Contacts

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- Sarah Jolly Senior H&S Adviser
- Vicki Swift Senior H&S and Risk Management Adviser
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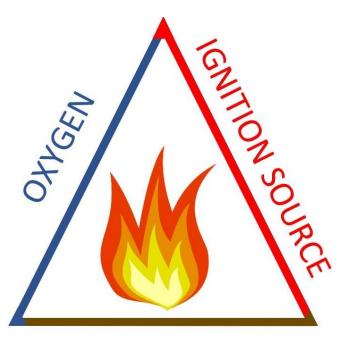


Purpose

- To understand the roles and responsibilities in the event of an emergency
- How to support all staff during an emergency
- To understand the basic principles of fire safety



Fire Principles



FUEL

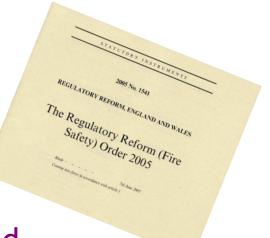


Effects of Fire

- Within 30 seconds Disorientation
- Within 2 minutes Unconsciousness
- Within 3 minutes Death



Fire Legislation



Requires employers to ensure they:



the risk of fire and the risk of spread

ensure people to escape from the premise

escape routes can be safely and effectively used at all times



General Fire Precautions

Require:

• Employers to have the ability to fight fires in the premises i.e. extinguishers and sprinklers.

Do not fight a fire if you have not been trained

- The provision of a fire detection and warning system in case of a fire.
- To provide procedures detailing the action to be taken in the event of fire on the premises, including the instruction
 and training of employees.

Roles and Responsibilities

- Chief Executive
- Directors
- Building Managers

Responsible

Emergency Evacuation Officer

Fire Wardens

Practical implementation



Fire Evacuation Procedure: All staff

On the fire alarm sounding:

Staff should clear the building by the nearest escape route

Fire alarm call point



Escort visitors to the assembly point

Should not return to their desk to get personal belongings







Check the information is correct



If you discover a fire

Shout 'fire' repeatedly

Activate the fire alarm call point



Exit the building at the nearest exit

Report to the Emergency Evacuation Officer (EEO)/ Building Office/Head Teacher



 \checkmark

Fire assembly point

Discovering a fire: Reporting to the EEO

The information required by the Emergency Evacuation Officer



Where is the fire



Were there flames or just smoke



Were there any persons in the area at the time

Stay with the Emergency Evacuation Officer/Head Teacher until the Emergency Services arrive



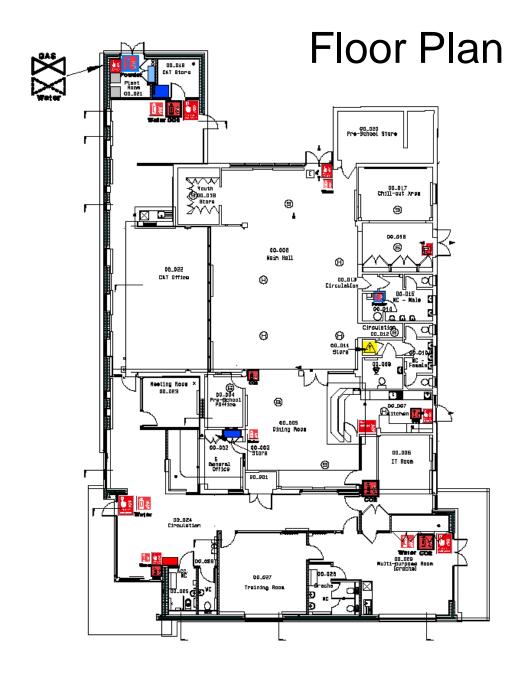
Grab Bag

- Floor plan, Emergency Plan, details of fire wardens and their areas
- Hi vis vests
- Loud hailer & whistle
- First aid kit and defibrillator
- Emergency contacts and medical details for student and staff
- Specialist medicines e.g. asthma inhaler
- Radios, Mobile phones
 - Hard hats?



