

Model Risk Assessment					Ref no.	COVID19	
Activity	Fire and Rescue Services - COVID-19 – Mass casualty Movement of bodies				Status	Final	
Location					Initial assess.	TBC	
Section					Reviewed	TBC	
Assessed by				Specific	Next review	TBC	
Role /No/Dept.				Generic	X	Version no.	TBC

Severity		Likelihood					Risk Rating	
		1. Rare	2. Unlikely	3. Possible	4. Very Likely	5. Almost Certain		
1	No Injury	1	2	3	4	5	Low Risk 1-5	Proceed
2	First Aid	2	4	6	8	10	Medium Risk 6-12	Review control measures - proceed
3	7 Day Injury	3	6	9	12	15	High risk 15-25	Do Not Proceed
4	Major Injury	4	8	12	16	20		
5	Fatality	5	10	15	20	25		



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council

Generic Hazard and Risk Information:

Body Handling: Trained personnel using equipment in order to carry out body recovery for the Coroners service.

Activities to include but not solely:

- Entering potential contaminated COVID-19 environment.
- Movement of body bag onto/from body recovery vehicle
- Movement of body bag into refrigerator at the mortuary.
- Movement of body bag from refrigerator at mortuary to undertakers.
- Safe removal and disposal of PPE.

Activity	Hazard	Risk	Person at Risk		Existing Control Measures	Risk Rating			ACCEPT (Y or N)	Further control measures implemented from action plan - re-score	New Risk Rating			ACCEPT (Y or N)
			Staff	Other		L	X	S			L	X	S	
Attending sites for training pertinent to body handling	Unfamiliarity of building and its layout Unplanned Fire evacuation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slips, trips and falls 	✓	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guided tour of building. Safety brief including evacuation points, access and egress routes, evacuation alarm testing regime and house rules. Identification of welfare facilities, including toilets and canteen facilities. 	1	3	3	Y					
Attending to deceased	Unplanned exposure to biological hazards Handling lifting and carrying Contact with sharps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biological infection Musculoskeletal injury infectious diseases contraction (COVID - 19) Puncture wounds, cuts, abrasions 	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in hazard areas Cover any breaks in the skin with suitable dressing / gloves Utilise appropriate PPE for incident type Follow PHE guidance on PPE for COVID-19 incidents where deceased is suspected/confirmed COVID-19. Personal hygiene - washing hands, use of hand sanitising gels as per PHE guidance. Follow PHE and governmental guidance, including observe minimum 2m distancing where practicable with other workers. Follow PHE decontamination procedures following 'possible' exposure to biological hazards Welfare and Occupational Health provisions to be available 24/7 and a Welfare Manager to be assigned All sharps to be stowed safely when not in use 	1	5	5	Y					

<p>Removal of deceased from MOP households</p> <p>Dealing with members of the public</p> <p>Dealing with domestic animals</p>	<p>Violence & aggression</p> <p>Mental / physical abuse</p> <p>Emotionally charged members of the public</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor injury • Biological hazard (spitting, bodily fluids) • Physical assault • Verbal assault 	<p>✓</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct a Dynamic Risk Assessment • Withdraw to a place of safety • Contact Service Control Centre to request Police • Maintain contact with Control Centre at all times by hand-held radio or mobile phone • Default to correct PPE as listed in current PHE/NFCC guidance • Where possible, request animals/pets be locked away outside or in other rooms • Contact Control Centre to request RSPCA if required • Incidents to be reported to allocated designated managers for recording as a safety event. 	<p>2</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>6</p>	<p>Y</p>								
<p>Handling Deceased</p>	<p>Contact with casualties / fatalities</p> <p>Contact / possible exposure to COVID-19</p> <p>Handling, lifting and carrying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biological infection • Musculoskeletal injury • Infectious diseases contraction (COVID-19) 	<p>✓</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dynamic Risk Assessment of load to be carried out • Furniture to be moved to allow sufficient room for manual handling activity • All staff to have received manual handling training • TILE principals to be followed • Use of lifting aids, trolleys, stretchers, slide boards where available • All sharps to be stowed safely when not in use • Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in hazard areas • Cover puncture wounds, cuts and abrasions with a waterproof plaster/gloves • Adhere to PHE PPE guidance for COVID-19 where suspected or confirmed • Personal hygiene - washing hands, use of hand sanitising gels as per PHE guidance • Follow PHE decontamination procedures for suspected/confirmed COVID-19 cases 	<p>1</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>5</p>	<p>Y</p>								

