GENERAL HEALTH AND SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT FORM

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| Site | **Edgbaston Campus** | **Department** | **IT Services** | **Version / Ref No.** | **ITSRA11** |
| **Activity Location** | **Park Grange Data Centre** | **Activity Description** | **Return to Campus COVID-19: Building Risk Assessment** **Opening Park Grange Data Centre to be used for Research – this is an unoccupied building and only approved visits will be allowed access. These include IT Research Staff and Operations Staff based at Elms Road.**  |
| **Assessor** | **Dominic Cross (DC) Stuart Atkins (SA)** | **Assessment Date** | **13/04/21** | **Date of Assessment Review** | **25/06/2021** |
| **Academic / Manager Name** | **Mark Gee** | **Academic / Manager Signature** |  |

| Hazard Assessment | Control Assessment | Actions |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Hazard Category | Hazards Identified | Who might be harmed?StaffStudentsContractors Others | How might people be harmed? | Existing Control Measures | Initial Risk Rating | Are these adequate?Yes/No | Changes to/ Additional Controls | Residual Risk Rating | Owner | Due Date | Action Complete |
| S | L | R | S | L | R |
| Biological | Virus transmission in the workplace | Staff | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying COVID-19 from an infectious individual transmitted via sneezing, coughing or speaking. | ***Social distancing: Park Grange Data Centre Building checklist***has been completed to identify the control measures to consider reducing the risk of workplace infections.Staff only attend Park Grange Data Centre if the work dictates it is required. Staff from Elms Road or from other departments accessing the building (such as cleaning and Estates) have received a building specific induction including information and on site induction. Essential services and contractor visits are pre—arranged taking into consideration the site specific risk assessments.  | 4 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental | Virus transmission in the workplace due to lack of social distancing  | Staff | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying COVID-19 from an infectious individual transmitted via sneezing, coughing or speaking. | To help contain clusters and outbreaks and assist the University with any requests for data by the NHS Test and Trace service a temporary record of shift patterns and teams and attendance in the building is kept for 21 days. NHS Test and Trace QR code is displayed in the building for visitors and staff to scan using the NHS Covid-19 app.Monitoring is carried out by the local Building Manager and where necessary concerns fed back to the third party manager e.g. Maintenance inspections and test – Estates Manager, Cleaner – Camus Services Domestic ManagerNear-miss reporting is encouraged to identify where controls cannot be followed or people are not doing what they should. Please identify near misses to your line manager and this will be monitored through IT Senior Managers and Health and Safety.No working in close proximity to people and in particular a person’s face, mouth and nose, for an extended period of time (the majority of the working day) is permitted unless the work is essential such as in clinical settings, like a hospital, or other close contact roles for example, Occupational Health clinical services where there is an activity specific risk assessment and PPE is provided for individuals undertaking this work.Adequate training has been provided on what PPE is required i.e. gloves, masks, aprons, Filtering Face Pieces (P3), goggles, the correct donning/doffing of PPE and face fit testing. Government advice is followed:<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe><https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>PHE quick guides for correct donning and doffing of PPE for [non-AGPs.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-non-aerosol-generating-procedures) as well as for[AGPs](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-aerosol-generating-procedures) has been utilised for examples in best practice for putting on and taking off (donning and doffing).Face coverings are not PPE and are not normally required to be worn in the workplace but the University strongly encourages staff, students, contractors and visitors to continue to wear face coverings inside buildings and where people choose to wear them they are supported. Where face coverings may reduce the risk of transmission from one person to another e.g. in congested areas, crowded enclosed spaces and where people may come into contact with people they do not normally meet, signs are displayed requesting individuals to wear a face covering with the expectation that individuals will wear a face covering in these areas.  Individuals have been reminded through the building induction and posters of how to use face coverings safely. safely including the following:When wearing a face covering you should:* wash your hands thoroughly with soap and water for 20 seconds or use hand sanitiser before putting a face covering on and before and after removing it
* avoid wearing on your neck or forehead
* avoid touching the face covering or your face, as it could contaminate it with germs from your hands
* change the face covering if it becomes damp or if you’ve touched it
* continue to wash your hands regularly
* change or wash your face coverings daily
* if the material is washable, wash it in line with manufacturer’s instructions. If it’s not washable, dispose of it carefully in their usual waste

