

¥ S	IRIUS MEDICALANTY	
	Fire Risk Assessmin Healthcare Premi	
	presented by Gary Hepburn	Ventor (E.S.
	IAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION property, business and the environment	

				0					

- · Safety Information
- Domestic arrangements (toilets, refreshments)
- · Personal Introductions
- · Personal objectives or issues to discuss
- · Teaching method

- History of Fire Safety
- Fire Safety Legislation
- · How Fires Start and Spread
- Fire Precautions
- · Procedures and Evacuation in event of Fire
- Guidance and reference material
- · Fire Risk Assessment Process
- Practical Exercise
- Written assessment

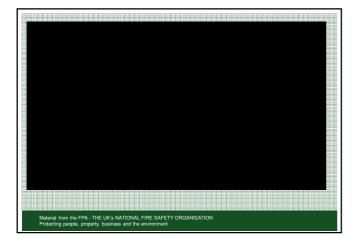


History of Fire Safety When do you think Fire Safety Laws were introduced to the UK? Manufacture IVI. Tell XX ANDIAN ARE BAST ORDANSION And benefity and the state of the second of the second of the UK? History of Fire Safety In the 11th century William the Conqueror introduced legislation stating that people had to doubt eal fires and lights at nightfall Despite that in 1666 the great fire of London resulted in the loss of 87 churches and 13,200 houses. However only six people were definitely known to have died This was the result of a fire within the work place due to poor training, no risk assessments and the baker being asleep

The Great Fire of London
2 September 1666

Meterial from the FPA-THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Proceding people, property, business and the environment





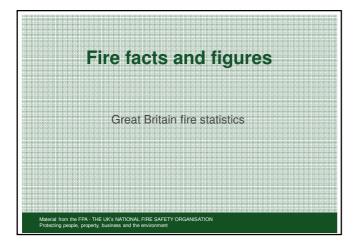
Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 Became law 1st October 2006 Replaces almost all fire safety legislation Places responsibility for fire safety on employers/business building owners Must appoint a Responsible Person Must undertake a fire risk assessment	Bec Rep Plac	me law 1 st Octo aces almost all f	2(ber 2006	005		ety) (Orde	r
2005 Became law 1st October 2006 Replaces almost all fire safety legislation Places responsibility for fire safety on employers/business building owners Must appoint a Responsible Person	Bec Rep Plac	me law 1 st Octo aces almost all f	2(ber 2006	005				
Replaces almost all fire safety legislation Places responsibility for fire safety on employers/business building owners Must appoint a Responsible Person	Rep Plac	aces almost all f						
Places responsibility for fire safety on employers/business building owners Must appoint a Responsible Person	Plac		ire safety					
building owners Must appoint a Responsible Person				y iegisia	tion			
	buil		for fire s	afety or	n empl	oyers/	busine	ss c
Must undertake a fire risk assessment	Mus	appoint a Resp	onsible P	erson				
THE THE PARTY OF T	Mus	undertake a fire	e risk ass	sessmer	ıt			

Purpose of fire safety legislation The purpose of fire safety legislation is to preserve life and to prevent injury in the event of fire Meterial from the FPA. THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, properly, business and the environment



Protecting people, properly, business and the environment - Current legislation - Continues the trend which sees a move from a prescriptive approach to a risk assessed approach to fire safety - places the duty for fire safety on the employer - requires a fire risk assessment to be undertaken which informs the general fire precautions required for the premises

Under fire and health and safety legislation all staff have a responsibility to	identify different kinds of fire equipment and use them effectively; take the right course of action if a fire starts; take steps to prevent fires from happening; and be aware of potential fire risks in the workplace.
Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATI Protecting people, property, business a	





'It will never happen to me!' On average in Great Britain: the fire and rescue service attends over 600,000 fires or false alarms; 500+ people are killed by fire each year and 13,000 seriously injured; losses in England alone exceed £8 billion; our rivers and air are damaged by pollution; businesses fail; and our heritage is destroyed.

