

Fire Safety Arrangements

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1. Introduction

Fire in a building is considered a significant hazard to the occupants and the insurable asset. The human activities will always present some form of fire hazard.

Fire and Rescue Services attend over 153,278 fires at UK workplaces each year. Approximately 221 people lose their lives and over 2,600 people are injured. A considerable amount of property damage and business disruption is caused and, in some cases, the businesses affected do not recover resulting in job losses. Over 60% of all serious fires in the business service sector start in offices.

Under current Fire Safety legislation, the Council has a responsibility to ensure that (should the need arise) arrangements are in place to safely evacuate all persons from their premises. Furthermore, the Council must ensure that it is also able to safely evacuate people with disabilities without the need for assistance from the Fire and Rescue Service.

Fire Safety is everyone's responsibility. As well as the Council having responsibilities placed upon it, the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (which was implemented in 2022) places a legal responsibility on employees and contractors working for the Council to ensure the safety of themselves and others who may be affected by their acts or omissions within the workplace. It further places responsibility on the person having control of a building to provide a Fire Risk Assessment that includes an emergency evacuation plan for all people likely to be in the premises, including disabled people, and details of how that plan will be implemented. The plan should **not** rely on the intervention of the Fire and Rescue Service to make it work.

As a result of changes in safety legislation, the Chief Executive of Bradford Council signed a Fire Concordat Agreement in 2009 and has since signed the new version in 2023. Bradford Council has followed this up by reviewing its Fire Safety documentation to ensure compliance to requirements. This document was produced as part of that review in order to highlight the risks associated with fire and to provide clarity to those involved in the management of those risks so that they can be effectively mitigated.

This document contains information and guidance for Managers and Staff (at all levels within the Council) on the Council's Fire Safety Arrangements for ensuring that all workplaces have adequate Fire Safety and fire precaution arrangements in place to ensure legislative compliance.

The principles of this document are:

To promote a proactive approach to Fire Safety by:

- Defining the responsibility of Managers and Staff ensuring that the Council complies with the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 as amended.
- Ensuring clarity of roles and responsibilities in Fire Safety matters.

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- Ensuring, as far as is reasonably practicable, occupants of premises (or parts of premises) that are under the direct control of the Council whether owned, leased or otherwise are safe from the effects of fire.
- Ensuring that all new Staff receive relevant Fire Awareness Training, and all Staff now carry out the Fire Marshall/ Warden Training to understand the process and importance of reporting deficiencies in Fire Safety as well as reporting/investigating an outbreak of fire.

1.1 Scope

This document supports and should be read in conjunction with Bradford Council's Health & Safety and Welfare at Work Policy.

It provides advice and guidance to ensure, and support, legislative compliance as well as clarity on roles and responsibility to enable effective Fire Safety management.

It applies to all persons involved with the use of, or management of, premises as well as the maintenance or provision of equipment, systems or issuing contracts for such work related to Fire Safety. All such persons should fully familiarise themselves with this document in order to ensure compliance in all areas.

This document does not detail individual premise fire procedures. A template for this is attached as **Appendix 2** (General Emergency Evacuation Plan - GEEP).

2. Definitions

For the purpose of this document the following definitions apply.

Responsible Person: Person selected by the appropriate Strategic Director of the Service (or person to whom that responsibility is delegated) and who is charged with the authority and overall responsibility for day-to-day management of a whole (or part of) Council owned or leased building e.g. Head Teacher, Premises Manager, Service Manager, Building Custodian, Facilities Manager, etc.

Fire Safety Manager: The Responsible Person within the Council who has overall responsibility to advise the Chief Executive and Senior Management of the Council and who co-ordinates fire precaution arrangements on behalf of the Council both internally and externally.

Chief Fire Marshal: Competent person nominated to that role by agreement between the Building Custodian and the Fire Safety Manager are responsible for overseeing and co-ordinating the evacuation. Upon selection their details are forwarded by their Manager to the Responsible Person, The Fire Safety Manager and the Fire Wardens/Marshals for the building which they cover.

Fire Warden/Marshal: A competent person responsible for checking a designated area is clear of relevant persons when the emergency alarm is activated. They report the outcomes to the Chief Fire Marshal, and, upon selection, their details are forwarded to the Responsible Person, The Fire Safety Manager and the Chief Fire Marshal for the building within which they serve by their Manager.

