



MARKSBURY VILLAGE HALL

FIRE SAFETY AWARENESS BRIEF JUNE 2018



UNDERSTANDING FIRE

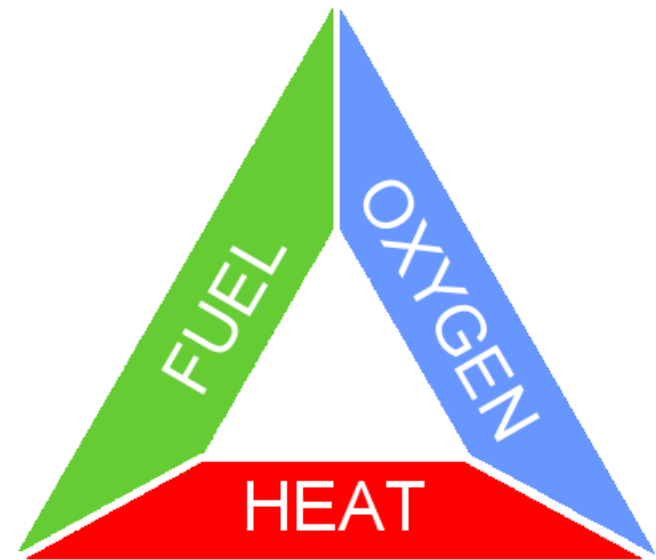
Fire needs 3 things to exist

■ Fuel

■ Oxygen

■ Heat

“The Fire Triangle”



UNDERSTANDING FIRE

Fuel

- Chemicals – cleaning products, acetone, ether, methanol, etc
- Gases - natural gas
- Plastics - PCs, cable insulation, packaging
- Paper and cardboard - packaging, table clothes
- Wood - furniture, chairs, tables
- Fabrics - soft furnishings, blinds, curtains, clothing
- Waste – rubbish and waste materials
- You...

UNDERSTANDING FIRE

Oxygen

- A natural component of air @ 21%
- Situations where oxygen / air is more difficult to control:
 - Outdoors
 - Automatic ventilation systems
 - Open doors or windows



UNDERSTANDING FIRE

Heat (Ignition Source)

- Heating appliances
- Computer equipment
- Other electrical equipment, e.g. phone or ipad chargers
- Smoking
- Contractor's tools and equipment
- Arson



UNDERSTANDING FIRE

Hazards and risks of fire

■ Smoke & fumes

- Breathing difficulties, asphyxiation, poisoning

■ Heat & flames - *up to 1250°C*

- Burns

■ Building debris

- Impact injuries, burns

■ Injury while escaping fire

- Trips, falls, trampling



FIRE CLASSIFICATION

- **Class A:** SOLIDS such as paper, wood, plastic etc
- **Class B:** FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS such as paraffin, petrol, oil etc
- **Class C:** FLAMMABLE GASES such as propane, butane, methane etc
- **Class D:** METALS such as aluminium, magnesium, titanium etc
- **Class F:** Cooking OIL & FAT etc

- Electricity can be involved in any class of fire

FIRE PREVENTION

- Be fire safety aware
- Control ignition sources
- Prevent any accumulation of fuels
- Only use electrical equipment that is PAT tested
- Abide by the no smoking policy
- Do not block fire exits or extinguishers
- Do not wedge fire doors open
- Ensure good housekeeping
- Maintain effective security
- Report any bad practice or risks immediately to Andy L or Andy B