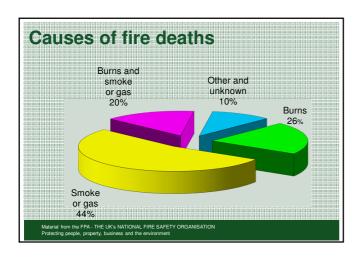
Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment

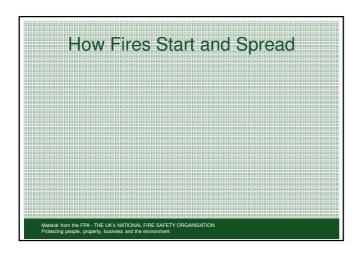
)etails	No of Fires
otal healthcare fires	1,400
Deliberate healthcare fires	400
Fatal casualties	5
Non-fatal casualties	110

Fires in healthcare premises Royal Marsden Hospital, January 2008 University College London Hospitals, July 2008 Great Ormond Street, September 2008 Chase Farm, October 2008 Northwick Park Hospital, February 2009 Adan House Surgery, in Spennymoor, County Durham March 2010 Royal Hampshire County Hospital, December 2011 Canford Heath Practice, Poole, June 2012 Birkby Surgery, West Yorkshire, April 2015

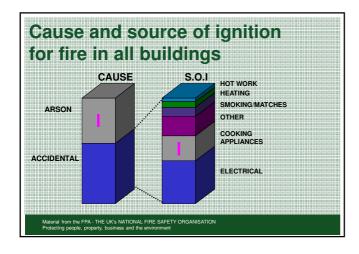


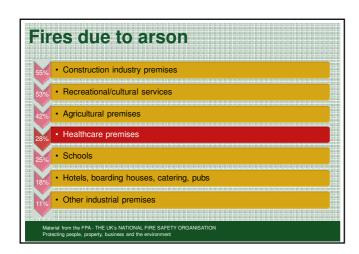






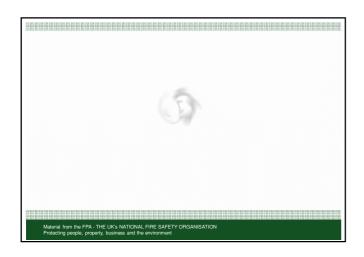


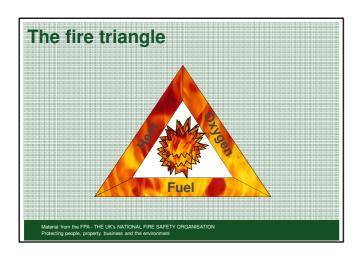


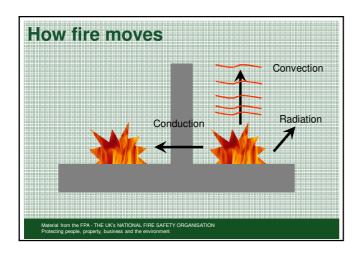




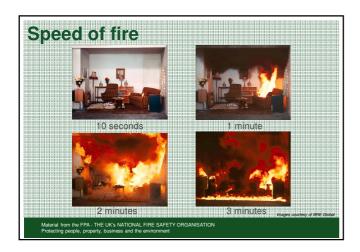








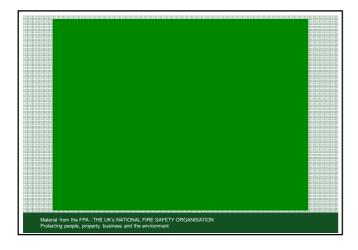










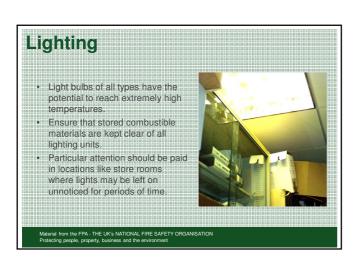


Hazard spotting Many fires start through small, minor hazards. Our aim is to create greater awareness of hazards likely to lead to fire or breach of safety. Material from the FPA-THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, properly, business and the environment















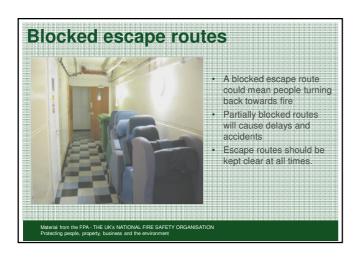














Rubbish disposal Accumulated waste can be a major source of fuel for a fire Put waste in the appropriate container (see local guidance) Dispose of empty flammable containers properly (see local guidance) Stop rubbish from building up, especially where it might block escape routes, exits or fire equipment

