

Reinstating Mothballed Buildings - Property

Buildings and premises can be temporarily closed or mothballed for a number of reasons. Ensuring a safe reopening and recommencement of business activities requires careful management to avoid damage or loss events.

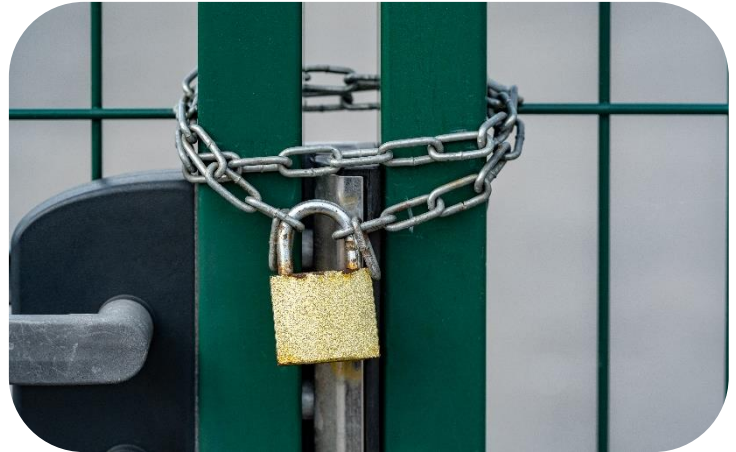
This Loss Prevention Standard provides practical guidance on reducing the risks associated with reinstating mothballed or shut down buildings and premises.

Reinstating Mothballed Buildings - Property

Introduction

Many businesses and organisations will have to temporarily close or mothball premises. This can happen for a variety of reasons, such as business downturn, repairs following a significant loss event or in response to external factors such as an epidemic/pandemic.

When appropriate those premises will wish to reopen, however recommencing business activities without following a documented and well-planned start-up programme can result in unanticipated breakdowns, losses or damage incidents.



This document provides general guidance on reinstating premises following a temporary shutdown and includes a checklist as an appendix, to support reinstatement planning and rollout. For guidance on reinstating machinery, etc., refer to the Aviva Loss Prevention Standard **Reinstating Mothballed Plant and Equipment - Property**.

Note: This document relates to the reinstatement of mothballed premises and is focussed on property loss prevention and related risk management guidance. It is not intended to address liability exposures. The presumption is that all regulatory requirements, such as fire risk assessments and compliance with local building regulations, codes, or standards, have or will be met.

Understanding the Risks

Whilst the premises may have been subject to regular inspections during the period of closure, deterioration or damage may have been concealed or not evident. Risk concerns include but are not limited to:

- **Structural Integrity.** Ongoing disuse can lead to areas of damage or wear. Wildlife and vermin can gain access causing often unseen openings or damage.
- **Weather Related.** Adverse weather conditions can dislodge roofing, soffits and claddings. Rain and sun can deteriorate paint or varnish finishes to timber elements, potentially leading to rot and mould. Seasonal cold weather periods can lead to condensation related damage.
- **Water Ingress/Escape.** Some areas of damage, e.g., loose tiles and claddings, can allow water to penetrate buildings, damaging infrastructure and causing rot and mould. Cleanup costs can be significant.
- **Degradation.** Seals around windows and doors, extraction and ventilation systems can degrade.
- **Water Systems.** Any water or moisture not fully cleared during the closure procedures, or formed by condensation, could stagnate and create harmful moulds or bacterial growths. Water in pipework may have frozen, expanded and damaged pipework.

- **Detection and Protection Systems.** Fire, gas, leak detection and security systems can all malfunction or become outdated during prolonged shutdowns.
- **Power Surges.** Restarting isolated plant and equipment may create power surges which can cause internal damage to circuits and sensitive components.
- **Vandalism.** Incidents of vandalism or malicious damage may have caused structural issues with buildings and equipment, services, etc.