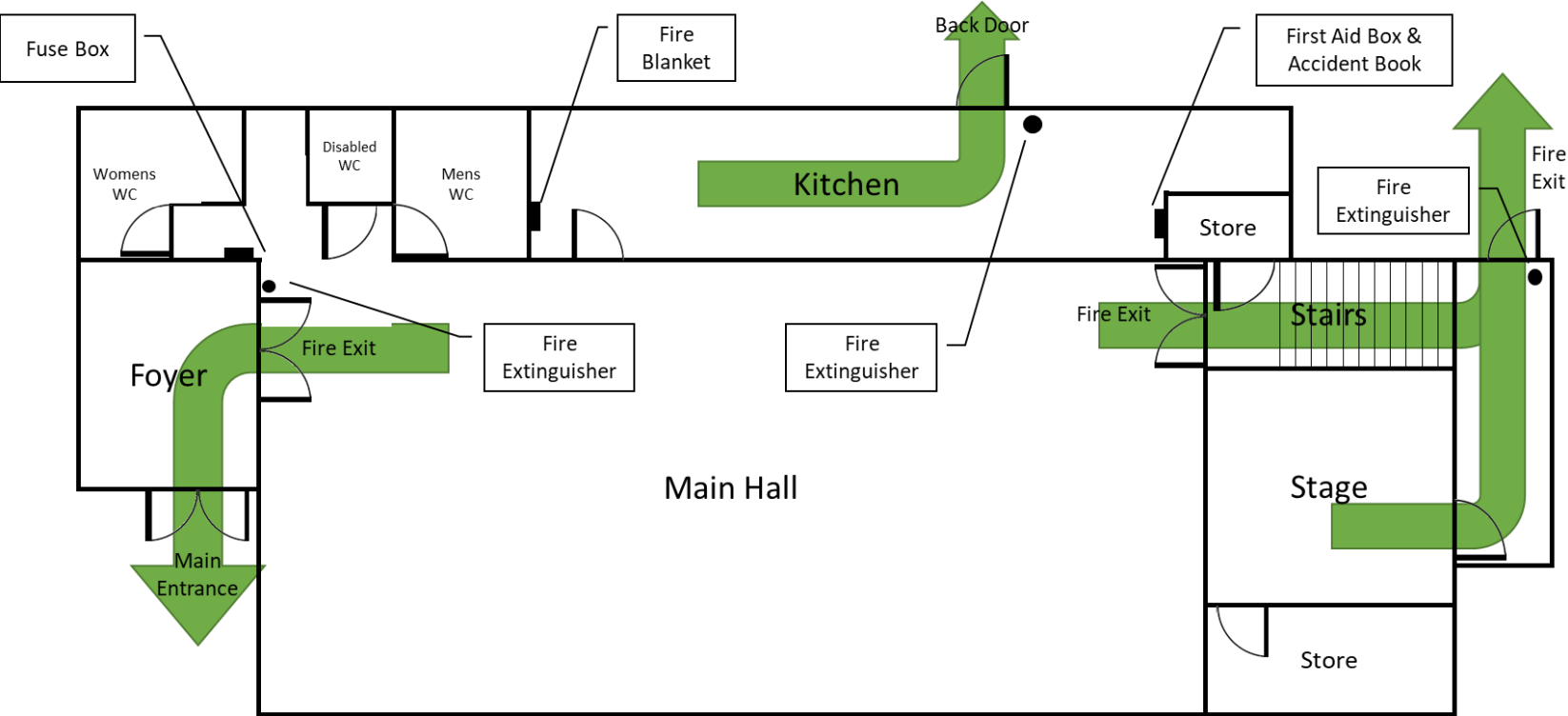
FINDING A FIRE

If you discover a fire



- Raise the alarm by shouting 'FIRE, FIRE, FIRE'
- Dial 999 to call the Fire Service
- Leave the building by the nearest available fire exit
- Do not return to collect personal belongings
- If smoke is present then keep low to the floor to aid your escape
- If necessary check that internal doors are cool with the back of your hand before opening them
- People with disabilities need to be assisted by volunteers or nominated personnel

FIRE EVACUATION ROUTES



EVACUATION

On exiting the building

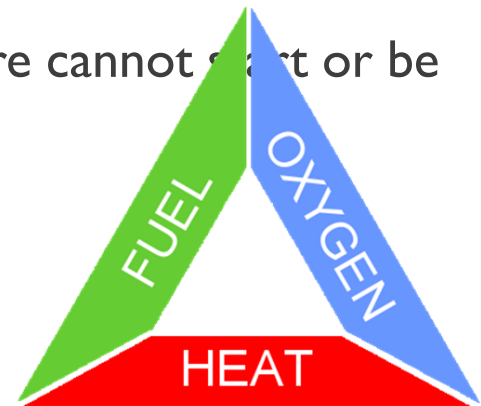
- Go to the assembly area (car park) and await instruction
- Don't block any Emergency Services route to the building
- Report any missing colleagues to the person responsible
- Remain at assembly point until advised otherwise
- Do not wander off as it may be assumed that you are trapped in the building



FIGHTING A FIRE

Three ways of stopping a fire

- Starvation - Removal of fuel
- Smothering - Removal of oxygen
- Cooling - Removal of heat
- Remove any one of the three components and fire cannot start or be sustained



FIGHTING A FIRE

Do not fight a fire if...

- It is bigger than a waste paper bin
- It is dangerous to do so
- One extinguisher is not enough
- Smoke is affecting your breathing
- You cannot see the way out
- Gas cylinders or chemicals are involved
- Your efforts are not reducing the size of the fire
- There is any risk to yourself



TYPES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHER



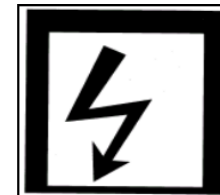
Water

- Suitable for Class A Fires
- Not for use on flammable liquids
- Not to be used near to live electrical apparatus
- Discharge time, approximately 60 seconds
- Weighs approximately 15 kilos