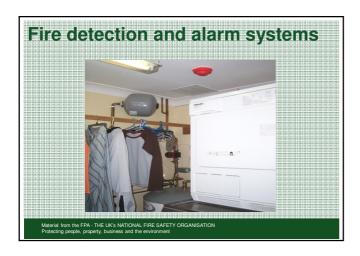






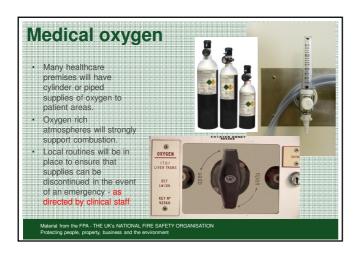


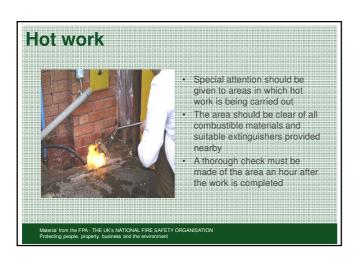














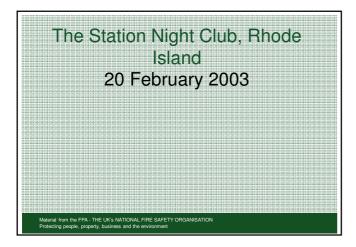
Fire Precautions Fire Precautions Meterial from the FPA. THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment









