

This risk assessment relates only to the *generic* features of a common activity; it does not cover those *specific* to a location or group. It therefore must not be used without completing the local review, making additions as necessary to take account of local circumstances. However, such a local review need not be timeconsuming. Use the box at the bottom to create the local review, or add extra pages as necessary.

ACTIVITY ASSESSED	ASSESSOR	ASSESSMENT DATE
21. FIRES ON SITE	STEPHEN BOLSOVER	11 th May 2016
HAZARD potential for harm	RISK LEVEL	PRECAUTIONS to remove hazard or reduce risk level. One precaution may tackle several hazards.
Underground services	H	Before even piling material for a fire - others may light it unknowingly - carry out a full services check, ensuring there are none close by, within 50m, especially gas! Despite plans and intentions, underground services can sometimes be very close to the surface See item in RA General Site Safety.
Smoke inhalation	L	Site the fire as far as is practical from where people are working, taking in to account wind direction.
Smoke blowing over roads	H	Don't set fires near roads, check wind conditions and if very strong or gusty postpone the fire.
Smoke blowing over buildings	L	Don't set fires near occupied buildings, check wind conditions and if very strong or gusty postpone the fire.
Irritation to eyes from smoke	L	Light fire wherever possible downwind from the working party. Have a named person in charge of the fire.
Burns and singes	M	People with long hair to keep it tied back. Advise people to wear hats, caps and long sleeves when working near fire. Keep away from the fire unless absolutely necessary. Only add material to existing fire in small handleable amounts with no risk of sudden flaring.
Burning embers and flying debris	L	Sort material before adding it to fire to exclude dangerous items like bottles/aerosols or material that will burn/smoulder after you have left the site. Ensure no material that could spontaneously reignite is left at risk. Before leaving the site damp the fire down well using hose/buckets unless impracticable, in which case the fire site should be monitored for at least an hour after the fire is ostensibly out to check for reignition.
Spread of fire through adjacent flammables	L	Make sure the area around the fire is clear of flammable material. Never light fires under trees. Have water and/or spades etc at hand in case of spread. One person to be in charge of the fire at all times. Before leaving the site damp the fire down well using hose/buckets unless impracticable, in which case the fire site should be monitored for at least an hour after the fire is ostensibly out to check for reignition.
Spread of fire through the soil	L	Do not light fires directly over peat soil. Ensure you burn on a non-organic surface.
Explosion	M	Never use petrol or methylated spirits on a fire and never add an inflammable liquid to a fire that is alight or smouldering. Keep vehicles and any flammable liquid or gas in any form of container at least 30m from the fire.
Injury from hand tools	L	Any hand tools used to prepare or tend the fire must be carefully stored in a clear, obvious location at all times when not in use.
RISKS AND PRECAUTIONS SPECIFIC TO THE SITE OR DAY ASSESSOR ASSESSMENT DATE APPLICABLE DATES (This is likely either to be one specific day, or "until further notice".)		

Risk level: L = Low, M = Medium, H = High