Extra non recycling bins to dispose of single use face coverings and PPE are provided, refer to the [guidance on how to dispose of personal or business waste, including face coverings and PPE](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-disposing-of-waste)Adequate training has been made on what PPE is required (i.e. masks, goggles) Government advice is followed:<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/coronavirus-covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-ppe><https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings>PHE quick guides for correct donning and doffing of PPE for [non-AGPs.](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-non-aerosol-generating-procedures) as well as for[AGPs](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-personal-protective-equipment-use-for-aerosol-generating-procedures). has been utilised for examples in best practice for putting on and taking off (donning and doffing).  | 4 | 3 | 12 |  | Where the 2m social distancing guidelines cannot be followed in full in relation to a particular activity e.g. Installing equipment in the data centre and End User support, task risk assessments will be completed identifying mitigation measures, prior to access being granted.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biological  | Suspected case of COVID-19  | Staff | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying and contact with an object that has been contaminated with COVID-19. | Response plan in place in the event of a confirmed or suspected case of COVID-19 and communicated and includes:* If a person becomes unwell in the workplace with suspected COVID-19, they will be sent home in accordance to the University guidance. If any students appear unwell or make comment or complain to staff members that they are feeling unwell they will be asked to leave the building with immediate effect and to follow the University’s [Test, Trace and Protect Process](https://intranet.birmingham.ac.uk/staff/coronavirus/test-and-trace.aspx).
* The area will be cleaned in accordance with the specific Government [guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings/covid-19-decontamination-in-non-healthcare-settings)
* Provision and monitoring of adequate supplies of cleaning materials are in place.
* Team briefed via ITS Communications Teams Channels on actions to be taken in the event of someone being suspected of having COVID-19.
* Staff must tell their line manager if they develop symptoms. Absence will be managed in accordance to the University guidance provided.