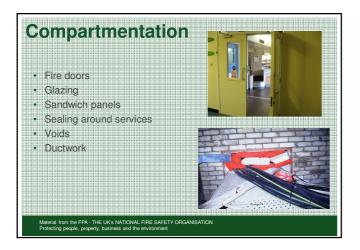






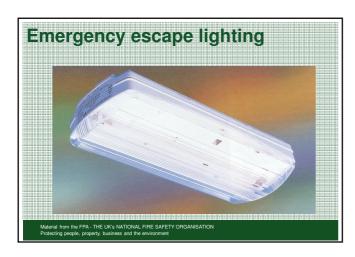








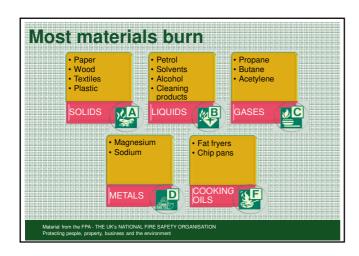


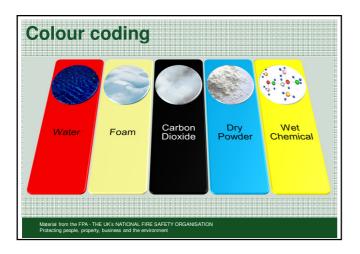






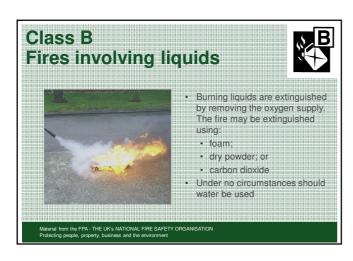


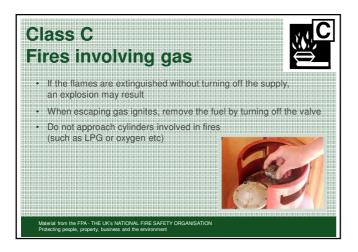




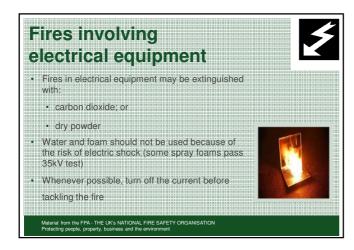


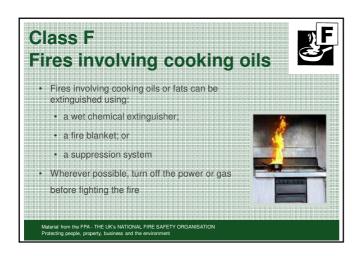


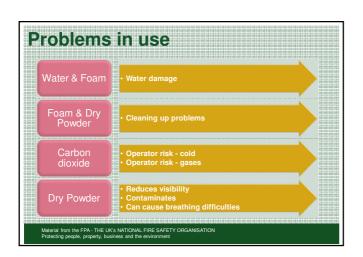






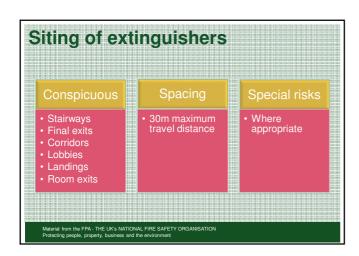


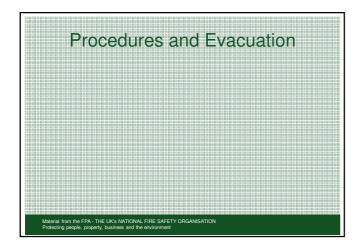












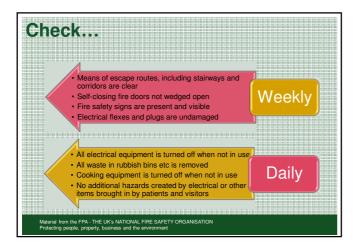




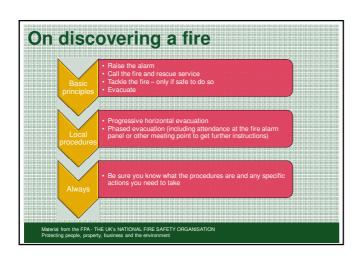
Raise the alarm	
This is the most important thing to do Alarm call-points by every final exit or stairway er Activated by break-glass panel	itrance
THE CASE OF THE CA	
Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment	

• Proc	edure to be followe	ed in the event	of fire	
	tion of portable ex	tinguishers, fire	blankets	
	all-points			
• Whice	h type of extinguis	her to use and	how to use it	
 Loca 	tion of the assemb	ly point(s)		
	specific actions rec	новет не озгозе озгане озгозе озгане озго		
	pants of the ward	or department i	o a place	
of sa	iety			





Report	
Events/accidents with fire potential	
Unaccounted for packages	
Presence of patients or visitors in areas where they would not normally be encountered	
Suspicious behaviour	
Signs of forced entry to rooms, desks etc.	
 Any faulty fire protection equipment or blocked escape routes 	
Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment	





Evacuation procedures

- Follow the evacuation procedures for your area, premises or building
- Check all areas and rooms as you evacuate
 - Being able to inform the fire and rescue service that certain areas of the premises are clear of occupants may save them valuable time
- Close windows and doors where possible to limit the spread of fire and smoke
- Do not use lifts unless designated fire evacuation lifts.
- If evacuating to an external area, ensure residents are safe and don't wander off
- Do not allow anyone to re-enter the building

Material from the FPA - THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION

Procedure on discovering a fire Procedure upon hearing the fire alarm. Assembly points Management Fire wardens/marshals Floor sweeps Assistance for disabled persons Firefighting duties Material from the FPA-THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, properly, business and the environment



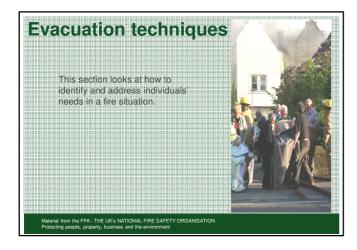




Action	
 Investigate the alarm Call the fire and rescue service Switch off gas, piped oxygen and electricity supplies Secure building 	
Close Windows and doors Material from the FPA- THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment	













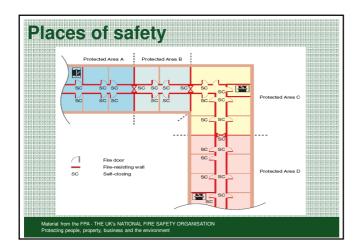
How to help people at risk Safety policies PEEPs GEEPs Stay-put policies for people at particular risk Staff training Buddy systems Progressive horizontal evacuation Good housekeeping

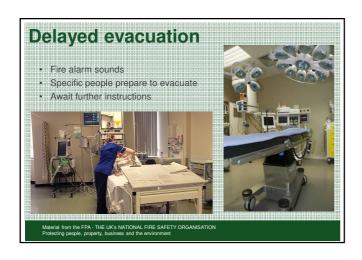














Aftercare Stay calm and carry out our duties according to the fire procedure Ensure that patients and visitors are safe and as comfortable as possible • Do NOT try to re-enter the building to get medical equipment. Once visitors, staff and patients have been moved to safety, it is important that their care continues. Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment False fire alarms · Cause significant disruption Causes and solutions . Deliberate - in order to cause disruption - be vigilant Hot work – such as cutting or grinding in the vicinity which may cause heat, smoke or dust – isolate detectors nearby • Aerosols – do not spray near or toward detectors Surreptitious smoking – again, be vigilant Cooking – ensure it is not left unattended and ensure all cooking is undertaken in specific kitchen areas Electrical faults in wiring or interference from other equipment – routing and regular maintenance required.

