
		pen, RAG proforma, PPE and hand		

f. Potential for exposure to COVID- 19 (stationary and lap		sanitiser into visits. Wipe down before and after an inspection using disinfectant spray.			
4. Inspection (reducing the spread of COVID- 19) a. Adequate social distancing measures are unavailable for controlling the risk of transmission of COVID-19	CPFSI inspectors	Inactive site The visit will be halted if it becomes known that: 1. It is an Active COVID-19 site (i.e. occupants are self-isolating or have symptoms of COVID-19); or	Inform team leader or Chief Inspector of decision to halt or postpone the inspection. Confirm the need to notify HSE of the circumstances.		
		 Suitable COVID-19 safe working procedures in line with https://www.gov.uk/quidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19/offices-and-contact-centres are NOT in place or NOT being implemented effectively on the ground. In the event of a PE failure in conjunction with inadequate social distancing measures in 	Inspector to notify the Home Office		

b. Adequate social distancing measures are unavailable for controlling the risk of transmission of COVID-19	CPFSI inspectors	place during an inspection, inspectors will remain at home and not undertake a further inspection for 14 days. 4. If it emerges that COVID-19 is/was active at premises which have been inspected using the control measures set out by this risk assessment, the inspector should self-isolate for 14 days following that inspection. Inspectors will seek to apply the principles of social distancing to the maximum extent that it is possible. 1. All activity relating to the inspection which can be carried out remotely, in open air or by telephone will use those methods. 2. For all other inspection activity inspectors will apply 2-metre social distancing to the maximum extent it is possible. 3. Inspectors will enhance the protection provided by social distancing and mitigate risk where 2-metre separation is temporarily impossible through the use of face coverings and nitrile gloves during the inspections can be programmed to take place outside normal working	An advance briefing and a de-briefing will be carried out using the optimal social distancing approach to meet the business need. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-during-coronavirus-covid-19 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/staying-alert-and-safe-social-distancing			
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		Active site			
			Notify team leader or Chief Inspector		
a. Failure of PPE or	CPFSI	In the event of a PPE failure or an			
accidental exposure	inspectors	inspector suffers symptoms of COVID-	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/working-safely-		
to COVID-19	- -	19 following an inspection, the	during-coronavirus-covid-19		
10 00 115 13		inspector will self-isolate for 14 days	during coronavirus covid 15		
		following that inspection.			
		Tollowing that inspection.			
b. Exposure		Inspectors will enhance the protection			
COVID-19 due to	CPFSI				
		provided by social distancing and			
inadequate control	inspectors	mitigate risk through the use of full			
measures or		PPE protection during the inspection			
arrangements on site		of the building.			
		Correct Donning and Doffing of PPE			
		during (where required in a prison			
		leaving a hot zone), and after the			
		inspection, see <u>CPFSI wearing and</u>			
		removing PPE guidance note			
		Additional control measures -			
		1. All activity relating to the inspection			
		which can be carried out with full			
		social distancing, in open air or by			
		telephone, will use those methods.			
		2.The assessment of fire safety			
		management will be carried out			
		remotely.			
		3. Where an inspection/investigation			
		has been deemed necessary, the			

minimum number of inspectors required will enter the premises to		
complete tasks that are specific to the investigation, concern or complaint.		
4. Inspections will involve the minimum number of persons from the site to enable the physical inspection of the building.		
5. Inspectors will observe social distancing measures, one-way systems, floor signage etc. within the building.		
6. Inspectors will follow HM Government advice on hand-washing frequently, using appropriate opportunities during the inspection.		
7. Inspectors will bag and remove from the premises all items that they have used during the inspection. If suitable disposal facilities are available dispose on site at the agreement from the responsible person.		

f. Inspection of	CPFSI	Prisons		
prison and potential	inspectors	11130113		
for exposure to	орососо	We will adhere to the MOJ and private	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications	
COVID-19		prison provider risk assessment and	/covid-19-prisons-and-other-prescribed-	
		safe operating procedures for specific	places-of-detention-guidance/covid-19-	
		control measures being required	prisons-and-other-prescribed-places-of-	
		during a prison visit.	<u>detention-guidance</u>	
		Establishments are required to	Refer to HMPPS national framework for prison	
		designate three separate units:	regimes and services.	
			https://www.gov.uk/government/publications	
		a. a Reverse Cohorting Unit for the	/covid-19-national-framework-for-prison-	
		temporary separation for newly received prisoners;	<u>regimes-and-services</u>	
		b. Protective Isolation Unit for the		
		temporary isolation of symptomatic prisoners; and		
		c. a Shielding Unit for the temporary		
		isolation of those prisoners within the		
		NHS England vulnerable persons		
		cohort for 12 weeks.		
		d. Segregation units require a		
		minimum of face masks to be worn by		
		prison officers.		
		Symptomatic prisoners may also be		
		isolated in their cells. Inspectors		
		should pay attention to any signage or		
		briefing notes that identify areas		
		where prisoners may be isolated due		

to COVID-19 and exclude themselves from contact to prevent cross infection. Inspectors should only enter these cohorted units for a specific task related to the inspection/investigation. There may be exceptional Inspectors may be offered the opportunity to circumstances in which we need to carry hand gels into a premises subject to interview a prisoner, in this case, we prior approval from the Governor/Director. would need to look at communication options such as (over the phone). Inspectors will not come into direct contact with a prisoner to communicate or enter a cell. A dynamic assessment will be carried out prior to entering residential areas to determine the need to draw keys. We will draw keys based upon the advice provided in relation to the sterilising of keys before and after use. If the establishment requires a search procedure prior to entering or leaving, additional PPE may be required, and supplied by the organisation. In general, alcohol-based hand gels are not permitted to be taken into a

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		custodial environment. Procedures are		
		in place to ensure inspectors following		
		strict guidelines for applying the gel		
		before entering all areas within the		
		prison (Hand gel stations).		
		priceri (riama geretatione).		
		Generic and post inspection		
		<u></u>		
a. Travel, rest period	CPFSI	Inspectors are encouraged to bring		
or breaks	inspectors	their own food and appropriate		
	тэрсскогэ	utensils, and to wash their hands		
		thoroughly before eating all food,		
		including fruit and sweets. All items		
		taken home from the establishment		
		should be thoroughly washed and		
		packed away after use.		
o. Providing a	CDECI	In an anti-un also cold by a sound of cold and		
narrative brief or	CPFSI	Inspectors should be careful when		
outcome in a small	inspectors	entering areas where air flow is limited		
oom or		example boiler rooms, small offices or		
infenestrated area.		rooms. Encourage people to talk in		
menestrated area.		open spaces. If possible, open the		
		window or door to allow air		
		movement.		
Maximum				
duration of	CPFSI	Where possible out of hours		
	inspectors	inspection to reduce the exposure		
nspection to limit		time. Avoid all conversation except as		
exposure		necessary to facilitate the visit.		

d. Possible infection transmission during inspection	CPFSI inspectors and other persons on site	Inspectors and senior person on site should each report to the other party if a person who is present during the inspection develops COVID-19 within 14 days of the inspection date.		