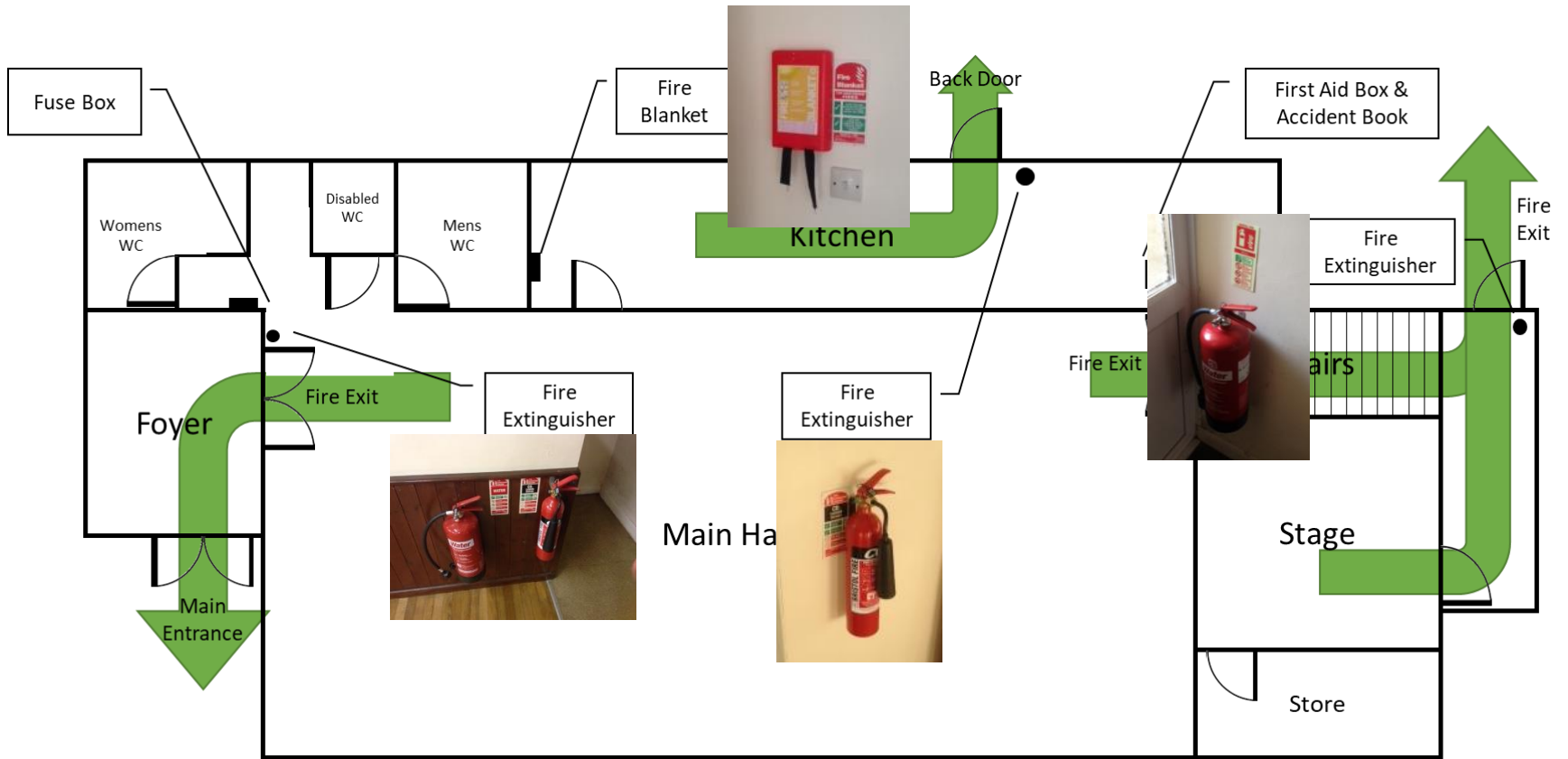


Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)

- Clean non conductive agent
- Ideal for fires involving live electrical apparatus
- Noisy in operation
- Some parts of the extinguisher will become very cold
- Little to no cooling effect



FIRE EXTINGUISHER LOCATIONS



HOW TO USE A FIRE EXTINGUISHER

How To Use A Fire Extinguisher



Remember the **PASS** word (Pull-Aim-Squeeze-Sweep)

P

Pull

Pull The Pin



Break seal
and test
extinguisher



A

Aim

Aim At
The Base
Of Fire



Ensure you have
a means of
escape



S

Squeeze

Squeeze The
Operating
Handle



To operate
extinguisher
and discharge
the agent



S

Sweep

Sweep From
Side To Side



Completely
extinguish
the fire



REMEMBER

Ensure that you know

- The escape routes
- Exit doors and how to open them
- Location and types of fire fighting equipment
- Any specific fire procedures including the assembly points
- Who your responsible person is
- Who to report to with any defects or bad practices

