

FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

FOR

THE LUXURY CATERING COMPANY LTD

Membership Number 16835

Responsible Person - Nathan Thompson

| Unit Name | Creation Date | Next Renewal Date |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------|
| NX67 BXB | 13/Dec/2017 | 08/Jan/2019 |

As part of managing the fire safety in our business we understand that we must understand and control the risks in our workplace. To do this we have thought about what might cause harm to people and documented it in this risk assessment and have attempted to take reasonable steps to prevent that harm.

This should be inserted in Section 9 of your Due Diligence Folder



Generators

| | Generators | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | | |
| Generators - source of ignition. | Staff. Public. Damage to | Refuelling when running or hot. | Use diesel or LPG-powered generators. Train a responsible person and give them refuelling task. | Check before commencement of event that there is enough fuel to last through the service. | | | | | | |
| | your equipment. Damage to other traders' equipment. Damage to infrastructure. | Siting on unlevel ground. | Ensure level position before starting. | Conduct training on a regular basis. | | | | | | |
| | | Storing fuel near a potential ignition source or in direct sunlight. | Fuel should be kept out of sunlight and sources of ignition. Fuel should be restricted to the amount required to run the equipment (with the same in reserve). | Site inspection prior to starting up the generator. | | | | | | |
| | | Poorly-maintained equipment. Loose connections. | Service generator annually. Leads and plugs should be checked before and after use. | Keep electrical test certificates and run visual checks on leads and connectors. Keep equipment records and maintain as recommended by the manufacturer. | | | | | | |

Heating equipment

| | Heating Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | | |
| Heating equipment's | Staff. | Equipment sited near to flammable materials. | Do not site near any flammable material. | Survey site prior to use and inspect regularly. | | | | | | |
| source of ignition | Public. Damage to your equipment. | Using equipment in areas or ways not suitable according to manufacturer's instructions. | Only use and install as per manufacturer's instructions. Ensure adequate ventilation. | Provide appropriate training and appoint responsible persons. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to other traders' equipment. | Not maintaining equipment in accordance with manufacturer's instructions. | Annual PAT testing and servicing according to manufacturer's recommendations. | Keep equipment service records up to date and diarise services. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to infrastructure. | Loose wiring / electrical overloading. | Having installation checked and certified regularly. | Keep electrical test certificates and conduct visual checks on leads and connectors prior to use. | | | | | | |

Electrical equipment

| | Electrical Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | | |
| Electrical equipment's source of ignition. | Staff. Public. Damage to your equipment. | Faulty wiring of installation or appliance, i.e. loose cables or connectors. Cable chaffing due to incorrect installation. No RCD fitted. | Annual electrical inspection and certification. PAT testing on either 6 or 12 month cycle according to appliance type. | Keep equipment service records up to date. Keep electrical test certificates for 3 years. Conduct daily visual checks on leads and connectors. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to other traders' equipment. Damage to infrastructure. | Overheating appliances due to insufficient ventilation or excessive/incorrect use. | Training on how appliances should be used and for what purpose. Ensuring that equipment is fit for purpose. | Check plug temperatures. If they are running hot, turn them off and reconsider the loads being applied. | | | | | | |
| | | Extract canopies not being interlocked with equipment. | Interlocking and ventilation are a legal requirement and will be looked at as part of the annual inspection process. | Keep equipment service records up to date. Keep electrical test certificates for 3 years. | | | | | | |