Managing the Risks

Planning

Careful planning is essential when reinstating buildings and premises after a period of closure. While many risks can be significantly reduced through proactive measures, the specific considerations will vary depending on the nature of the premises and the activities undertaken. However, the following factors should be addressed:

Scope of Reinstatement Works and the Reinstatement Plan. It is beneficial to define a clear scope for the reinstatement works. This should outline:

- **What is being reinstated?**
 - ✓ A single building within an already operational site?
 - ✓ An entire site or installation?
- **How will the premises be used?**
 - ✓ Fully and continuously occupied?
 - ✓ Partially or intermittently occupied?
- **Are any changes required compared to previous operations?**
 - ✓ Modifications to layouts, access routes or structural alterations?
 - ✓ Installation of new or updated machinery and equipment?
 - Adjustments to cleaning and maintenance routines?

To manage these activities effectively, a detailed reinstatement plan should be developed. This plan should be regularly updated to reflect progress and ensure all aspects of the reinstatement are tracked and coordinated.

Scheduling. When planning the schedule for reinstatement works, it is important to allow time for unexpected delays and unforeseen circumstances. If a phased approach is being considered, such as reopening buildings or premises in stages, careful attention should be given to the implications of this strategy. This is especially relevant where skeleton staffing will be used in certain areas or during specific periods.

The plans should aim to identify and mitigate risks associated with:

- Lone working.
- Reduced supervision.
- Absence of key personnel, such as first aiders or fire wardens.

Wherever possible, measures should be put in place to ensure safe working conditions and maintain operational resilience throughout the phased reinstatement.

Risk Assessment and Operating Procedures. Ensure risk assessments, and related Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) are reviewed and remain suitable and sufficient for the planned work activities. Ensure any changes introduced, or the period of shutdown, have not resulted in new risks or a deterioration in the performance of existing risk control strategies.

Note: Statutory risk assessments are deemed the minimum requirement, and following the recommendations in this document can help further reduce the risk and exposures.

Material Damage Risk Assessment. Before undertaking any reinstatement, an assessment of the anticipated/potential financial losses, for both material damage and business interruption exposures in the event of a significant or catastrophic loss event should be undertaken.

This helps ensure that the measures taken during the reinstatement process are sufficient and reflective of the potential property loss estimates.

Refer to the Aviva Loss Prevention Standards **Material Damage Risk Assessment** and **Business Impact Analysis** for further guidance.

Managing Change. Any proposed changes to the buildings and activities required as part of the reinstatement works should be managed through a formal management of change process. This helps ensure all stages of the change are progressed with minimal exposure to the existing arrangements.

Refer to the Aviva Loss Prevention Standards **Managing Change – Property** for further guidance.

Notifying Stakeholders. As part of the reinstatement process, it's important to identify and notify all relevant stakeholders. Consider who needs to be informed, how they will be contacted, and when notification should occur. Key groups may include:

- **Employees.** Ensure workers are informed in advance and understand any changes to working arrangements.
- **Insurers and Insurance Brokers.** Confirm that insurance coverage remains valid. Review any policy conditions or endorsements that may affect reinstatement activities.
- **Regulatory Bodies.** Check that existing permits and licenses to operate are still in effect and assess whether any new compliance requirements have been introduced.
- **Contractors.** Verify that contractors responsible for services such as maintenance, cleaning, catering, or security are still operational and able to meet your needs.
- **Emergency Services.** If the premises have been shut down or mothballed for an extended period, it may be appropriate to engage with local emergency services to discuss the reinstatement.
- **Neighbours or Co-occupants.** Businesses sharing the premises or located nearby may have adapted their operations during your closure. Communicating your reinstatement plans can help manage shared risks and ensure smooth coordination.