Employees to follow the Government advice: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-workplace-guidance>* Line managers will maintain regular contact with staff members during this time, in accordance with the University sickness absence guidance and monitor for signs of symptoms in the remaining workforce and keep Senior Managers informed of the situation.
* If an individual tests positive for COVID-19 this will be managed in accordance with the University’s [Test, Trace and Protect Process](https://intranet.birmingham.ac.uk/staff/coronavirus/test-and-trace.aspx).
* If multiple cases of coronavirus appear in a workplace, an outbreak control team from either the local authority or Public Health England will, if necessary, be assigned to help the University manage the outbreak. The University will seek advice from the local authority in the first instance.
* Individuals will be told to isolate because they:
	+ have coronavirus symptoms and are awaiting a test result
	+ have tested positive for coronavirus
	+ meet the criteria included in the [Government Stay at Home Guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection> | 4 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Biological | Someone entering the workplace with COVID-19 | Staff/ Contractors | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying and contact with an object that has been contaminated with COVID-19. | Companies who regularly attend or work in the building requested to provide their health and safety policy/arrangements / or RAMS (risk assessment and method statement) regarding COVID-19. Anybody visiting site will be informed that they are not to enter if they’re experiencing COVID-19 symptoms or should be self-isolating under the government Guidelines.If a person becomes unwell in a University workplace with suspected COVID-19, they will be sent home in accordance to their company’s and University’s guidance. University managers will follow the University’s [Test, Trace and Protect Process](https://intranet.birmingham.ac.uk/staff/coronavirus/test-and-trace.aspx) and NHS Test and Trace workplace guidance any University staff that may have come into contact with them: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-workplace-guidance> | 4 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental | Virus transmission in the workplace | S/C | Contact with an object that has been contaminated with COVID-19 and which subsequently transmits this to another person e.g. surfaces, any inanimate objects & touch points including work surfaces, work equipment, door handles, banisters, chair arms and floors. | Individuals have been instructed and are regularly reminded via signage and ITS Comms to clean their hands frequently with soap and water for 20 seconds and the importance of proper drying in accordance with the NHS Guidance:<https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/healthy-body/best-way-to-wash-your-hands/>Posters are displayed in the main foyer and officeSoap and water and hand sanitiser are provided in the workplace and adequate supplies are maintained and are placed at the entrance to the building Individuals have been informed to check their skin for dryness and cracking and to inform their line manager or supervisor if there is a problem.Individuals are reminded to catch coughs and sneezes in tissues – Follow: “Catch it, Bin it, Kill it” and to avoid touching face, eyes, nose or mouth with unclean hands. Posters are displayed along corridors around the workplace.To help reduce the spread of coronavirus (COVID-19) individuals are remindedof the public health advice:<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-outbreak-faqs-what-you-can-and-cant-do/coronavirus-outbreak-faqs-what-you-can-and-cant-do>A review of the cleaning regime for the building/area to ensure controls are in place to keep surfaces clean and free of contamination, has been undertaken, cleaning products and disposable cloths have been made available to all occupants and everyone has been briefed via ITS Fortnightly Briefing on the importance of keeping surfaces and work equipment clean. Sharing of equipment is restricted where possible and cleaned before and after use. There is clear desk policy in place to reduce the amount of personal items on desks and work benches to be practiced when the space is in use or not in use. Work areas and equipment are cleaned between use using usual cleaning products.There are cleaning procedures for goods and merchandise entering the site. Greater handwashing and handwashing facilities have been introduced for workers handling goods and merchandise and hand sanitiser provided where this is not practical.Cleaning process for all equipment, tools and vehicles, for example, pallet trucks and forklift trucks including expensive equipment that cannot be washed down has been determined and where necessary protection around machines and equipment has been designed.Objects and surfaces that are touched regularly such as door handles and keyboards, are cleaned frequently using cleaning materials providedwhilst making sure there are adequate disposal arrangements.Staff have been encouraged to bring their own food and kitchen utensils including mugs/cups, cutlery etc.All university staff are encouraged through induction to avoid direct personal contact with others i.e. shaking hands etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Organisational  | Exposure to Existing Hazards | Staff | Increased risk of harm due to controls included in existing risk assessments & safety arrangements affected by COVID-19 measures | All relevant pre-existing (non COVID) risk assessments including lone working assessments and procedures have been reviewed to take into account the impacts of social distancing and other COVID counter measures.PPE related risk assessments have been reviewed to ensure that PPE is provided on an individual basis. Usage is monitored to ensure suitable level of stock of certain PPE such as face masks etc. during this time due to global shortages. Individuals maintain their own equipment in a sterile condition. Storage has been reviewed to provide individual storage arrangements. The taking of PPE home is not permitted.Emergency Procedures reviewed and revised including:* **Communication**: people have been made aware *via ITS Fortnightly Briefing and Comms* that in an emergency, for example, an accident or chemical spill or fire, people do not have to stay 2m apart if it would be unsafe.
* **Fire procedures:** Fire muster point confirmed. Required modifications to fire alarm practices and evacuation drills to cater for COVID-19 measures have been addressed; ensuring that the activity is still compliant with relevant building and fire codes.
* **Hygiene:** Washing facilities with soap/gel available. People involved in the provision of assistance to others have been informed to pay particular attention to sanitation measures immediately afterwards including washing hands.
* **First Aid:** First aid needs assessment reviewed to take into account the impact of any Local or National Government requirements and any new Guidelines issued by the [University](https://intranet.birmingham.ac.uk/staff/coronavirus/faqs-for-staff.aspx) or [HSE](https://www.hse.gov.uk/), and first aid information including the location of first aid kits and first aider contact information up to date.