Fire Evacuation Procedure Considerations









Enner Green Youth and Community Centre

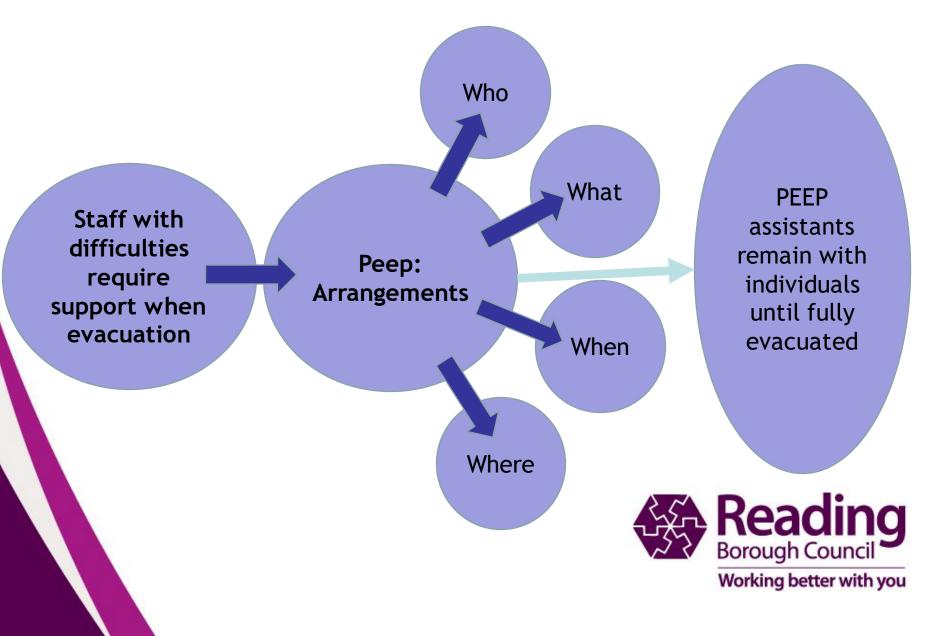
Calling the Fire Brigade

The main reception desk/building manager should call the fire brigade once a fire has been confirmed.





Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP)



PEEP Form

	ent

Brief Description of Duties _____

LOCATION

YES

4.

4a

Where are you based for most of the time? 1. Please name: the building, the floor and the room number.

2. Do you routinely use more than one location in this building?

NO

If you feel it is necessary please provide further details below. (Please list the buildings and floors you used in each building)

Awareness Of Emergency Evacuation Procedures

3. Are you aware of the emergency evacuation procedures which operate in the building(s) you attend?

Do you require written emergency evacuation procedures?

YES

YES

YES

Do you require written emergency procedures to be supported by BSL interpretation?

> YES NO

Do you require the emergency evacuation procedures to be in Braille?

NO

Do you require the emergency evacuation procedure to be on tape? 4c YES

NO

NO

NO

Distribute to:

- Individual
- Manager
- **PEEP** Assistants
- Facilities
- H&S COP 012



Evacuation Chairs Training

 A number of staff should be trained in the use of evac chairs

 Only trained staff should use the evac chairs







Role of A Fire Warden

- First and foremost safeguard your own safety
- If in doubt: Get Out
- Listen to your gut feeling in all fire situations
- Always:
 Look and Listen





Role of Fire Warden









ASSESSING THE FIRE RISK SPOTTING AND REPORTING HAZARDS TAKING APPROPRIATE ACTION IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE

ENSURING FULL AND SAFE EVACUATION OF THE AREA



Role of Fire Warden





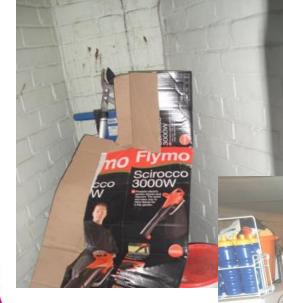




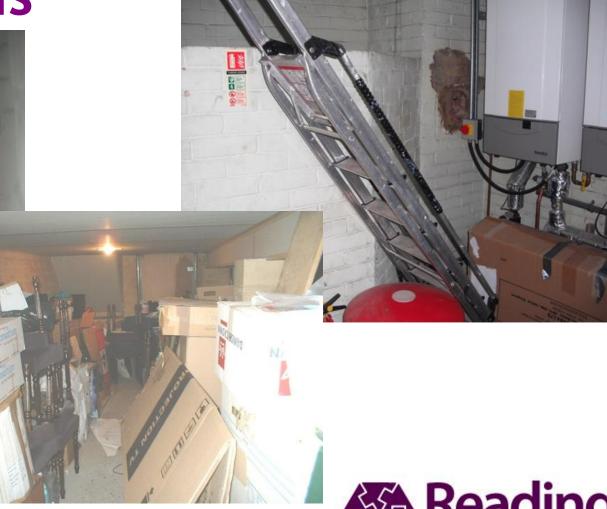




Situations



R





Areas to check

Toilets

Offices

Rest areas

Classrooms

Walk in cupboards



Areas to check

- Once an area has been checked:
 - close windows and doors if safe to do so
 - make your own way out of the building safely
 - Report to the Emergency Evacuation Officer/Head Teacher.