Security. As activity resumes at the premises, it may be necessary to reintroduce or update security measures to reflect the renewed operational status. Consider the following:

- **Security Guarding and Access Control.** Reinstating gatehouse operations or on-site security personnel to manage access and monitor activity.
- **Perimeter Security.** Where appropriate inspect the condition of the perimeter fence and gates. Make any repairs and reinstate a secure perimeter where possible.
- **Physical Security.** Check the condition of doors, shutters and windows, ensure locks operate and function correctly.
- **Lighting.** Confirm that any external security lighting is operational.
- **Systems Maintenance.** Ensure electronic security systems, e.g., intruder and holdup alarms and video surveillance systems (VSS) and software are reinstated and updated as necessary. Check individual components such as detection devices and cameras for functionality and correct positioning. Check off site signalling arrangements and ensure there is an appropriate response to any activations and identified intrusion, e.g., keyholders or preferably a police response.

- **Access Control Systems.** Reprogramming and reactivating building or site access systems to ensure secure entry for authorised persons only.
- **Staff Security Searches.** Reviewing procedures for staff searches, particularly in light of any ongoing health-related restrictions. For example, during a pandemic, random searches may need to be suspended or adapted to maintain social distancing and minimise physical contact.
- **Additional Security Measures.** Assessing the need for enhanced security presence or protocols to deter potential threats, including acts of violence or aggression toward employees.

Refer to the Aviva Loss Prevention Standards **Intruder and Holdup Alarms - General Guidance, Video Surveillance Systems - Introduction** and **Security - Personnel Risk Management** for further guidance.

Testing the Plan. Where activities are being reinstated across a number of locations, the reinstatement plans should be first tested at a single or small selected number of premises only. This allows all aspects of the reinstatement plan to be evaluated, and if necessary, revised and altered.

The Reinstatement Works

Where entire buildings or premises have been shut down or mothballed, a number of specific steps can help ensure they are returned to a state that is suitable and safe for the intended occupancy and return to use.

Premises Integrity and Structural Damage

Thoroughly check the building(s) for any damage, wear or faults that have occurred whilst shut down, including:

- Roof leaks.
- Escape of water/fluids from pipes, drainage, drain traps and other systems.
- Blocked guttering.
- Subsidence, heave and building movement.
- Flooding and backing up of drains/sewers.
- Infestations of insects, rodents and other vermin.
- Malicious damage.
- Damage by trees or ingress of foliage.
- Fly tipping.
- Theft of materials/equipment.
- Damaged lighting systems.

Make any repairs/replacements necessary. Cut back any foliage that is impinging on the building and take the opportunity to inspect and clear any guttering, drainage systems and surface water drains, including interceptors.

Fire Systems and Management

- Inspect, service and maintain fire detection and alarm systems, confirming audibility throughout the premises and signalling to a constantly manned location or preferably an approved Alarm Receiving Centre (ARC).
- Service and maintain all fixed fire protection systems and sprinkler systems. Competent service engineers should validate that systems are fully operational and will perform adequately if required.

- Check the condition of fire walls and the operation of any fire shutters, servicing them if required.
- Check the operation of any automatic smoke venting.
- Check the flow from any private fire hydrants and the operation of any dry/wet risers and where appropriate the contents and condition of hose boxes and their contents.
- Establish communication with the local Fire & Rescue Services and confirm the status of the premises and when it will be reinstated.

Plant, Equipment and Manufacturing Processes

Careful consideration is required before you restart plant, equipment and manufacturing processes. Specific advice is provided within the Aviva Loss Prevention Standard **Reinstating Mothballed Plant and Equipment - Property**.

Utilities

Electrical Installation

- Ensure any formal electrical inspection and testing required under local/national regulations, standards or codes is undertaken. In the United Kingdom this is as prescribed in in **BS 7671: (Institution of Engineering and Technology (IET) Wiring Regulations**.
- These works should be scheduled within the reinstatement plan and completed by a competent electrical contractor.