Safety critical roles are covered through Elms Road Staff In the event of safety critical roles not being available then a dynamic risk assessment shall be performed by  *Dominic Cross* to ensure measures are introduced to mitigate risk (for example, another area within the building or campus could have a critical role such as first aider that could cover as a temporary solution).Security implications of changes made to operations and practices in response to COVID-19, have been considered.Business continuity and disaster recovery plans updated based on COVID-19 implications including Contingency plan in place for possible switch back to national or local lockdown.Life-saving rules, will continue to be governed, enforced and communicated during COVID-19 especially during any Local or National Government lockdowns in particular “speaking up” if they witness any unsafe behaviours, conditions or symptoms related to COVID-19. | 2 | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental | Inbound & Outbound Goods including Post | Staff/Contractors | Exposure to contact with an object that has been contaminated with COVID-19. | Logistics for the deliveries to the building has been considered and include: * Pick-up and drop-off collection points, procedures, signage and markings revised.
* Unnecessary contact at delivery bay has been minimised e.g. non-contact deliveries where the nature of the product allows for use of electronic pre-booking.
* Methods to reduce frequency of deliveries in place - ordering larger quantities less often.
* Where possible and safe, single workers load or unload vehicles or if not possible the same pairs of people, with additional mitigating measures including the wearing of face coverings, are used for loads where more than one is needed.
* Electronic paperwork is used where possible, and procedures reviewed to enable safe exchange of paper copies where needed, for example, required transport documents.
* Delivery and receipt confirmation made contactless and physical contact when handing goods over to the customer has been avoided.
* Strict hand washing procedure in place after handling all deliveries.
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| Organisational | Driving at work | Staff | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying and contact with an object that has been contaminated with COVID-19. | Individuals travelling to University premises or on behalf of the University are encouraged to follow the [Government’s safer travel for passengers](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidance-for-passengers#travel-safely-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak) to help them stay safe, and protect others by controlling the spread. Where people are travelling together in any one vehicle, they are encouraged to:* use fixed travel partners
* not sit face-to-face
* open windows and switch on ventilation systems that draw in fresh air. Open windows only partially if it’s cold.
* frequently clean their vehicle including objects and surfaces that are touched regularly, such as door handles and vehicle keys.
 | 4 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical | Machinery & Equipment | Staff | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying and contact with an object that has been contaminated with COVID-19. | Equipment and surfaces that are touched regularly will be frequently cleaned and disinfected. Staff have been instructed that sterilising chemicals and cloths are provided in the area to clean machines and equipment prior to the commencement of work and upon completion. Where machines and equipment are shared, sterilising must be carried out between operations by the staff member operating the equipment.  | 4 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Environmental | **Ventilation** | Staff | Exposure to respiratory droplets carrying COVID-19. | Ventilation systems are maintained in line with planned and preventative maintenance schedules, including filter changes.An assessment of the ventilation in the building, and where necessary individual areas/rooms, has been undertaken which included checks such as:* Is the space naturally or mechanically ventilated
* All areas within the building which are usually occupied and have poor ventilation have been identified and the use of the area re-assessed (see below).
* An assessment of Fresh air (ventilation) has been undertaken for the workplace and where necessary individual workspaces. This included how fresh air is provided (natural, mechanical or combination of both), how many people occupy/use the area, how much time people spend in the areas, how large the area is, what activities take place in the areas, the equipment and machinery in the workspaces, the use of fans and Local Exhaust Ventilation.

Recirculation of unfiltered air within the workplace has been avoided or reduced as far as possible. While this will continue to be minimised some area will need to have some recirculation, to improve thermal comfort. Natural ventilation can be improved by fully or partially opening windows, air vents and doors, not signed as fire doors. This should be balanced against the need to maintain comfortable temperatures for all users of the space. The University will be centrally monitoring carbon dioxide (CO2) as a proxy for air quality and ventilation in large teaching spaces. Information can be provided on these spaces. Additional control can be provided via the use of portable CO2 sensors where there are any concerns raised about the adequacy of ventilation in a given space.Rooms can be purged (aired) when not in use by leaving the windows and doors fully open. However, it is important to plan and close windows to minimise the risk of rodent and pigeon issues.Mechanical ventilation has typically been set at maximum fresh air settings and operate at extended periods. Staff have been informed, via this risk assessment of the following steps which they can take to make sure their workplace is adequately ventilated whilst maintaining a comfortable temperature:* opening windows and doors partially can still provide acceptable ventilation while keeping the workplace comfortable. Opening higher-level windows will probably create fewer draughts.
* if the area is cold relax dress codes so people can wear extra layers and warmer clothing
* use natural ventilation alongside heating systems to maintain a reasonable temperature in the workplace.