Guidance & Reference Material

- https://www.gov.uk/workplace-fire-safety-yourresponsibilities/who-is-responsible
- http://www.hse.gov.uk/toolbox/fire.htm
- https://www.firesafe.org.uk/

al from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION ting people, property, business and the environment

- http://www.fia.uk.com/fire-safety-advice.html
- · www.SiriusBusinessServices.co.uk/fire

Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment



Fire Risk Assessment Process Material from the FPA. THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, properly, business and the environment

Initia	ıl fire risk assessment	
Step 1	ldentify fire hazards including: combustible materials, sources of ignition, work processes	
Step 2	· Identify people at significant risk	
	Evaluate the risks Carry out any improvements needed	
Step 4	Record findings and actions taken Prepare a fire management plan	
Step 5	Keep risk assessments under review Revise as and when necessary	1
Material fro	m the FPA. THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION	100



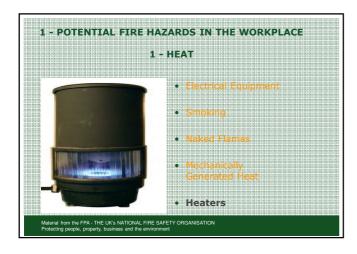


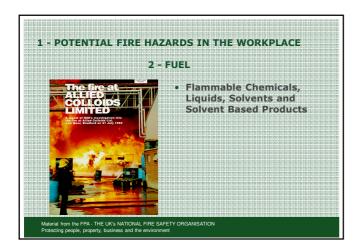








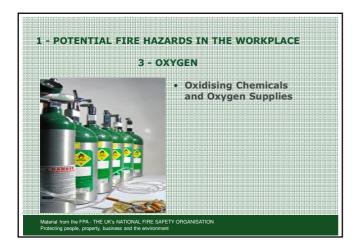


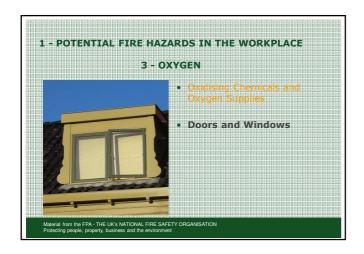
















F A FIRE?	
isabled le	





2 - WHO IS AT RISK IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE? Physically Disabled Blind People Visitors Lone Workers Material from the FPA. THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, properly, business and the environment

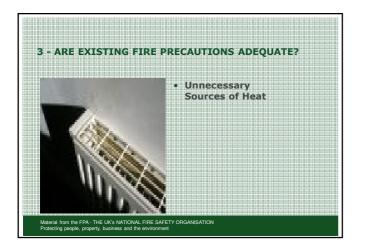
	Physically Disabled Blind People
	VisitorsLone Workers
	All Other Staff
Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAF Protecting people, property, business and the environment	



