

## **Fire Risk Assessment Checklist**

Step 1: Identify Fire Hazards	
	Locate ignition sources (e.g., electrical equipment, heaters).
	Identify combustible materials (e.g., paper, chemicals).
	Identify oxygen sources (e.g., ventilation systems).
	Inspect flammable liquid storage areas.
	Evaluate kitchen/staff break areas and smoking policies.
Step 2: Identify People at Risk	
	List employees, contractors, and visitors at risk.
	Identify vulnerable individuals (children, elderly, disabled).
	Assess isolated areas (e.g., storerooms).
Step 3: Evaluate, Remove or Reduce Risks	
	Assess fire likelihood and existing controls.
	Remove flammable material hazards.
	Ensure up-to-date electrical inspections (EICRs).
	Test alarms and emergency lighting regularly.
	Keep escape routes and exits clear.
Step 4: Record, Plan and Train	
	Document all findings and actions.
	Develop and update a fire safety plan.
	Install appropriate signage and notices.
	Train staff in evacuation and extinguisher use.
	Conduct and record regular fire drills.
Step 5: Review Regularly	
	Review annually or after significant changes/events.

Update risk assessment after staff/process changes.

## Additional Specific Checks Conduct regular EICRs and visual checks. Maintain and clear heating appliances from combustibles. Control designated smoking areas. Secure bins, doors, and vulnerable access points. Maintain clear escape routes and functional fire doors. Verify compliance of signage (Health & Safety Regulations 1996). Test and maintain alarms and extinguishers (BS 5839). Ensure emergency lighting works during outages. Maintenance, Drills & Training Schedule regular servicing of all fire equipment. Conduct weekly/monthly in-house checks. Keep documented records of fire drills. Renew staff fire safety training regularly. Train on prevention, evacuation, and use of fire equipment.