PEEP: Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan – Tailor made individual plan for disabled staff, students (in schools and homes), residents within Council premises and regular visitors/contractors to Council Buildings. Individual plans are required for permanent (hearing, sight, ambulatory or cognitive impairment) as defined in the Equalities Act 2010 and temporary disability (e.g., broken bone/pregnancy where mobility may be reduced).

GEEP: General Emergency Evacuation Plan – A generic plan that states how disabled people (visitors) may be supported or assisted (depending upon identified needs) during an emergency evacuation from the premises.

Manager: Individuals with managerial responsibility/authority. This includes Direct Line Managers of staff, Managers from other Departments, Head Teachers, and Residential Home Managers etc.

Buddy: A friend, Colleague or member of staff who is assigned the responsibility of accompanying/assisting the individual to a temporary refuge area and then ultimately to evacuation from the building.

Training: Acquisition of knowledge, skills or competencies. These may be either in a formal setting or through informal methods such as operating/written instructions, briefings or updates.

Refuge: A place of relative safety in which a disabled person or others who may need assistance may rest or wait for assistance before reaching a place of total safety. It MUST lead directly to an escape route and should be in a fire-resistant enclosure. The refuge area will form part of the phased evacuation and the arrangements for the evacuation of persons must be included in the emergency evacuation procedures/ plans without the need for assistance from the fire and rescue service.

3. Aim

The aim of this document is to ensure the safety of staff, visitors, and the general public in the event of a fire and to give a corporate overview of how Fire Safety and Fire Risk Assessments should be managed within Bradford Council in order to ensure compliance.

Its purpose is to:

- Ensure the safety of staff and visitors and the public in the event of fire.
- Outline the organisation and responsibility for Fire Safety.

- Outline arrangements for compliance and monitoring of the Fire Safety Arrangements.
- Outline how others may be affected by their acts or omissions within the workplace.

And to minimise (so far as is reasonably practicable):

- The incidence of fire within Council premises.
- The impact of fire on delivery of service.

Additional advice and guidance are available to assist Managers and Responsible Persons to fulfil legal obligations from the Fire Safety Manager, the Occupational Safety Team or Building Control Services.

4. Specific Requirements

- Responsible Persons (as well as assistants who deputise for them in the
 event of their absence) are identified by the appropriate Strategic
 Director of the Service (or person to whom that responsibility is
 delegated) for each site within their responsibility to cover all Council
 buildings and to cover all hours of building use.
- Fire Risk Assessments for buildings are carried out and documented by a competent fire risk assessor within the local Authority for each of the buildings within their responsibility. If a department within the organisation leases or hires a room not owned by the local Authority, then a fire risk assessment must also be carried out by a competent fire risk assessor and recorded. The fire risk assessments must be reviewed annually BY THE RESPONSIBLE PERSON, or as and when a change occurs to the building or it's occupancy or if larger than normal occupancy is expected i.e., meetings, one-time events.

This would also include:

- Layout changes or extensions to the premises,
- Changes in the use of the premises,
- Changes in technical and organisational measures such as change in responsible person, or the types of work undertaken that may bring new and additional risks.
- The responsible person has reason to believe it is no longer valid or suitable and sufficient.
- Action plans are prepared considering the findings from the Fire Risk Assessment and control measures implemented.
- Fire Emergency Evacuation Plans are designed for each site to deal with its fire situation. If there is no emergency plan in place, the fire safety team will help and assist the responsible person in producing one.
- PEEPs are developed by Managers and or Responsible Persons (with the individual concerned or in case of Children, their guardians) for all

individuals under their responsibility who have identified that they have the need for one due to an impairment which might restrict/prevent their safe evacuation from the building.

- Staff, residents (in children, elderly persons, resource centres and residential homes), pupils and customers (where appropriate) receive relevant training/information from Managers/ the Responsible Person.
- The Responsible Person ensures that fire prevention and detection systems including early warning fire detection and alarm systems, and emergency lighting are maintained and serviced in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the relevant British Standards.
- All alteration/structural changes or new builds take account of Building Regulations, and any necessary approval is sought from the Assistant Director Estates & Property, Corporate Resources or person of equivalent status.
- Appropriate fire signage is in place and adequately maintained by the Responsible Person.
- Appropriate firefighting equipment and facilities are maintained and serviced in accordance with the relevant British Standard Code of Practice.