Further information and guidance is provided within the Aviva Loss Prevention Standard **Electrical Installations - Inspection and Maintenance**

- Thermal imaging camera technology should be used in addition to check for electrical hazards associated with electrical distribution boards and any electrical connections which may have become loosened during the shutdown.
- Testing of electrical circuit breakers, Residual Current Devices (RCDs), lightning protection systems and surge protection devices is also advised.
- If Uninterruptible Power Supplies (UPS) are provided, these should be checked and tested to confirm condition, switching and operation. Any batteries that are nearing their stated life span should be replaced.
- Ensure any solar/photovoltaic equipment including fixings, cabling, switches, inverters remain in good order. Arrange for maintenance, inspection and testing to be undertaken by a competent company before restarting.

Gas Supplies

- Ensure relevant gas appliances and equipment are maintained, inspected and tested as required under local/national regulations, standards or codes, and no repair works or upgrades are outstanding. In the United Kingdom this is addressed via the **Gas Safety (Installation and Use) Regulations**. All works should be completed by a Gas Safe registered engineer with valid commercial qualifications.
- Ensure gas pipework and associated equipment is in good condition and not unduly exposed by any new processes introduced as part of the reinstatement works, e.g., new high reach trucks could operate in proximity to gas pipework.
- Check any bulk gas tanks, footings and associated pipework are in good condition with no signs of damage or corrosion. Discuss reinstatement plans with the gas suppliers and ensure servicing, maintenance and inspection arrangements are up to date.

- Check appropriate warning signage remains displayed or whether additional signage is required.
- Check any impact protection devices or systems are still in place and in good order.
- Exercise gas isolation valves and check the operation of any interlocks to fire alarm systems or other safety devices on specific equipment or installations.

Storage Tanks and Silos

- Inspect tanks and silos for visible cracks, corrosion, or damage on the tank/silo exterior. Check paint or coating for peeling, blistering, or rust.
- Ensure labels and signage are present, legible, and accurate.
- Check openings, hatches, valves and vents are all functioning normally and seals are in good condition.
- Inspect any agitators, mixers, pumps, and motors for proper operation.
- Check heating/cooling systems and insulation for integrity.
- Confirm leak detection systems are active and calibrated.
- Inspect bulk tanks for signs of corrosion or impact damage.
- Check impact protection devices are in place and functional.
- Ensure overfill prevention systems are operational.
- Check containment is in good repair and any accrued material or liquid is removed.
- Ensure any materials to be stored are compatible and tanks and pipework are fully purged of any residues before storing materials.

Water Supplies/Systems

Check water systems, such as pipework, tanks, seals, valves are all fully functional and servicing and maintenance arrangements are up to date.

Drained systems may contain damp areas, which when combined with oxygen, create a corrosion risk. Where possible, bring water systems back up to pressure slowly and ensure all areas are checked for leaks or signs of damage.

Refer **BS 8680: Water Quality: Water Safety Plans - Code of Practice** for further guidance.

Whilst not specifically within the scope of this document, ensure legionella risk control measures are followed and the systems are fully compliant with [HSE Guidance](#) on the management of legionella risk prior to resuming occupancy.

Effluent Treatment and Pollution Control

You should check the condition, operation and performance of any equipment provided for effluent treatment and pollution control, confirming that limits/restrictions on discharges to sewers, watercourses or release to air will not be breached when operations restart.

Waste Storage

- Remove and clear any waste, fly-tipped materials and unwanted items.
- Ensure combustible goods such as pallets, IBCs, etc., are stored at least 10 metres from buildings, valuable assets, valuable assets or external stores.
- Ensure there is adequate provision of suitably positioned bins and skips.
 - ✓ Review the location of waste storage areas and ensure they are at least 10 metres from buildings, valuable assets, valuable assets or external stores.
- Ensure smoking areas remain suitable and are stocked with adequate non-combustible bins.
 - ✓ Ensure a programme of smoking waste clearance is formalised and waste is removed and cooled/wetted before depositing in waste bins.
- Reinstate arrangements for regular waste collection to minimise significant accumulation of waste.

Floors and Surfaces

Inspect the condition of floors and surfaces, carrying out repairs where required. External areas should also be checked, ensuring:

- Any loose or damaged flooring materials are repaired.
- Any potholes are filled.
- Grit or rock salt bins are adequately stocked.

