

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Safety and Suitability of Premises, Environment and Equipment

Providers must take reasonable steps to ensure the safety of children, staff and others on the premises in the case of fire or any other emergency, and must have an emergency evacuation procedure.

Hollytree Community Pre-school – Policies and Procedures

8.5 Fire safety

Policy statement

At Hollytree Pre-school we ensure the highest possible standard of fire precautions are in place. The person in charge and our staff are familiar with the current legal requirements. Our provision is a suitable, clean, and safe place for children to be cared for, where they can grow and learn. We meet all statutory requirements about fire safety and fulfil the criteria for meeting the relevant Early Years Foundation Stage Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements.

Where necessary we seek the advice of a competent person, such as our Fire Officer or Fire Safety Consultant. A Fire Safety Log Book is used to record the findings of risk assessment, any actions taken or incidents that have occurred and our fire drills. We ensure our policy is in line with the procedures specific to our building, making reasonable adjustments as required.

Objectives

- We recognise that we have a corporate responsibility and a duty of care for those who work in and receive a service from our provision, but individual employees and service users also have a responsibility to ensure their own safety as well as that of others. Risk assessment is the key means through which this is achieved.
- A fire safety risk assessment is carried out by a competent person in accordance with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
- A Fire Log is completed and regularly updated.
- Necessary equipment is in place to promote fire safety.

Procedures

Fire safety risk assessment

The basis of fire safety is risk assessment, carried out by a 'competent person'.

Fire safety risk assessment form is carried out in each area of the setting by a competent person, using the five steps to fire safety risk assessment as follows:

1. Identify fire hazards
 - Sources of ignition.
 - Sources of fuel.
 - Sources of oxygen (including oxygen tanks for disabled children).

2. Identify people at risk
 - People in and around the premises.
 - People especially at risk including very young babies, less ambulant disabled children or those using specialised equipment, such as splints, standing frames.
3. Evaluate, remove, reduce and protect from the risk
 - Evaluate the risk of the fire occurring.
 - Evaluate the risk to people from a fire starting on the premises.
 - Remove and reduce the hazards that may cause a fire.
 - Remove and reduce the risks to people from a fire.
4. Record, plan, inform, instruct, train
 - Record significant findings and action taken.
 - Prepare an emergency plan.
 - Inform and instruct relevant people; inform and co-operate with others.
 - Provide training.
5. Review
 - Keep assessment under review and revise when necessary.

The fire safety risk assessment focuses on the following for each area:

- Electrical plugs, wires, sockets.
- Electrical items.
- Gas boilers.
- Cookers.
- Matches.
- Flammable materials, including furniture, furnishings, paper etc.
- Flammable chemicals (which are also covered in COSHH).
- Means of escape.
- Any other, as identified.

Fire safety precautions include:

- All electrical equipment is checked by a qualified electrician annually.
- Any faulty electrical equipment is taken out of use and recorded as such or condemned (whichever is necessary).
- Sockets are covered. This is different to using plug sockets inserts, a socket cover, covers the whole socket, including the switch and is safe to use.
- Water and electrical items do not come into contact; staff do not touch electrical items with wet hands.
- All fire safety equipment is checked annually.
- Gas boilers and cookers are checked and serviced annually by a Gas Safe registered engineer.
- If matches are used in the kitchen, they are kept in a drawer.
- Oxygen tanks.

Fire Drills

- Fire Drills (to include emergency evacuation procedures and lock down) are held at least termly.
- Drills are recorded, including:
 - date of drill
 - staff involved and numbers of children
 - how long it took to evacuate
 - any reason for a delay in achieving the target time and how this will be remedied

Fire precautions

- Fire exit signs are the green 'running man' signs and are in place and clearly visible.
- Fire exits by doors are those that show a green light at night.
- Fire doors are not locked during normal working hours.
- Fire evacuation notices are in every room; these are displayed in print large enough to read from a short distance. They say where the assembly point is.
- Fire alarms are in place and tested monthly, and where necessary supplemented with visual warnings. This is recorded.
- Smoke alarms are in place and tested monthly. This is recorded.
- A fire blanket is in place in the kitchen (and any other location where there is a cooker).
- Fire extinguishers are in place and are appropriate.

Legal references

Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005)

Electricity at Work Regulations (1989)

Further guidance

[Dynamic Risk Management](#) (Alliance Publication)

[Fire Safety Record](#) (Alliance Publication)

Fire Safety Risk Assessment: Educational Premises (HMG 2006):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fire-safety-risk-assessment-educational-premises>

This policy was adopted by

Hollytree Community Pre-school

Last review

August 2025

Date of next review

August 2026

Signed on behalf of the provider

J Goldspink

Name of signatory

Jo Goldspink

Role of signatory (e.g. chair, director or owner)

Joint Manager