

Fire Safety Risk Assessment

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SEVERITY	Fatality	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Reportable Injury	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	VERY HIGH
	Lost Time Injury	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	HIGH
	Minor Injury	LOW	LOW	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
J N Bentley Risk Matrix		Remote	Possible	Likely	Very Likely
PROBABILITY					

Ignition Source/Fuel Source	Fire Risk Level	Control Measures	Residual Risk Level
Storage of Flammable Liquids	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum quantities to be held on the premises Containers lids/caps to be securely fitted Ignition sources to be removed. Appropriate fire extinguishers to be kept readily available. 	Low
All combustible materials	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good housekeeping standards to be maintained. Combustible materials to be segregated from sources of ignition To be stored in line with manufacturers guidelines 	Low
Electrical Installations	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All installations to be carried out by competent electricians 	Low
Electrical Equipment	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All electrical equipment to be PA Tested Electrical repairs to be carried out by competent electricians Equipment to be checked by user prior to use. 240v equipment must be used in conjunction with an RCD or ELCB 	Low
Smoking	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No smoking within the building Smoking areas to be established outside of the structure and to be agreed between the trustees and hirer if desired 	Low

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Briefing

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, which came into force on 1st October 2006, replaces most fire safety legislation with one simple order. It means that any person who has some level of control in premises whether that be a trustee, hirer or be participating at a hired event/group/function must take reasonable steps to reduce the risk from fire and make sure people can safely escape if there is a fire.

The Order applies to virtually all premises and covers nearly every type of building, structure and open space. It applies to community halls and community premises and is relevant, therefore, to Higher Kinnerton Village Hall. This Fire Risk Assessment has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Order and having regard to the Government guidance on Fire Safety Risk Assessment in Small and Medium Places of Assembly.

The main sources of ignition are the various items of electrical equipment located in the kitchen e.g. cooker, microwave, fridge, water heater. Other sources of potential ignition are electric sockets, portable appliances, the audio-visual system and the lighting located throughout all the hall areas. The boiler is stored in a storeroom which has periodic checks undertaken in line with the manufacturer's guidelines. Various wooden objects and stage props stored also in the building. Other sources of fuel are fabric covered seating, wooden tables, wooden floor, curtains and the wooden stage itself. The main source of oxygen is the natural airflow through, doors and windows.

The Village Hall Trustees cannot be held liable for hirers bringing in other sources of ignition than what is currently situated within the building.

The fire risk to people has been minimised as far as reasonably practical. Adequate fire escape signs are in place as is (note the hall plan) to assist people in the event of fire and to allow them to escape safely. Fire extinguishers are in place within the hall close to ignition receptors and exits and are regularly inspected and the Certificate of Inspection is displayed in the main entrance/foyer.

In the event of a fire, please proceed out of the hall via the nearest exit out to the carpark.

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