Kitchens and Catering

- Complete pre-start cleaning of kitchen areas, e.g., equipment, surfaces and floors, etc.
- Complete a thorough clean of kitchen extract systems from plenum to air, and clean and/or replace filters and traps. Further guidance is available within the Aviva Loss Prevention Standard **Commercial Kitchens - Extract Systems and Cooking Ranges**.
- Check that servicing and maintenance of fixed fire protection systems remains in date and that all units are armed.
 - ✓ Any fusible links installed more than twelve months earlier should be replaced, regardless of use levels prior to the shutdown.
- Test gas proving systems where possible and test gas e-stops.
- Test electrical safety trips/RCDs.
- Ensure appliance servicing arrangements are up to date.
- Ensure any oil that has been left in frying units is changed and replaced with the correct levels of fresh cooking oils.
- Check floor drains for fat blockages, etc.
- Ensure storerooms are tidy and organised, and compliant with any formal housekeeping standards.

Exposures and Neighbouring Premises

Check that changes to work practices and/or storage arrangements of neighbouring businesses or those who share the premises have not introduced new hazards that could impact the safe operation of your premises and processes. Where appropriate liaise with your neighbours explaining any difficulties and devising any mutually beneficial changes/alterations that can be made.

Hot Work

Hot work is a major cause of losses and strict supervision of any hot works completed as part of reinstatement works is critical. Works should only be conducted following a specific risk assessment and in strict accordance with the Aviva Loss Prevention Standard **Hot Work Operations**, ensuring:

- Any persons, including contractors, undertaking hot work are adequately monitored (i.e., regular checks to be carried out to ensure procedures are being followed), with appropriate permit authorisation and sign-off procedures throughout the duration of the work.
- Fire watches are undertaken for up to 240 minutes after the hot works and only reduced where supported by a specific risk assessment.
 - ✓ A minimum fire watch period of 120 minutes should be enforced.
- A continuous fire watch is to be in place throughout the duration of the hot work operations for a minimum continuous period of at least 1 hour after the work is completed. Intermittent checks (e.g., every 20 minutes) can be completed for the remainder of the fire watch period.
- The fire watch must include any area(s) on the other side of any walls, partitions or ceilings within 10 metres of the area, and/or floors below, in which the hot work has been carried out.
- Thermographic cameras should be used throughout the process and fire watches.
- Emergency procedures should be formalised and agreed with the workers or contractors.

Refer to Aviva Loss Prevention Standards **Hot Work Operations** and **Use of Thermographic Cameras - General Considerations** for further guidance.

Emergency Procedures

You should plan to review and if necessary, update emergency procedures to reflect the reinstatement works and any changes made. This should reflect the introduction of new hazards, altered configurations and layouts.

The emergency response rules should be formally documented, and appropriate training provided.

Refer Aviva Loss Prevention Standard **Emergency Response Teams** for further guidance.

Business Continuity Planning

The Business Continuity Plans (BCP) should be reviewed, particularly where customers, suppliers, equipment, processes, raw materials have changed since the shutdown.

Where any changes to the BCP are made, consideration should be given to testing arrangements by carrying out training exercises. This helps validate the effectiveness of the plan.

Refer to the Aviva Loss Prevention Standards **Business Continuity Management**, **Business Continuity - Roles and Responsibilities** and **Business Continuity - Testing and Maintenance** for further guidance

Checklist

A generic **Reinstating Mothballed Premises Checklist** is presented in Appendix 1 which can be tailored to your own organisation.

Specialist Partner Solutions

Aviva Risk Management Solutions can offer access to a wide range of risk management products and services at preferential rates via our network of Specialist Partners.

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- Specialist electrical inspections - [Bureau Veritas](#)
- Solar Photovoltaic serving, Maintenance and Inspection - [Solarsense](#)

For more information please visit: [Aviva Risk Management Solutions - Specialist Partners](#).