5. Roles and responsibilities

5.1 Chief Executive

Shall ensure that:

- Fire Safety Arrangements for the Council comply with statutory legislation.
- An appropriate programme of work exists to maintain and improve, where necessary, fire safety arrangements within the Council.
- Adequate resources are made available to ensure that the Fire Safety Arrangements comply with the legislation.
- The Fire Safety Arrangements are monitored, reviewed and necessary changes implemented.

5.2 Responsible Person

Complying with the statutory legislation rests with the Responsible Person in a workplace. As the employer, The Chief Executive of Bradford Metropolitan District Council is ultimately responsible for Fire Safety within the Council however, for practical purposes, the duties can be delegated. To enable this, each Strategic Director (or people of equivalent post in the management hierarchy) will designate (in writing) a Responsible Person for each building within their control who will carry out the duties of a Responsible Person. This will normally be the person who has overall control of the building. If there is more than one Responsible Person in any type of premises (e.g., a multi-occupied building part public part private) all must take reasonable steps to co-operate and co-ordinate together. As well as the Responsible Person

receiving confirmation in writing, a copy must be sent to the Council's Fire Safety Manager for updating of records.

The Responsible Persons must ensure:

- A Fire Risk Assessment has been carried out for the building within their responsibility and appropriate measures have been taken to eliminate or reduce the risk within a suitable timescale. It should be remembered that there is a greater risk if the property is accessed by members of the public.
- There is an adequate means of escape from the workplace.
- Escape routes are kept free from obstruction and are adequately illuminated and clearly signed.
- Adoption of any additional provision for lone workers or night shift workers.
- Safe storage practice for gas cylinders and in the event of a fire ensuring that attending fire crews are informed of the location and type of cylinder/s on site.
- Staff carry out regular fire evacuation drills (keep a record of findings).
 Care homes should arrange to cover all shifts including sleeping hours.
- Procedures are in place to take account of any special needs of building users in line with their PEEP (assessed in conjunction with the Line Manager).
- Adequate arrangements should exist for warning of all occupants in the event of a fire. The fire alarm must be clearly audible in all parts of the building.
- Sufficient notices are displayed at appropriate places indicating the action to be taken on discovering a fire/on hearing the alarm, means of escape to a safe agreed location (assembly point) etc.
- The activities of all contractors, particularly those undertaking "hot work" (use of blow torch, welding equipment, tar boilers) any activities or equipment that generate heat as a result of working processors are controlled.
- Bradford Council's 'No Smoking' Guidance for Managers is strictly enforced.
- The risk of arson is minimised through adequate security arrangements (seeking advice from Facilities Management or Occupational Safety Team as and when required).
- Adequate access is available to enable the fire service and their appliances to approach the buildings.
- Fire Safety precautions are suitable and sufficient, and maintained.
- A fire and emergency evacuation procedure, appropriate to the building, is in existence and communicated to the occupants of the building.

 A strategy is in place to communicate with persons occupying other parts of the building (or complex) should an incident occur e.g. different buildings that are linked/interconnected but have different occupants.

In the case of shared buildings or sites, clear arrangements should be made as to who is responsible and all the above considerations should be agreed with all parties and reasonable steps taken to cooperate and coordinate in all matters.

These arrangements <u>MUST</u> be clearly documented, and records always kept up to date.

5.3 Competent Person

In carrying out their role Responsible Persons are supported by a range of competent persons appointed by the Council i.e., Facilities Management (now named Strategic Asset Management) staff, Occupational Safety Team, or Building Control. They can also delegate part of their role through specialist external providers e.g., fire extinguisher maintenance contractor, fire alarm maintenance contractors.

5.4 Manager

Managers who do not have the role of Responsible Person still have fire prevention and control responsibilities which include:

- Identifying Fire Warden/Marshal and Chief Fire Marshal as necessary for their area of responsibility.
- Ensuring that details of Fire Wardens/Marshals are communicated to the Council's Fire Safety Manager (Built Environment) and that these details are always kept up to date when changes occur.
- Ensuring the means of escape in their areas are clear.
- Reporting any problem with the fire alarm systems, firefighting equipment to the Responsible Person.
- Involvement with evacuation drills.
- Identifying PEEP requirements during the recruitment/admission process for all new staff/pupils/residents.
- Carrying out a risk assessment in conjunction with the individual and the Responsible Person.
- Identifying a Buddy for the PEEP individual (if required) including cover for the Buddy during periods of absence.
- Preparing a PEEP for each individual under their responsibility who requires one.
- Making reasonable adjustments to accommodate the PEEP individual's needs to reduce risk to health and safety.