LPG cylinders

| | | | LPG | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | |
| LPG cylinders and installation | Staff. Public. Damage to your equipment. Damage to other traders' equipment. | Public. | Gas leaks. | Use leak detector fluid to test for leaks, never a naked flame. Isolate faulty appliances. | Provide appropriate training and keep records. | | |
| | | Faulty equipment installation or poor maintenance. | Annual gas safety check. Correct gas pipe sizing for appliances. | Annual gas check carried out by a Gas Safe Engineer (keep certificates for 3 years). Keep equipment service records up to date. | | | |
| | Damage to infrastructure. | Using appliances without a flame failure device fitted. | Use only CE certified appliances. | Keep equipment records. | | | |
| | | Using appliances in a way not recommended by manufacturer. | Appropriate training on appliance use. | Training in use of all appliances and document in training record. | | | |
| | | Not having over-temp thermostats or emergency shut-off valve fitted. | This should be covered in the annual Gas Safe check and included on the gas safety record. | Diarise Gas Safe annual check. | | | |
| | | Incorrect methods for changing gas cylinder / regulator. | Cylinder changing process to be documented and displayed where cylinders are housed. Use automatic change over valve. | Provide appropriate training and keep records. | | | |
| | | Overriding safety cut outs. | No DIY equipment servicing or moving equipment, unless on quick release valve couplers. | Training and ongoing vigilance by manager or responsible person. | | | |

Gas appliances

| | Gas Appliances | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | |
| Fuel fire. | Staff. | Overfilling fryers. | Staff training on safe use and emptying of fryers. | Provide appropriate training and keep records. | | | | | |
| | Public. Damage to your | Poor cleaning leading to a build-up of combustible debris or grease. | Strict adherence to the cleaning rota. | Check daily that cleaning rota is adhered to and diarise service visits. | | | | | |
| | equipment. Damage to other traders' | Using appliances for a purpose not intended by manufacturer. | | | | | | | |
| | equipment. Damage to | Using non CE-approved appliances. | | Keep equipment service records up to date. Keep Gas Safe inspection report for 3 years. | | | | | |
| | infrastructure. | Insufficient ventilation of equipment | Annual gas safety check by a Gas Safe engineer. | | | | | | |
| | | Extract canopy interlocks not being fitted. | | | | | | | |
| | | Poorly maintained appliances. | | | | | | | |
| | | Improper installation of appliances. | Not moving equipment unless on quick release valved couplers. No DIY equipment servicing. | | | | | | |
| | | Spillage of hot oils when emptying fryers. | Appropriate training on appliance use. | Assess training needs and retrain wherever necessary. | | | | | |
| | | Combustible materials left near to open flame devices | Use of notices by devices with an open flame. Staff training and fire safety awareness. | Ongoing vigilance. Visual inspections before, during and after shift. | | | | | |

Combustible materials

| | | | Combustible mater | ials | | |
|----------------------|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom |
| Sources of ignition. | Staff. Public. | Packaging / fuel / cooking oil / waste stored incorrectly. | Don't allow waste packaging to accumulate. Keep it tidy and away from the public and ignition sources like generators. | Visual checks before and during service to ensure that waste packaging is not accumulating in an unsafe place. | | |
| | Damage to your | Fryers overheating. | Ensure fryers are maintained and checked correctly. | Regular checks to ensure over- temperature cut-outs are working. | | |
| | equipment. Damage to other traders' | Hot oil discharged from fryers into unsuitable containers. | Ensure that hot oils are allowed to cool to a temperature where they can be handled safely. | Documented process for handling hot oils. | | |
| | equipment. | Incorrect disposal or storage of waste packaging. | Training and vigilance. | Visual checks to ensure supplies are stored correctly away from heat sources. | | |
| | | Excess amount of LPG cylinders stored or secured incorrectly. | Store generator fuel away from heat source or direct sunlight and away from any public access. Only take adequate primary fuel (and the same in reserve) to site. | Visual checks to ensure fuel supplies are stored correctly and not near a potential ignition source and / or public access. | | |
| | | LPG cylinders not protected from public. | Secure LPG cylinders away from public access. | Visual checks to ensure fuel supplies are stored correctly. | | |
| | | Arson. | | | | |

