



Event Detail: DofE Group.

Generic Cooking Stove Risk Assessment

Date of Assessment: March 2022

Assessment completed by (Name) Tricia Walker

Due for review: March 2023

Hazard	2 Who might be harmed?	3 Is the risk adequately controlled?	4 What further action is needed to control the risk?
Fuel transportation/ damage to containers	All	Meths in approved containers only. All fuel canisters visual inspection	Try and keep fuel containers protected (padded by clothing?) to ensure they are not compromised if the bag/pack is dropped etc
Storage at site / leaks	All	Large amounts associated with standing camps not in proximity of tents and food. Smaller expedition quantities stored in outer tent (venting ability)	Protected from direct light and heat, in appropriate container
Stoves (see notes)	All	Use low stable and easy to shield stoves preference for Trangia type When packing away ensure stove is cold	In very cold conditions beware of rubber seal failure especially on gas cylinders
Faulty equipment.	All	Pre use maintenance check Students instructed not to use if faulty	Regular service and maintenance schedule kept for all equipment including stove
Refuelling /spills	All	Gas – beware of cross threading. Training to ensure dial is switched off before connecting canister. Throw a leaking canister into a clear area until it has discharged. Always use self-seal gas canisters. Meths burners must cool or use a 2nd burner. Pour from the valved spirit bottle only. No naked flame in vicinity. Wash hands afterwards.	Familiarity and training in specific stove and fuel for all before use Separate refuelling area away from tents and stoves Consider weather/wind direction when refuelling Ensure stove is extinguished and stove is cold

Long hair and loose clothing, flammables	All	Students instructed to tie hair back and fasten all loose clothing	
Location of cooking site.	All	Away from all tents and equipment. Keep stove at least 2 metres from flammable objects (tents, packs etc). Clear of all vegetation that might catch fire	Firm level and secure area for stoves Extra care in bright light as flame may not be visible Sheltered conditions or use wind shield
Organisation of cooking	All	Instruction in management and pre-cooking preparation so a clear and organised cooking site i.e. hot pans when not on stove, use of pan handles, water management, waste food collection, timing of cooking, only 1 or 2 people cooking, storage of matches/lighter. Always use the gripper/pan handle (whether pan is hot or cold)	Stoves in a single organised area eg circle formation or other safe group cooking structured site. Clear boundaries to limit people traffic in area Never leave a lit stove unattended or unwatched
Cooking	All	Students only permitted to light stoves unsupervised when they have demonstrated their competence. Avoid frying if at all possible. Safe volumes in pots. Reminders about the temperature of cooked food (marshmallows)	Progression teaching of cooking skills – simple recipes/foods first
Hygiene	All	Ensure utensils, pots are clean, hands clean, antibacterial products.	Reminders Awareness of food hygiene
Burns / injury	All	Students have First aid training. Running water nearby or a container of water or a bottle of water. No cooking by one person without someone else in calling distance.	Burns kit in first aid supplies Emergency plan in place so all know the correct procedures in case of an incident
Paraffin primed stoves	All	Caution is needed as they have a tendency to flare up. These can only be used by individuals who have demonstrated competence and with the specific permission of the Supervisor.	Please contact the DofE Manager for the current policy before using anything other than a Trangia
Petrol stoves	All	These stoves are volatile and not permitted to be used by DofE students, or by leaders on DofE activities.	

Notes

1. Trangia gas stoves are strongly recommended for DofE bronze expeditions. Meths tranguias and other stoves can be used only if correctly risk assessed, training provided by a competent person and with prior agreement with the DofE Manager. Stoves and there use should also be in accordance with the current DofE Expedition Guide.
2. In addition to using this Generic Risk Assessment, the Visit Leader has a responsibility to prepare an itinerary specific Risk Assessment. This document (retained as evidence and to share) should include factors like: the time of the trip, the nature of the group, pupil supervision (remote, distant, direct and management of), specific group requirements - dynamics, behaviour & medical needs, staff competencies and ratios, etc.
3. The Visit Leader must work within the framework of the Outdoor Education Dept (and OEAP National Guidance) Policies and Procedures.
4. Dynamic Risk Assessment is necessary throughout the visit/activity.
6. Visit Leaders and staff should know their group in advance, they should be familiar with behaviour in different contexts, how they respond to each other and adults and consider group think.
7. Visit Leaders should share risk assessment with the group to help all identify hazards and take ownership of the safety measures in place