Nottingham City Council's Fire Warden Training







Aim and Objectives

The aim of this training is to provide Nottingham City Council with trained personnel who appreciate and understand the issues of fire safety within our premises.

These trained personnel will also be able to provide a safer working environment and facilitate the safe evacuation of staff, service users and visitors at our premises in the event of an emergency situation.





Learning Outcomes

- Role of the Nominated Fire Wardens in an emergency
- The importance of communication during an emergency situation
- Day to Day duties of a Fire Warden
- When and how to raise the alarm
- Features to aid the evacuation process
- Fire Fighting Equipment (FFE)





Role of the Nominated Fire Wardens







Consider a single statement in no more than 15 words that encompasses what you consider the role of a nominated fire warden in the event of an emergency?

Group Exercise





The role of the Nominated Fire Warden is

"to ensure the safe evacuation of all persons in their area."

This means that fire wardens do not have time to go fighting fires, operating evac chairs or administering first aid.





Duties of a Nominated Fire Warden in the Event of an Emergency

To feedback to the **Evacuation Control Officer** (ECO) on any issues that may require further investigation / action:

- e.g. person refusing to evacuate
- warden not located in the nominated area at the time of alarm activation
- to provide liaison between the ECO and the designated assembly point



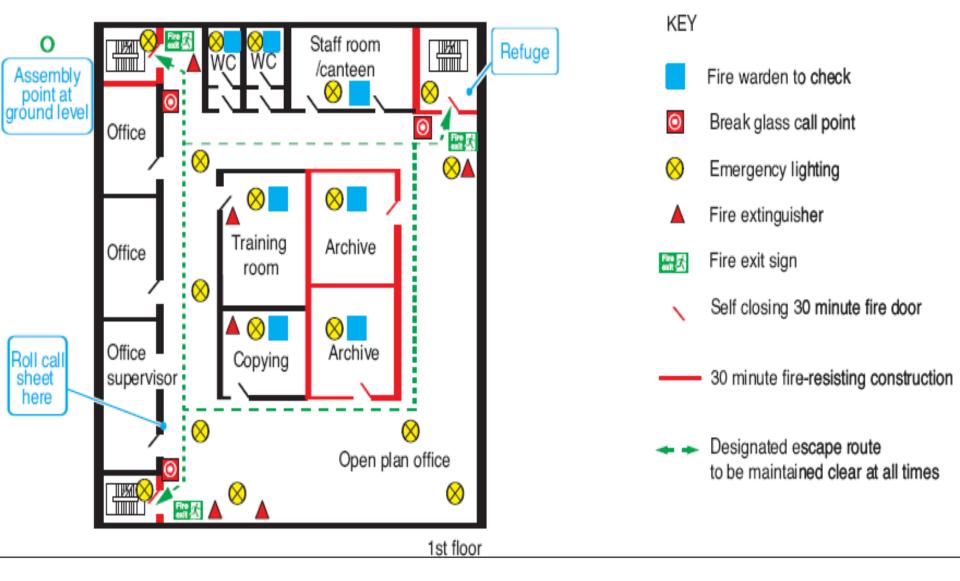


How to conduct a sweep?

- The sweep of your area should not take more than 2 minutes before you have commenced your own evacuation towards a point of safety
- The sweep should be completed next to a fire exit
- You should ensure that you visit all rooms within your area of control to check that they are clear of all persons
- You only sweep if you are located in the area when the alarm activates
- You must not put yourself in danger
- Feedback to the ECO





