Fire Safety Risk Assessment

This form is to be completed by the event organisers where there are temporary structures at the event, e.g. marquees, stands, etc.

Name of event:			
Location:			Date of event:
			No of days:
Temporary structure:			(m²) Floor area:
Utilities at the event:	Electricity (Mains)	Electricity (Generator)	Gas LPG Water (Bottle gas)
Nearest Fire Station:			
Communications:			
	i.e. Public address system,	mobile / public phone, etc	
STEP 1: FIRE HAZARDS			
Source of ignition			 EXAMPLES Smokers, i.e. cigarettes, matches / lighters. Naked flames, i.e. candles or gas open-flame equipment including barbecues. Electrical, gas or oil-fired heaters. Cooking equipment. Lighting equipment such as halogen lamps or display lighting. Deliberate fire raising (i.e. arson). Faulty or misused electrical equipment. Open camp fires. Pyrotechnics, fireworks and special effects.
Source of fuel			 EXAMPLES Textiles, soft furnishings and clothing. Flammable liquids /solvents, e.g. Methylated spirit, cooking oils, etc. Flammable chemicals, e.g. some cleaners. Seasonal or religious occasion decorations. Packaging materials, stationery and advertising material. Plastics and rubber materials. Waste materials. Flammable gases e.g. LPG, aerosols, etc. Dry vegetation
Source of oxygen			EXAMPLES Air (main source of oxygen for a fire). Some chemicals (oxidising materials), which can provide a fire with additional oxygen and so assist it to burn. Oxygen supplies from cylinder storage. Please note that the above list of examples is not exhaustive and there may be other fire hazards present.

STEP 2: PERSONS AT RISK						
Use of temporary structure:						
Occupancy level: (Approximation) Day	Organisers, Stewards, bar staff, stallholders, entertainment, etc.	Public / delega		············		
Evening Night			Disabled access YES NC)		
Additional information: e.g. age range, behaviour profile, mobility, seated, standing, dance area, etc.						
STEP 3: EVALUATE THE RI	SK OF FIRE SAF	ETY MEAS	URES			
 Will the temporary structure to covered in fabric (e.g. marquicontain drapes, curtains, etc.) 	ees) or	NO	If YES, they should be either flame retardant or rendere retardant coating and maintained in that condition.	d in a flame		
Will temporary heaters be used?		NO	If YES, no heaters with naked flames should be used when public are present. They should be under constant supervision and turned off when not in use.			
Will the event involve performers? YES		NO	If YES, and they intend to use flammable liquids /materials, naked, flames, it must be noted that this is prohibited without obtaining approval from the fire authority.			
PROVISION AND PROTECT	TON OF ESCAPE	ROUTES				
Does the temporary structure have only one exit?		NO	It should be a minimum of 1.1m wide. Please note that route to the exit should also be the same width.	the access		
• If YES , is the travel distance less than 6.5m to an exit?		NO	If NO, additional exits are required. Where there are two or more exits, the maximum travel distance to any exit should not be more than 24 m. Please note the maximum travel distance in an air supported structure is 9m.			
Will the temporary structure hold more than 50 persons?		NO	If YES, it requires more than one exit. If it holds between 240 - 320 persons, the exit width should be 1.65m. If the numbers of persons is above this figure the exits need to be 2.2m wide.			
• Is there direct access to the exits?		NO	If NO, the layout requires changing as exit routes must be kept clear of obstructions, e.g. seating, displays, etc.			
• Is there seating / tables?		NO	If YES, see occupation level guidance.			
Are ramps to be used?		NO _	If YES, they should have a non-slip surface and handholds where the gradient is in excess of 1 in 8.			
Does the structure have exit doors?		NO _	If YES, they should open outwards and be immediately opened from the inside, i.e. not locked.	and easily		
 Does the structure have exit wall flaps? 		NO	If YES, they should be boldly indicated at the edge and be immediately and easily opened from the inside. Wall exits flaps are not recommended where there are over 60 persons			
 Does the structure have guy ropes, tent pegs / stake? 		NO	If YES, they should not obstruct escape routes from the They should be shielded or marked so that they can be times and form a passage way to a place of safety.			

LIGHTING AND SIGNAGE							
Will lighting be installed in the temporary structure?	S NO	If YES, light fittings should not be placed within 450mm of any part of the temporary structure where heat from the light fittings can cause fire.					
Will the temporary structure be used in hours of darkness? YE	S NO	If YES, emergency light should be fitted and remain illuminated should the electrical supply fail.					
 Are exits / exit routes directional signage to be displayed? 	S NO	If NO, exit /exit route signs should be displayed where there is more than one exit route from the temporary structure.					
Are Fire Action Notices displayed? YE	S NO	If NO, Fire Action Notices should be displayed, if persons within the temporary structure are not aware of the fire safety evacuation arrangements.					
FIRE DETECTION AND FIRE WARNING							
Will fire detection and fire warning devices be fitted?	S NO	Usually only required in large temporary structures where there are a large number of people or other known fire risks.					
FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT							
Are fire extinguishers to be provided? YE	S NO	There a legal requirement to provide suitable fire protection and fire extinguishers may be required for insurance purposes. Ideally they should be provided and positioned so that the maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher is 30 m.					
• Will there be catering? YE	S NO	If YES, there should be a fire blanket at hand.					
FIRE ACTION PLAN							
 Are there appropriate fire procedures in place? 	S NO	If NO, a Fire action plan is required and it must include arrangements for calling the Fire & Rescue Service, evacuation (including disabled), the fire assembly point and liaising with the Fire & Rescue Service on arrival.					
STEWARD TRAINING							
 Are stewards / relevant persons given instruction and training in fire safety arrangements? 	S NO	If NO, Stewards / relevant persons should be instructed and trained on the fire risks, measures in place, action in the event of fire /alarm being raised and means for calling the Fire & Rescue Service.					
From the finding of the fire risk assessment, the level of risk is deemed to be:							
Probability of fire starting: Low Medium High							
	Likelihood of ris	sk to life: Low Medium High					
Step 4: Remedial action							
Completed by	Cia4	Detail					
Completed by:	Signature:	Date:					