Sources and Useful Links

- [The Gas Safety \(Installation and Use\) Regulations 1998](#)
- [Gas Safety \(Installation and Use\) Regulations 1998 \(GSIUR\) as amended. Approved Code of Practice and guidance](#)
- [BS 8680: Water Quality: Water Safety Plans - Code of Practice](#)
- [BS 7671: \(Institution of Engineering and Technology \(IET\) Wiring Regulations.](#)
- [Legionella and Legionnaires' disease](#)
- [Control of Major Accident Hazards \(COMAH\) - HSE](#)

Note: Whilst UK standards and legislation are referenced in this document, other international standards and legislation should be referenced where applicable.

Additional Information

Relevant Aviva Loss Prevention Standards include:

- **Reinstating Mothballed Plant and Equipment - Property**
- **Hot Work operations**
- **Use of Thermographic Cameras - General Considerations**
- **Self-Inspections**
- **Maintenance Regimes**
- **Managing Change - Property**
- **Material Damage Risk Assessment**
- **Business Impact Analysis**
- **Electrical Installations - Inspection and Testing**
- **Fire Safety Legislation**
- **Arson Prevention**
- **Housekeeping - Fire Prevention**
- **Smoking and the Workplace**
- **External and Internal Third-Party Exposures - Property Protection**
- **Emergency Response Teams**
- **Business Continuity Management**
- **Business Continuity - Roles and Responsibilities**

To find out more, please visit [Aviva Risk Management Solutions](#) or speak to one of our advisors.

Email us at riskadvice@aviva.com or call 0345 366 6666.*

*The cost of calls to 03 prefixed numbers are charged at national call rates (charges may vary dependent on your network provider) and are usually included in inclusive minute plans from landlines and mobiles. For our joint protection telephone calls may be recorded and/or monitored.

Appendix 1 – Reinstating Mothballed Premises Checklist

Location	
Date	
Completed by (name and signature)	

	Planning	Y/N	Comments
1.	Have you prepared a scope of works with a supporting schedule to support your reinstatement plans?		
2.	Have you notified the appropriate stakeholders of your plans to reinstate your process/plant/premises?		
3.	Have you prepared a staffing/resources plan to complete the reinstatement works?		
4.	Have you identified any additional facilities that maybe needed to permit reinstatement and resumption of operations?		
5.	Have you planned to review and update emergency procedures?		
6.	Have you planned to review security measures that will be necessary during and after reinstatement?		
7.	Have you planned to review and update your BCP to reflect the reinstatement and any changes made?		
8.	If reinstating multiple buildings/premises/locations, is it possible to test the plan at a single/small number of locations before implementation?		

	Reinstatement of Buildings and Premises	Y/N	Comments
9.	<p>Have you inspected the building for any problems that have occurred whilst it's been shut down including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof leaks. • Damage to roofing from snow or water loading. • The condition of pipe-lagging. • Escapes of water/fluids from pipes and systems. • Subsidence, heave and building movement. • Flooding and backing up of drains/sewers. • Infestations of insects, rodents and other vermin. • Malicious damage. • Damage by trees or ingress of foliage. • Fly tipping. • Theft of materials/equipment. • Damaged lighting systems. 		
10.	Have water systems/fluid transfer pipework and valve-sets been tested for cold-weather damage and/or leaks?		
11.	Have you inspected the condition of any perimeter fencing/gates, making repairs where necessary?		
12.	Have you checked the condition of doors, shutters and windows, ensuring that locks operate and function correctly?		
13.	Have you confirmed that any external security lighting is operational?		
14.	Have you reinstated security access control systems, reissuing access control cards/keys and resetting lock combinations where required?		
15.	Have you inspected and serviced intruder alarms and VSS?		
16.	Are any additional security measures required?		
17.	Have you reviewed and updated the fire risk assessment for the building?		
18.	Have you inspected, serviced and maintained fire detection and alarm systems, confirming audibility throughout the premises and signalling to a constantly manned location or preferably an approved ARC?		
19.	Have you checked the operation of emergency lighting and considered the impact that the shutdown has had on battery backup units?		