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare and Occupational Health provisions to be available 24/7 and a Welfare Manager to be assigned Vaccination of diseases – each service to follow own local arrangements Adhere to 'Care of the deceased with suspected or confirmed COVID-19' PHE guidance Service approved clothing to be worn under PPE, including suitable footwear with good tread Follow appropriate PHE decontamination procedures Follow PHE social distancing guidance Use appropriate disinfectant after any contact and at the end of each activity 									
Moving deceased	<p>Contact with deceased</p> <p>Contact / possible exposure to COVID-19</p> <p>Moving and lifting casualties</p> <p>Moving equipment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biological infection Musculoskeletal injury Minor injury Infectious diseases contraction (COVID-19) 	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake dynamic risk assessment for task to be carried out Personal hygiene - washing hands, use of hand sanitising gels as per PHE guidance Correct full PPE as per PHE guidance - this must be donned correctly as per PHE donning procedures Utilise protective gloves. Utilise mechanical advantage or manual handling aids to assist where available Adopt correct manual handling techniques as per training Ensure all group manual handling activities are co-ordinated Pre-plan and assess any routes to be used and keep travel distances as short as possible Utilise any carrying handles Request additional resources if required Furniture / obstacles to be moved to allow sufficient room for MH activity 	1	5	5	Y					

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TILE principals to be adhered to Staff member to of received Manual Handling Training 									
Decontamination of PPE	Viral contamination	Biohazards: e.g. pathogens, infection from blood and other bodily fluids	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Service to adopt PHE guidance on Doffing PPE Service to clean all equipment using approved disinfectant Service to follow PHE guidance on decontamination of all PPE Service to follow PHE hand hygiene guidance Adopt recognised procedure for disposal of clinical/biological waste All cuts/open wounds to be covered with waterproof plasters/gloves 	1	5	5	Y	COSHH Data provided for cleaning substances				
Cleaning of equipment	Cross contamination of equipment Failure of equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Viral infection Physical injury 	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clean all surfaces and equipment with approved disinfectant Appropriate PPE must be worn to decontaminate the vehicle as per PHE guidance Follow COSHH guidance for protective equipment when using chlorine Sanitise vehicle using blue roll and approved disinfectant including inside of vehicle handles, steering wheel, gear stick and keys at the end of each task, at the end of each shift and or appropriate as per service procedure. All equipment and vehicles to be visually inspected prior to and post use Any equipment or vehicle fault to be recorded, reported and replaced. 	1	5	5	Y	COSHH Data provided for cleaning substances				
Undertaking the movement of deceased bodies (mass body/extra deaths movement)	Work related stress as a result of increased exposure to unfamiliar incidents, casualties, fatalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential for employees to suffer from the adverse effects that can be caused or made worse by stress in this activity. Absenteeism Deterioration in mental health 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welfare and Occupational Health provisions to be available 24/7 and a Welfare Manager to be assigned Employee Assistance programme Access to own Services OH services 	3	2	6	Y					

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to counselling services 									
Welfare Arrangements	<p>Access to toilet facility</p> <p>Rest periods</p> <p>Fatigue</p> <p>Hygiene</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited access to toilet facility • Negative impacts of fatigue • Limited access to hand washing facility's prior to eating or driving leading to poor hygiene 	✓		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driver to pre-plan route for suitable access to toilet facilities • Hand gels to be used frequently • Access to washing and welfare facilities at mortuaries or other locations • Driver to plan in suitable rest periods during journey • Suitable meal breaks to be planned in 	2	1	2	Y					