Role of the Fire Warden continued

- Wait at the 'Assembly Point' for further instruction.
- Keep everyone at the assembly point until permission is granted to re-occupy or disperse
- Clear a route for emergency services
- Don't allow people to collect or move cars until told it is safe to do so





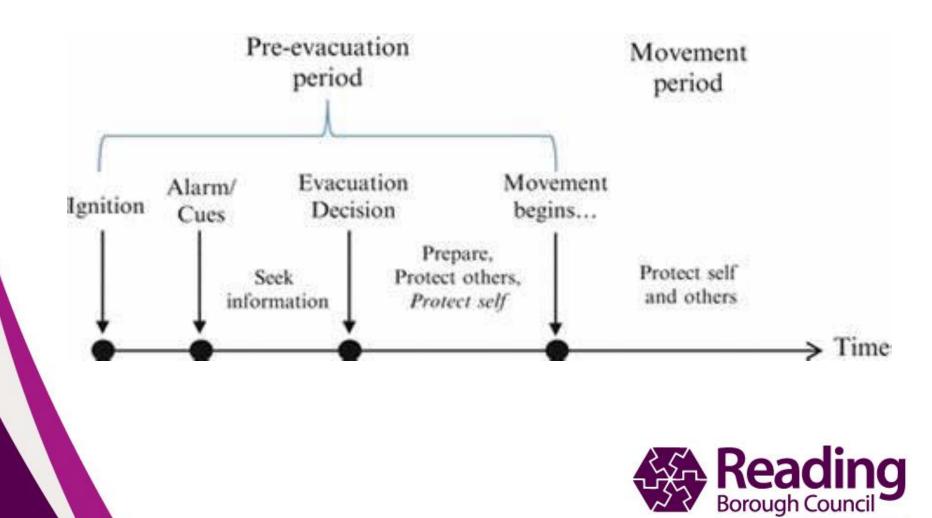
Planned Fire Exercises

Why should staff not be made aware of a practice fire drill?





Human Reaction to the Fire Alarm



Role of Emergency Evacuation Officer (EEO)

- Position themselves a safe distance away from the entrance to the building and those evacuated
- Gather the grab bag and distribute accordingly
- Gather information from the Fire Wardens
 - Location of fire (if known)
 - Number of people missing and last know location
 - List of hazards within the building





Role of Emergency Evacuation Officer

- To take instruction from the Senior Emergency Services Officer
- Only re-occupy the building when instructed to do so from
 - The Senior Fire Officer
 - The Police
 - A Structure Engineer



After an Evacuation















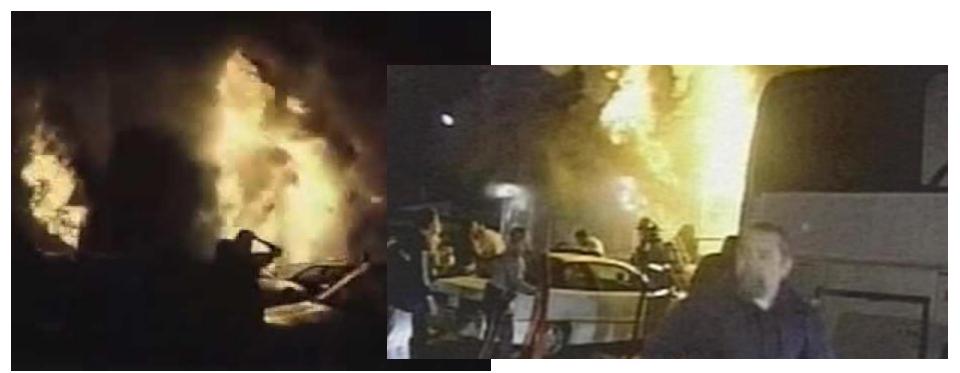






The majority of people chose to exit by the same door they came in. A double door which narrowed to a single door.