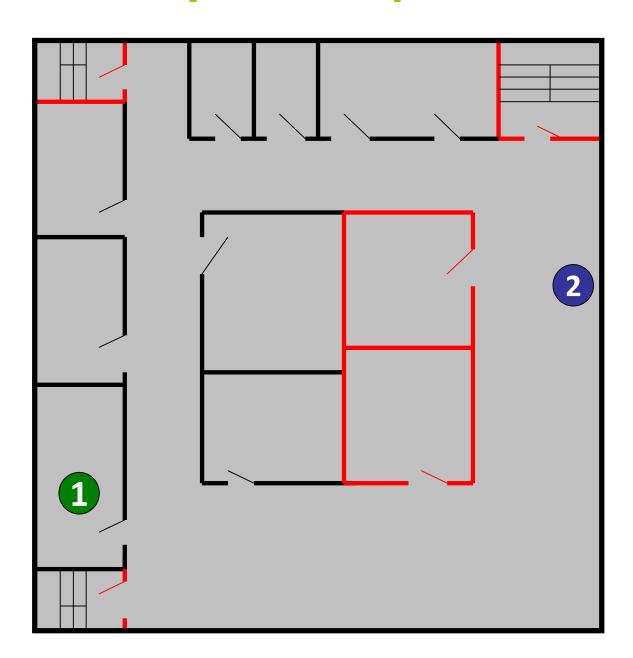


Line Drawing showing all fire precautions





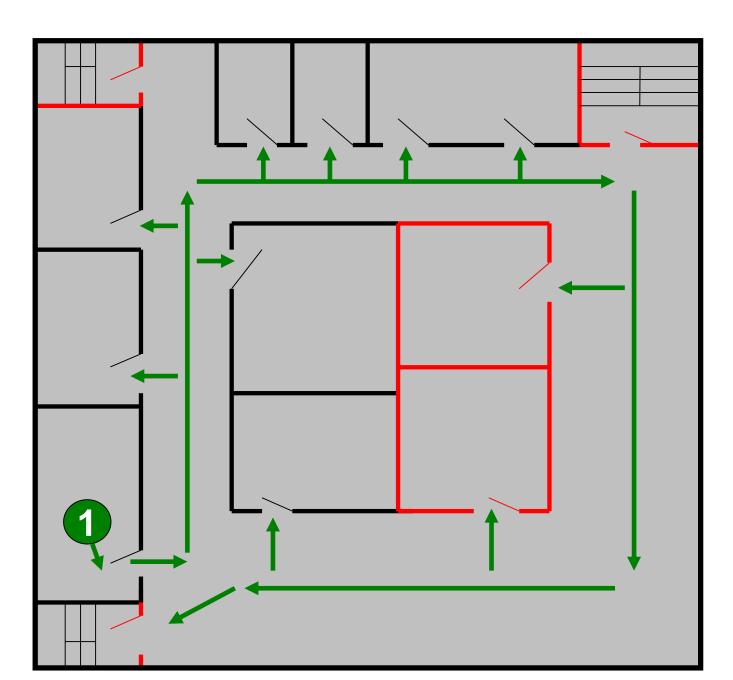
How would you sweep this area?