Ventilation Instruction signs displayed throughout the building instructing individuals to “Please ensure you open all windows on arrival and close on departure.”Most mechanical ventilation systems are monitored by building management systems that will raise a fault alarm; but please ensure that any potential fault with mechanical or natural ventilation is raised with the Building Management and or the Estates Helpdesk. General considerations reflected on during reopening of the buildings in relation to the ventilation and fresh air to occupied spaces. Core strategy based on [CIBSE Covid-19 Ventilation Guidance](https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19/emerging-from-lockdown), [HSE guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/higher-education-reopening-buildings-and-campuses/higher-education-covid-19-operational-guidance), [Government](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/higher-education-reopening-buildings-and-campuses/higher-education-covid-19-operational-guidance) and other relevant industry guidance. The guidance is constantly under review by the University’s Estates, as SARS-CoV2 transmission routes become more clearly defined, and any updated recommendations assessed and implemented where relevant to University systems. Links used above:HSE - Ventilation and air conditioning during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic 21st July 2021<https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/equipment-and-machinery/air-conditioning-and-ventilation/index.htm> CIBSE - COVID-19: Ventilation version 5 - Updated 16th July 2021<https://www.cibse.org/coronavirus-covid-19/emerging-from-lockdown> DfE - Higher education COVID-19 operational guidance - Updated 19 July 2021<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/higher-education-reopening-buildings-and-campuses/higher-education-covid-19-operational-guidance> HSE - Keeping workplaces safe as coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions are removed - Updated 19 July 2021 <https://www.hse.gov.uk/coronavirus/roadmap-further-guidance.htm>  | 4 | 3 | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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**Risk Assessment Guidance**

Risk Scoring System

The scoring system is provided as a tool to help structure thinking about assessments and to provide a framework for identifying which are the most serious risks and why.

|  | **Consequence / Severity score (severity levels) and examples of descriptors**  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **1**  | **2**  | **3**  | **4**  | **5**  |
| **Domains**  | **Negligible**  | **Minor**  | **Moderate**  | **Major**  | **Catastrophic**  |
| **Impact on the safety of staff, students or public (physical / psychological harm)**  | Minimal injury not requiring first aid or requiring no/minimal intervention or treatment. No time off work | Minor injury or illness, first aid treatment needed or requiring minor intervention.Requiring time off work for <3 days  | Moderate injury requiring professional intervention Requiring time off work for 4-14 days RIDDOR / MHRA / agency reportable incident  | Major injury leading to long-term incapacity/ disability (loss of limb)Requiring time off work for >14 days  | Incident leading to death Multiple permanent injuries or irreversible health effects |

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Likelihood score**  | **1**  | **2**  | **3**  | **4**  | **5**  |
| **Frequency** | **Rare**  | **Unlikely**  | **Possible**  | **Likely**  | **Almost certain**  |
| **Broad descriptor**  | This will probably never happen/occur | Do not expect it to happen/occur but it is possible it may do so | Might happen or occur occasionally | Will probably happen/occur but it is not a persisting issue | Will undoubtedly happen/occur, possibly frequently |
| **Time-framed descriptor** | Not expected to occurfor years | Expected to occurat least annually | Expected to occur atleast monthly | Expected to occur at least weekly | Expected to occur at least daily |
| **Probability** Will it happen or not? | <0.1 per cent | 0.1–1 per cent | 1.1–10 per cent | 11–50 per cent | >50 per cent |

The overall ***level of risk*** is then calculated by multiplying the two scores together.

**Risk Level = Consequence / Severity x Likelihood (C x L)**

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| --- | --- |
|  | **Likelihood**  |
| **Likelihood score**  | **1**  | **2**  | **3**  | **4**  | **5**  |
|  | **Rare**  | **Unlikely**  | **Possible**  | **Likely**  | **Almost certain**  |
| **5 Catastrophic**  | 5  | 10  | 15  | 20  | 25  |
| **4 Major**  | 4  | 8  | 12  | 16  | 20  |
| **3 Moderate**  | 3  | 6  | 9  | 12  | 15  |
| **2 Minor**  | 2  | 4  | 6  | 8  | 10  |
| **1 Negligible**  | 1  | 2  | 3  | 4  | 5  |

The Initial Risk Rating is the level of risk before control measures have been applied or with current control measures in place.

The Residual Risk is the level of risk after further control measures are put in place.