

Fire Risk Assessment

BEDROOM, KITCHEN/LIVING ROOM, CONSERVATORY, OUTDOOR CABIN

<u>Risk</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Prevent</u>	<u>Review date/changes made</u>
Cooking appliances	Faulty appliances could cause electrical fire.	Ensure all electrical equipment is PAT tested to make sure it is safe for use. To make sure hob dials are turned off and switched off at the wall when not in use.	Reviewed - WEEKLY
Cables/wires (Television, technological equipment, lighting e.g Lamp/fairy lights)	Excessive heating of the cables will cause degradation of the insulation resulting to fire.	Ensure all cables are organised correctly by using trunking or are to be separated. To make sure cables/wires are not in bundles and not plugged into the same power supply.	
Portable heater (Only to be used, IF necessary, will not be in the room during opening hours)	Fire can be caused by papers, clothing or similar items being placed on top of, or against the hot surfaces of heaters.	To be placed safely in the room when heating and ensure it is stored away safely to cool when the children arrive.	
Plug/power sockets	Faulty sockets can cause fires due to an excessive number of WATTAGE or if the socket is not wired correctly. A worn/dated cord could also cause a fire.	Power sockets will be monitored and covered by furniture, they are to be replaced by an electrician if buzzing, popping, or cracking noises are heard. Power sockets to also be replaced if they smell. Power sockets are to be turned off when not in use and socket covers must NOT be used.	
Hair appliances	Can catch fire due to excessive heat if caught by items nearby such as paper/books, carpet/flooring, flammable liquids, clothing and materials)	To be used before the children arrive and placed on a protective heat resistant pad to cool and placed away safely and securely before opening.	