Group Exercise

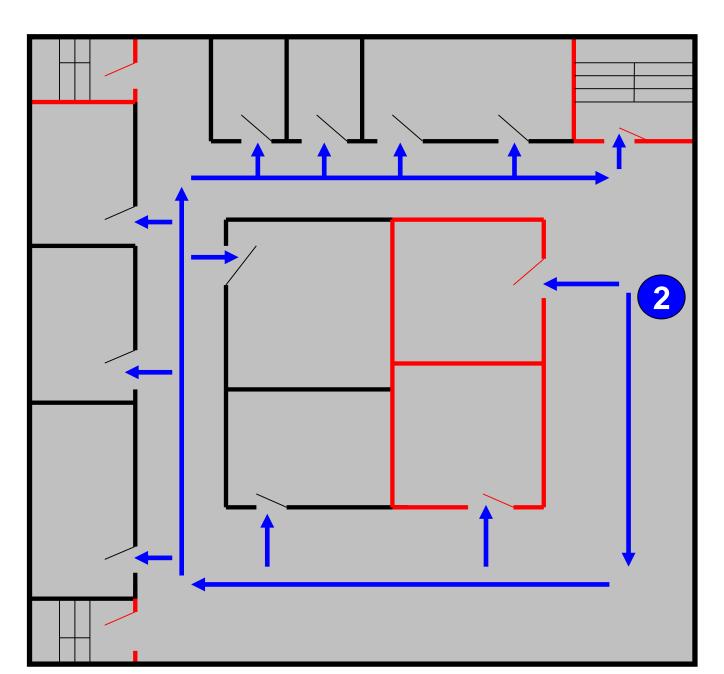






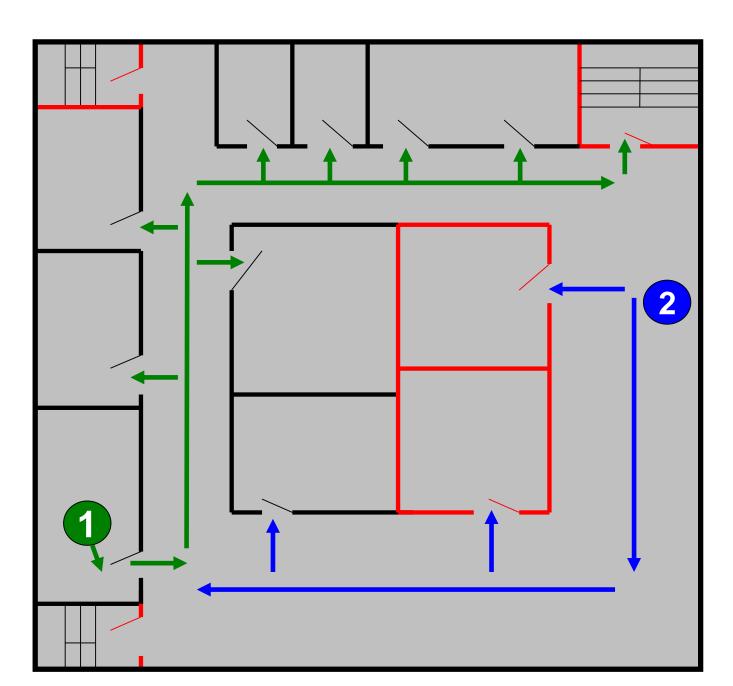
















The importance of communication during an emergency situation







Communication

As the Nominated Fire Warden you must clearly inform the Evacuation Control Officer that your area is clear or if this is not the case, where the problems are so that they can be dealt with upon the arrival of the Emergency Services.

If the warden is to be absent from the workplace for a prolonged period, this information must also be passed to the person responsible for fire safety management so that alternative arrangements can be considered.





Communication

What information does the fire brigade require when they attend an incident





Communication

Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service require:

- Is it a confirmed fire or other unplanned incident
- Is the premises clear of people
- If not, where are they located
- Identified hazards (compressed gas / L.P.G)
- Access issues
- Unusual design features
- Asbestos or other known building hazards
- Door codes (?)





Day to Day Duties of a Fire Warden







Day to day duties of a Nominated Fire Warden

- Liaise and feedback to facilities / building managers / people in charge of fire safety on any matters that impact on the fire safety within the area of their responsibility
- Attend any relevant meetings and debriefings on fire related matters
- To monitor the frequency of fire drills and fire alarm tests
- Undertake formal periodic inspections of their areas





Day to day duties of a Nominated Fire Warden

- Fire exit doors are free from obstruction and operate correctly
- Fire protection equipment is in its correct location
- Escape routes are free from obstruction
- Good housekeeping is maintained and combustible material is kept to a minimum and stored correctly





Day to day duties of a Nominated Fire Warden – Fire Drills

- Fire Drills need to take place at regular, predetermined intervals (as identified within fire risk assessment)
- Fire drills should take place on different days of the week and at different times
- Consider the blocking of fire exits and routes to encourage staff to find alternatives
- To check understanding of specific evacuation procedures (lateral / horizontal evacuations)





Premises Fire issues









Premises Fire issues











Premises Fire issues

What is the biggest cause of non malicious fires in the workplace and how would you control them?



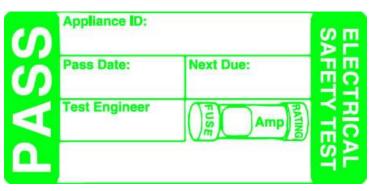


Electrical Issues

70% of all fires that are non malicious have some electrical equipment involved:

The user should visually inspect their equipment prior to use

PAT testing



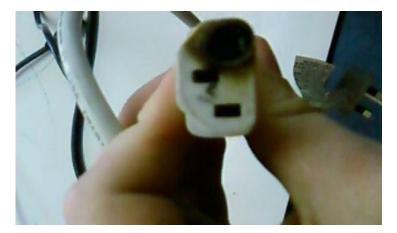
- Signs of overheated equipment: burns, stains, melted cables
- Loose / damaged cables



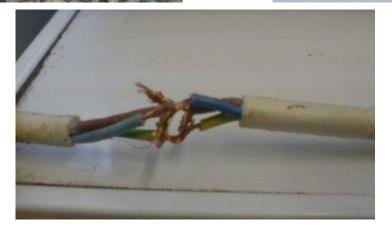
















Summary of day to day duties

- Look at sources of ignition and fuel in your workplace- try to keep separate
- Good housekeeping is maintained and combustible material is kept to a minimum and stored correctly
- Report any fire hazards







When and how to raise the alarm







When to Raise the Alarm

Minimum Risk

Maximum Risk

UNCERTAINTY

Small fire that can be dealt with without the need for a fire extinguisher Small fire in a paper bin requiring an extinguisher to put it out

Small fire that will cause serious smoke damage Large fire
which will
damage the
fabric of the
premises
through smoke
and flame

Significant fire.

Immediate
danger to
people and
premises





Fire Alarm Operation?

What would make **YOU** operate the Fire Alarm?





When Would You Operate the Fire Alarm?

- When you see flames
- When you see smoke
- When you smell smoke
- If you feel heat
- If you hear someone shout "fire"
- If you are told to
- When you would need to use any form of extinguisher to put out the fire







Fire Alarm Operation?

Why do we Hesitate in Operating the Alarm?





Why do we Hesitate in Operating the Alarm?

