

*Practical prompts for distinguishing ignition/fire risks from heat exposure risks*

*Use before hot work, work near high-temperature processes, or work in hot environments. Supports, but does not replace, a suitable and sufficient riskassessment under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999.*

## 1. First, identify which risk is present

### Fire hazard

Centres on ignition, combustion, fire spread and emergency response.

Common signs: sparks, naked flames, blowtorches, cutting, grinding, combustible materials nearby.

Typical controls: hot work permits, housekeeping, isolation, fire watch, extinguishers, detection and evacuation procedures.

### Heat risk

Centres on exposure to high temperatures, hot surfaces, hot environments and heat-related illness.

Common signs: hot machinery, ovens, furnaces, steam systems, radiant heat, outdoor heat, poor ventilation.

Typical controls: ventilation, hydration, rest breaks, work pattern changes, acclimatisation, suitable PPE and worker monitoring.

## 2. Quick decision prompts

*Ask these questions before starting any hot work or work in hot environments*

- Could this activity create sparks, flames, hot particles or another ignition source?
- Are combustible materials, flammable liquids, dusts, gases or waste present nearby?
- Could a fire spread beyond the immediate work area or affect other people?
- Could workers be exposed to high temperatures, radiant heat, hot surfaces or steam?
- Could heat cause dehydration, fatigue, reduced concentration or unsafe decision-making?
- Do fire and heat risks need to be assessed separately for the same task?

### 3. Control checklist

Complete before work begins — assign an action owner for any gaps

Area	Check	Notes / action owner
Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Combustible materials removed, covered or isolated before work starts.	
Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Hot work permit considered or completed where required.	
Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable extinguishers, alarms and emergency arrangements confirmed.	
Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Equipment inspected and maintained; ignition sources controlled.	
Fire	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire watch or post-work inspection arranged where sparks or heat may remain.	
Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Ventilation, cooling or shade provided where possible.	
Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking water available and workers encouraged to hydrate regularly.	
Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Rest breaks and work patterns adjusted for hot conditions or strenuous tasks.	
Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Workers briefed on heat stress symptoms and what to report.	
Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Suitable PPE selected without increasing heat stress unnecessarily.	

## 4. Worker briefing points

- Explain which hazards are fire risks, which are heat risks, and which are both.
- Show workers how to report unsafe heat, symptoms of heat stress, or uncontrolled ignition sources.
- Confirm emergency procedures for fire, burns, heat illness and first aid escalation.
- Remind supervisors to review controls when the task, weather, equipment or work area changes.

## 6. Notes

## 5. Mini risk matrix

Situation	Main risk	What to check first	Priority
Welding, cutting or grinding	Fire + heat	Ignition sources, combustibles, hot surfaces, PPE	High
Commercial kitchen or bakery	Heat	Ventilation, hydration, hot surfaces, work patterns	Medium–High
Boiler room / plant room	Heat	Temperature, steam, isolation, lone working	Medium–High
Outdoor work in hot weather	Heat	Shade, water, rest breaks, acclimatisation	Medium

## 7. Next steps

Need to strengthen fire or workplace temperature controls? Explore British Safety Council fire safety training and workplace temperature training — or use this checklist as a starting point for discussions with managers, supervisors and workers.

[training-and-learning →](#)