20.	Have you inspected the condition and operation of fire doors and fire exit routes, including final exit doors?		
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	Reinstatement of Buildings and Premises	Y/N	Comments
21.	Have you checked the condition of fire walls and the operation of any fire shutters (servicing them if required)?		
22.	Have you check the correct operation of smoke vents?		
23.	Have you ensured that any specialist evacuation equipment such as Evac Chairs are provided where necessary and that they remain in good condition?		
24.	Have you serviced and maintained all fixed fire protection systems and sprinkler systems?		
25.	Have you confirmed there is adequate provision of fire extinguishing appliances?		
26.	Have you checked the flow from private fire hydrants and the operation of any hose reels, dry/wet risers and where appropriate the contents and condition of hose boxes and their contents?		
27.	Has the electrical installation been inspected, tested and certificated under the Electricity at Work Regulations and IET Wiring Regulations?		
28.	Have you used thermal imaging tools to check for electrical hazards associated with electrical distribution boards and any electrical connections which may have become loosened during the shutdown?		
29.	Have you confirmed the correct operations of all electrical circuit breakers, RCDs and surge protection devices?		
30.	Have you checked and tested any UPS to confirm correct switching and operation?		
31.	Have you exercised gas isolation valves and checked the operation of any interlocks to fire alarm systems or other safety devices on specific equipment or installations?		
32.	Have you implemented suitable legionella risk control measures including testing and in compliance with HSE guidance ?		
33.	Have you confirmed the quality of any drinking water or process water provided from a bore hole or treated by a purification plant?		

	Reinstatement of Buildings and Premises Cont'd	Y/N	Comments
34.	Have you implemented plans for the safe reinstatement of plant, equipment and processes?		
35.	Have you checked the condition, operation and performance of any equipment provided for effluent treatment and pollution control (including interceptors), confirming that limits/restrictions on discharges to sewers, watercourses or release to air will not be breached when operations re-start?		
36.	Are floors, surfaces including external yards, car parks and pathways in acceptable condition?		
37.	Are grit bins and stocks of rock salt suitably positioned and have been replenished?		
38.	Have you completed all necessary pre-start up cleaning of kitchen areas (equipment, surfaces and floors) including where appropriate, deep cleans?		
39.	Have you checked the integrity of kitchen extraction systems, cleaned or replaced filters and completed a thorough clean of the systems from plenum to air?		
40.	Is the servicing and maintenance of fixed fire protection systems up to date and are all units armed?		
41.	Have you tested gas proving systems and gas e-stops where possible confirming correct operation?		
42.	Have you tested electrical safety trips/RCDs provided for electrical cooking appliances?		
43.	Have cooking appliances been serviced and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations?		
44.	Have all out of date foodstuffs been discarded?		
45.	Have oils within oil frying units been replaced and filled to the correct safe levels?		
46.	Are suitable pest control measures in place?		
47.	Have you cleared grease traps and inspected floor drains for fat blockages?		
48.	Are storerooms tidy and well organised?		
49.	Is there a sufficient number of toilets, changing rooms and other employee welfare facilities?		
50.	Are arrangements in place to ensure they remain in a clean and hygienic condition?		

	Reinstatement of Buildings and Premises Cont'd	Y/N	Comments
51.	Have you checked that changes to work practices and/or storage arrangements of neighbouring businesses or those who share the premises haven't introduced new hazards that could impact the safe operation of your premises and processes?		
52.	Have you removed and cleared any wastes, fly tipped materials and unwanted items?		
53.	Is there sufficient provision of bins and skips located in areas where they are not creating an increased fire/arson?		
54.	Are there arrangements in place for regular waste collection to prevent significant accumulations?		
55.	Have you arranged external storage areas such that idle pallets, plastic IBCs or other combustible goods are not stored within 10m of the buildings so far as is possible?		
56.	Additional Comments:		

Please Note

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