Firefighting equipment

| | Firefighting Equipment | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom. | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | | |
| Spread of fire. | Staff. Public. | Lack of / incorrect firefighting equipment. | Provide correct and suitably- sized fire extinguishers. | Regular checks to ensure all firefighting equipment is fit for purpose and positioned correctly. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to your equipment. | Out of date firefighting equipment. | Keep a fire extinguisher maintenance programme. | Equipment register showing that fire extinguisher maintenance is carried out (and instructing when it should be). | | | | | | |
| | Damage to other traders' equipment. | Lack of training in use of firefighting equipment. | At least one person on shift should be trained in firefighting equipment use. | Review the training register and keep it up to date. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to infrastructure. | Unclear or non-existent evacuation and notification procedures. | Provide an evacuation procedure and notice. | Training and annual review of risk assessment. | | | | | | |

Smoking

| | Smoking | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | | |
| Fire. | Staff. Public. Damage to your | Smoking materials to be excluded from the workplace. | Don't allow smoking near combustible materials or fuel. | Ask staff to complete a health questionnaire prior to employment and keep records up to date. Provide training with regard to responsible | | | | | | |
| | equipment. Damage to your equipment. Damage to your equipment. | | within 3m of the workplace. Designate a smoking area where possible. | smoking and extinguishing of cigarettes. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to infrastructure. | | | | | | | | | |

Vehicles – motorised catering vehicles

| | | | Motorised Catering Vehicles | 3 | | |
|--------|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom |
| Fire. | Staff. Public. Damage to your equipment. Damage to other traders' equipment. | Leaking fuel or fuel fumes. | Vehicles should not be refuelled on site. If site access is difficult, then the underside of vehicle should be checked after arrival on site (to ascertain if any damage has been done to the fuel or exhaust system that could constitute a fire hazard). | Driver records should be maintained and kept for 3 years. Drivers should be made responsible for checking the condition of the vehicle prior to every use. A daily checklist could be used if applicable. | | |
| | Damage to infrastructure. | Electrical fault or loose / damaged battery connections. | Vehicles should have valid MOT and service history. Gas and electrical systems should have an annual safety check and be certificated by a competent person. | Vehicle records should be kept for a minimum of 3 years. Electrical and gas safety check documents should be kept for 3 years. | | |
| | | Inboard generators. | Inboard generators should be checked on a regular basis to ensure safe operation in addition to the annual safety check. Generators should not be refuelled when hot or running. | This should form part of a pre- job checklist. | | |
| | | LPG leak. | If the vehicle has LPG as a fuel source, connections should be checked prior to use and cylinder changing should only be carried out by a suitably-trained person. | This should form part of a pre- job checklist. "LPG suitably-trained person" training should be carried out by a responsible person for each unit. | | |

Tents, marquees, gazebos and stalls

| | Tents, Marquees, Gazebos and Stalls | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|------------------------------------|--|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | | |
| Fire. | Staff. Public. | Siting near to an ignition source. | Unit should be fire retardant. | Conduct visual checks to ensure siting is correct. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to your equipment. | Smoking. | Do not site by a designated smoking area, generator, or electricity pylon. | Provide no smoking signs. Enforcement by managers. | | | | | | |
| | Damage to other traders' equipment. Damage to infrastructure. | Equipment fire. | Equipment should be sited away from walls allowing for the wind factor. | Conduct visual checks to ensure that equipment is sited and installed correctly. Have annual checks completed on all equipment and make sure you have certificates for each. | | | | | | |
| | | Vehicle fire. | Vehicles parked a minimum of 3m from the structure. | Conduct visual checks to ensure that vehicles are sited so as not to cause a hazard. Allow for emergency vehicle access. | | | | | | |
| | | Arson. | Security personal if arson is a possibility. | Management, vigilance and cooperation with others on site. | | | | | | |