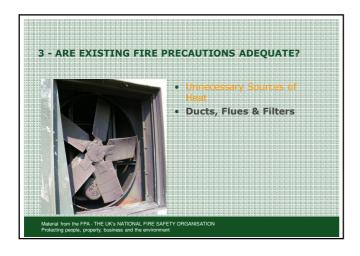


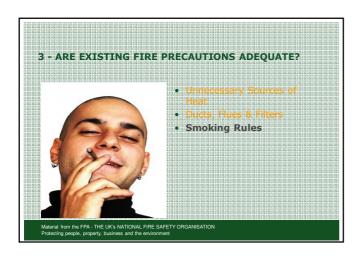






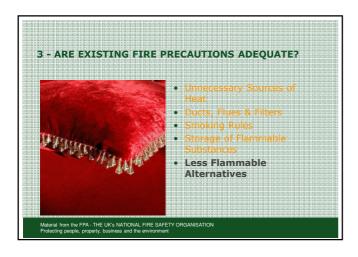


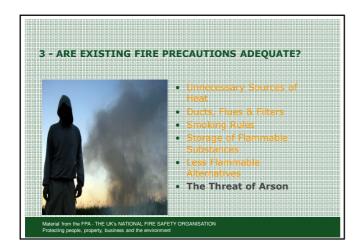


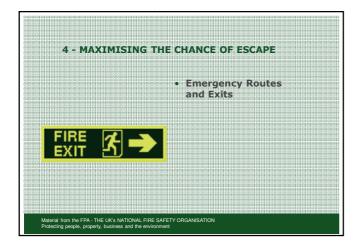




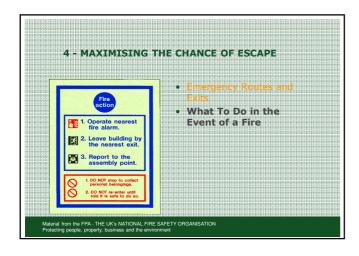


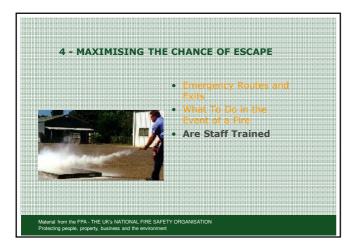


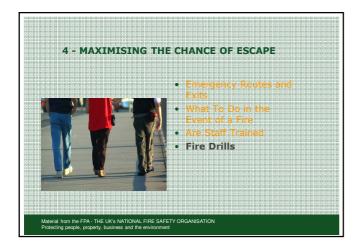




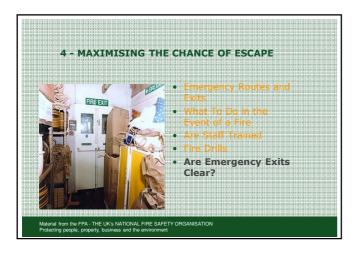


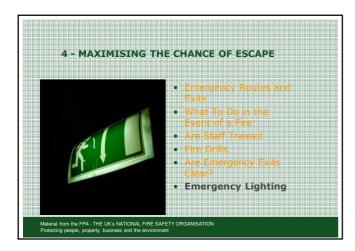


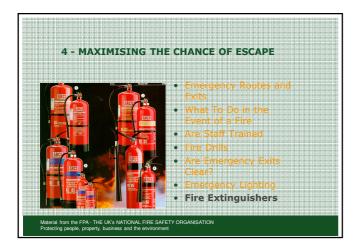




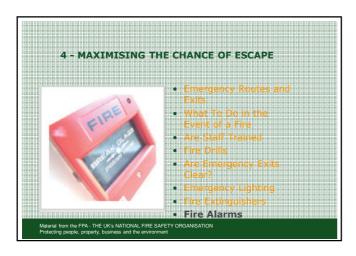


















REMEMBER - TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW YOU MUST

- Undertake a fire risk assessment on your business premises. The process of risk assessment has not changed as a result of the new law
- Keep a written record of findings if you have 5 or more employees
- Risk assessments should be reviewed regularly as well as in the event of any significant change. In this instance you may need to review your current fire risk assessment to ensure it considers the safety of people in the immediate vicinity of the business premises, in

Material from the FPA - THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, property, business and the environment

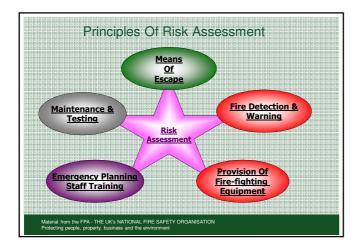
WHAT DO I DO NEXT ??

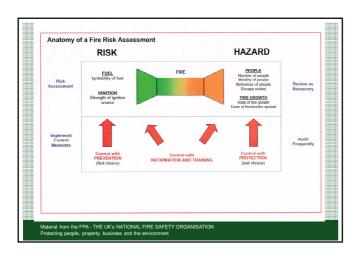
- You must create a clear plan of how you will keep people safe in case of fire. This includes creating evacuation plans and the use of emergency signage
- Emergency procedures and evacuation plans must be communicated throughout the business and form the basis of any staff induction programme
- · Refresher training and drills should occur regularly

Material from the FPA - THE UK's NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION

Fire Risk Assessment Video Material from the FPA. THE LICE NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION Protecting people, properly, business and the environment











Practical Exercise

- To undertake a Fire Risk Assessment of a Medical Centre, from:
 - Plans
 - Photos
 - · Information folder
 - Asking the practice manager (tutor)
- Output: Completed Fire Risk Assessment Document

Material from the FPA - THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION

														е		

- · Multiple Choice Questionnaire
- Pass 70% (7 out of 10)

Material from the FPA - THE UK'S NATIONAL FIRE SAFETY ORGANISATION

Handouts and Further Info www.SiriusBusinessServices.co.uk/fire



Any questions?