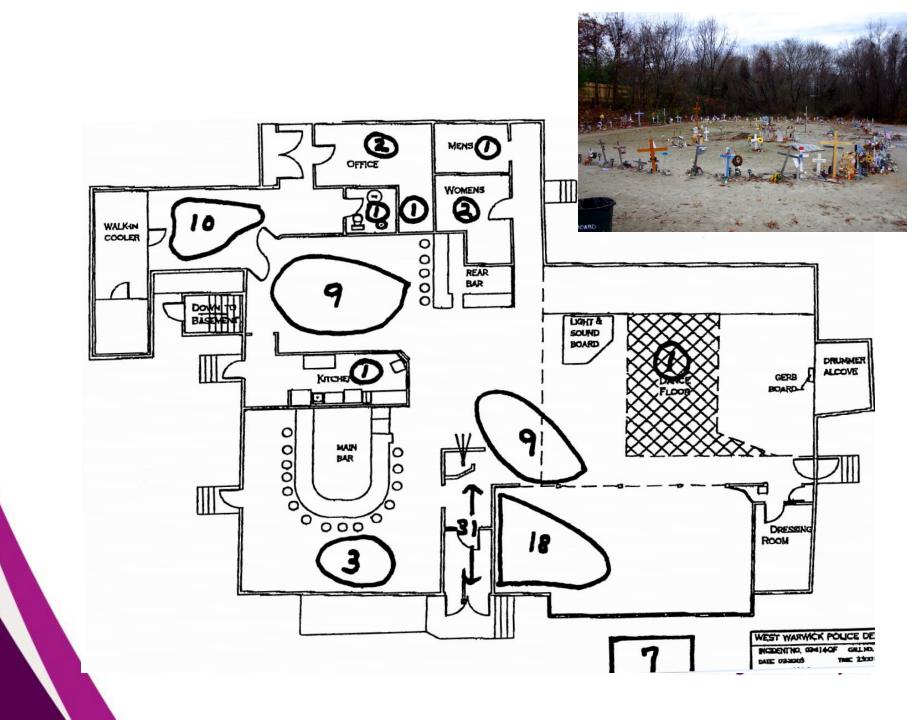




1m 40 from the fire starting







- \$115 million in settlement agreements: Including
- Jack Russell Tour Group. \$1 million the maximum allowed under the band's insurance plan.
- Club owner: \$813,000 covered by their insurance due to bankruptcy
- The State of Rhode Island and of West Warwick town \$10 million
- <u>Sealed Air Corporation</u> \$25 million. Sealed Air made flammable packaging foam that was improperly installed, which required acoustic foam designed for this purpose.
- Providence television station \$30 million as a result of the claim that their video journalist was said to be obstructing escape and not sufficiently helping people exit.
- <u>JBL</u> Speakers \$815,000. JBL was accused of using flammable foam inside their speakers.

Promoters Providence radio station :\$22 million

American Foam Corporation who sold the insulation paid \$6.3 million



What can you do to help on a daily basis





To prevent the spread of fire



Ensure that all fire doors are kept closed.



Never prop open any fire door.



When the fire alarm is raised close all windows and doors- where possible.



Switch off all electrical items



Fire Warden Inspections

Fire wardens should carry out inspections of their area on a daily basis.



Fire Doors







Fire Extinguishers

	The ADDRESS OF THE AD
FIRE EXTINGUISHER RECHARGE & REINSPECTION RECORD	
NSPECTION CHECKLIST	
 Access to, or visibility of, the extinguisher shall not be obstructed. 	
The operating instructions on the extinguisher nameplate shall be legible and facing outward. New the extinguisher base extinguisher or	
tampered with? Any seals or tamper indicators that are broken or missing shall be replaced.	
Visually examine externally. Check that there is no obvious physical damage or condition that would prevent operation.	
Inspect for any evidence of corrosion, leakage or mechanical injury. If so, extinguisher needs to be instructionally tested.	
Check that the extinguisher is fully charged and operable. Be sure hose and/or nozzle is	
 Sign-off inspection on reverse with the date (month/year) and your initials. 	RECH
HYDROSTATIC TEST RECORD	DATE
ale of Test Test Pressure	



When is fire door is not a fire door?





>>



Fire Warden Inspections

COLUMN-

/ Author to

keep

ESCAPE ROUTE KEEP CLEAR AT ALL TIMES







Working better with you





- Bradford City Football Club fire
- Occurred May 11 1985
- Commentator reported the fire at 15:44:27
- Stand was fully ablaze at 15:46:20
- First ambulance arrives 15:49:20
- Fire Brigade arrives soon after.





TGR 15:42:59:04

What was the root cause of the fire?



• What do you think they did wrong in terms of response to the fire?



Summary

- Ensure you know your building and area to evacuate
- Make sure you are easily identifiable
- Take charge in your role
- If you are on leave inform other Fire Wardens and ensure you have cover
- Act quickly but safely
- Report to the EEO outside and take instructions
 communicate
 You make an impact