Charcoal barbecues and woodfired ovens

| | | CI | narcoal Barbecues and | Wood Fired Ovens | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | |
| Fire. | Staff. Public. Damage to your equipment. Damage to | Flare-up from using incorrect fuels to ignite charcoal. Cooking with products with a high fat content. | Methods of lighting should not include fuel oils. Choose products with lower fat content. Provide training in setting up, igniting, cooking and disposing of charcoal/ wood embers. | Correct use of materials. | | | | | |
| | other traders' equipment. Damage to | Incorrect disposal of hot embers. | Dispose of hot embers in a fire box or a lidded bucket and douse on site. | Ensure equipment for disposal is available. | | | | | |
| | infrastructure. | | | | Placing cooking units too close to combustible materials. | Staff training and monitoring. | Staff training and reviews. | | |
| | | Unstable or uneven siting. | | Visual checks to ensure siting is correct. | | | | | |
| | | Flying embers. Poor flame control. | Always be conscious of wind direction and surrounding conditions. | Provide a wind barrier to prevent excessive smoke and flames. | | | | | |
| Asphyxiation through smoke inhalation. | | Using the equipment in an enclosed structure. | BBQs should never be used in a closed structure. | Staff training and reviews. | | | | | |

All-electric carts, bikes and vehicles

| | All-Electric Carts, Bikes & Vehicles | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|---|---|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | |
| Electric shock. | Staff. | Faulty wiring within unit. | Annual electrical inspection and | Keep equipment service records and test certificates up to date. Visual checks on leads and connectors prior to each use. | | | | |
| | Public. Damage to your equipment. Damage to | Loose cables or connectors. | certification. PAT testing where applicable on either a 6 or 12 month cycle according to electrical regulations. | | | | | |
| | | Cable chaffing due to incorrect installation. | | | | | | |
| | | No RCD fitted. | | | | | | |
| Fire. | other traders' equipment. Damage to infrastructure. | Overheating appliances due to insufficient ventilation. | Training in equipment use. | Assess training needs and keep records. | | | | |
| | | Overheating appliances due to excessive or incorrect use. | Appropriate training to be given and records kept. | | | | | |

Ice cream vans

| | Ice Cream Vans | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | |
| Fire | Staff. Public. Damage to your equipment. Damage to | Leaking fuel or fuel fumes. | Vehicles should not be refuelled on site. If the site or access is difficult, the underside of vehicle should be checked after arrival on site to ascertain if any damage has been done to the fuel or exhaust system that could constitute a fire hazard. | Maintain and keep driver records for 3 years. Make drivers responsible for checking the condition of the vehicle prior to every use. Use a daily checklist if applicable. | | | | |
| | other traders' equipment. Damage to infrastructure. | Electrical fault or loose / damaged battery connections. | Vehicles should have a valid MOT and service history. Gas and electrical systems should have annual safety checks and be certificated by a competent person. | Keep vehicle records for a minimum of 3 years. Keep electrical and gas safety check documents for 3 years. | | | | |

Delivery/towing vehicles

| | Delivery / Towing Vehicles | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--|--|---|---|----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Hazard | Who / what would be at risk? | Cause of risk | How could we control / minimise the risk? | Checks to be put in place to ensure that the risks are minimised and by whom | Corrective action required | Date corrective action carried out and by whom | | | |
| Fire. | Staff. Public. Damage to your equipment. Damage to | Leaking fuel or fuel fumes. | Vehicles should not be refuelled on site. If the site or access is difficult, the underside of vehicle should be checked after arrival on site to ascertain if any damage has been done to the fuel/ exhaust system that could constitute a fire hazard. | Maintain and keep driver records for 3 years. Make drivers responsible for checking the condition of the vehicle prior to every use. Use a daily checklist if applicable. | | | | | |
| | other traders' equipment. Damage to infrastructure. | Electrical fault or loose / damaged battery connections. | Vehicles should have valid MOT and service history. Gas and electrical systems should have an annual safety check and be certificated by a competent person. | Keep vehicle records for a minimum of 3 years. Keep electrical and gas safety check documents for 3 years. | | | | | |