- Fear of disciplinary action
- Panic and fear of fire
- Think we can deal with it ourselves
- We may have caused the fire
- Believe it is not worth calling the Emergency Services
- Fear of disruption to the Council or its services
- Fear of looking foolish if it turns out to be false
- May be dangerous to do so





Methods of Raising the Alarm?

How would you raise the alarm if the automatic alarm system failed?





Methods of Raising the Alarm

- Automatic Detection Smoke and Heat
- Call Points
- Hand Bells
- Rotary Gongs
- Verbal Shout fire
- Mega-phone
- Fire Triangles
- Air Horns
- Whistles
- Metal Poles in ground
- Tannoy system
- Anything as long as it is in the procedures and people will evacuate upon hearing the signal







Unwanted Fire Signals (UFS)

- What is an Unwanted Fire Signal
- An alarm that is triggered by other things other than a fire

i.e.

- deliberate,
- cooking smoke
- steam,
- cigarettes





Are UFS a problem?

- Only 3% of responses from Nottinghamshire Fire Rescue Service (NFRS) were real fires
- Unwanted fire signals tie up fire engines when they could be going to real emergencies or fire fighters could be carrying out vital training.
- They can cause disruption to businesses affecting efficiency, profitability and services.
- Frequent false alarms in a building cause staff to become complacent and less willing to act quickly when the alarm activates.





Features to aid the evacuation process







Features to Aid Evacuation

What is in place to aid the evacuation process in your workplace?





Features to Aid Evacuation

- Designated escape routes
- Unimpeded fire exits
- Door release systems
- Fire alarm system
- Fire doors
- Evac chairs
- Emergency lighting
- Fire safety signs
- Building compartmentalization









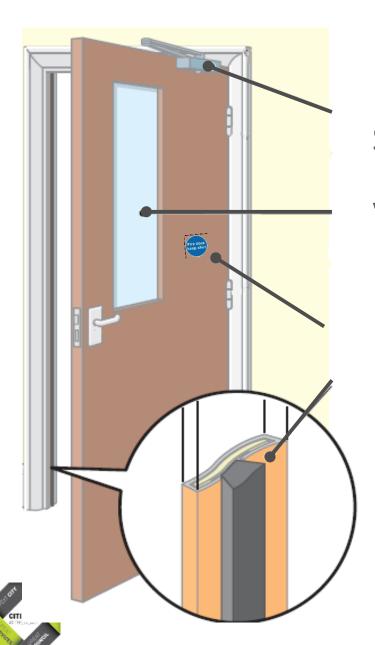


 Fire Risk Assessment identifying the management systems in place to control fire risks





Fire Door Features



Self-closer

Vision Panel

3 Hinges

Signed



Solid Wood Construction





Means of Escape

Means of escape is a fire protected route for persons to travel from any point in a building to a place of safety beyond the building, without outside assistance

It can include the measures previously identified to protect this route from smoke and fire, e.g. fire resisting construction and smoke seals.







Disability Considerations

The Equalities Act 2010 requires 'reasonable adjustments' to be made if disabled persons could realistically expect to use your premises.

If disabled people are going to be in your premises then you must also provide a safe means for them to leave if there is a fire.

Management need to develop individual 'personal emergency evacuation plans' (PEEPs) for disabled persons who frequently use a building.















What are the reasons for Not Using a Fire Extinguisher?





Reasons why you shouldn't use a Fire Extinguisher?

- Too heavy
- Wrong sort
- Put yourself at risk- you need to be in close proximity to the fire
- Not trained
- Toxic fumes, even in a paper bin fire
- Fire too big to be extinguished safely
- Possible explosive material





Classifications of fire



Solid materials, usually of organic nature



Liquids or liquefiable solids such as petrol, oil, grease and fats.



Gases such as hydrogen, propane, butane



Fires involving metals such as magnesium, aluminium



Cooking oils and fats



Electrical fires





Water



Foam











Powder



Class F



Fire blankets







Fire Extinguisher Chart

Extinguisher		Type of Fire				
Colour	Туре	Solids (wood, paper, cloth, etc)	Flammable Liquids	Flammable Gasses	Electrical Equipment	Cooking Oils & Fats
	Water	Yes	X	★) No	★
	Foam	Yes	Yes) Ilo) Ilo	Yes
	Dry Powder	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	X IIo
	Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	★	Yes) Ho	Yes	Yes













Fire Extinguisher – Location issues



Water extinguisher located beneath a main fuse-board and electrical distribution box!

Smoke was seen in this area and a employee was about to use the extinguisher to put it out





Final Test

Having attended this course, you will be sent a link to a test which you are required to pass in order to be a nominated fire warden





Feedback and Questions