- Ensuring the Buddy and Responsible Person are kept up to date with changes in requirements for the individual.
- Ensuring new starters are inducted and instructed with the Fire Emergency Evacuation Plan and provided with fire awareness training.
- Ensuring that the Responsible Person is informed if a temporary PEEP is no longer required.
- Ensuring appropriate training is given to all individuals involved in supporting the PEEP individual.
- Keeping appropriate records as evidence to support compliance to Fire Safety and this document.

5.5 Fire Safety Manager for the Council

The role of the Fire Safety Manager for the Council (or his/her Deputy) is to:

- Advise the Chief Executive, Strategic Directors, Assistant Directors, Responsible Persons, Managers and Council Staff on fire precaution matters including the co-ordination of fire precaution arrangements in all premises, owned, leased or occupied by the Council.
- Ensure the regular surveying and reporting to responsible persons on the standard of fire precautions in premises or part premises under the direct control of the Council.
- Investigate and report on any fires occurring in Council premises (or those parts of shared premises not under the direct control of the Council) where the safety of employees or visitors may be affected.
- Liaise with the Occupational Safety Team on any Fire Safety matters.
- Liaise with West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, Fire Safety Officers, on the inspection of the Council's premises.
- Liaise and consult with Statutory Fire, Building Control, Health and Safety, and Environmental Health Authorities on behalf of the Council.
- Develop, maintain, and review policies, procedures and systems to achieve the maximum Fire Safety compliance within the operational environment of the Council.
- Develop and maintain a regular programme of Fire Safety training and maintain records of such training.
- Liaise with Emergency Planning for the Council.

5.6 Fire Warden/Marshals

At each occupied premise Fire Warden/Marshals will be appointed to take charge of and control evacuation procedures and to liaise with emergency services personnel (i.e., notify the Fire and Rescue Service of any missing persons and the location and type of fire if known).

In buildings where flexible/hybrid working is practised/encouraged then ALL staff shall be TRAINED to be Fire Warden/Marshals.

In large and complex premises, Fire Warden/Marshals will assist in duties to include: -

- (Upon activation of the fire alarm) checking that the section or floor of the premises allocated to them is fully evacuated of all persons.
- Proceeding to the assembly point, closing doors on route if not fitted with automatic door closers.
- Direct relevant persons to evacuate the building using designated emergency escape routes, exits and assemble points efficiently with assertiveness.

On arrival at the assembly area, they must: -

- Check that all persons from their area of responsibility are accounted for (Roll Call) and update the Chief Fire Marshal.
- Where a roll call is not possible, the Fire Warden must report their area
 of responsibility is swept and confirm to the Fire Marshal that their area
 is cleared, and no-one has been left in the building.
- Not allow people to re-enter the building until informed it is safe to do so by the Chief Fire Marshal.

THE MANAGER/ RESPONSIBLE PERSON MUST ENSURE THAT THERE IS AN ADEQUATE NUMBER OF PERSONS SELECTED TO ASSIST IN AND EXECUTE THE EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES EFFICIENTLY AND PERSONS WITH SPECIFIC DUTIES MUST BE PROVIDED WITH RELEVANT INSTRUCTION AND TRAINING

6. Fire Extinguishers Guidance

Fire extinguishers shall only be used if the fire is small, it can be tackled safely, and the operator is trained in the use of the firefighting equipment. Note: Firefighting should be secondary to raising the alarm for evacuation.

To comply with article 13 – firefighting and fire detection – the responsible person(s) must, in order to safeguard the safety of all relevant persons, nominate competent persons to implement fire-fighting measures.

The Responsible person(s) MUST ensure an adequate number of employees have been provided with fire extinguisher training to ensure the arrangements in the emergency procedures can be executed efficiently. At a minimum, ALL fire wardens appointed to assist in the evacuation of relevant persons MUST be provided with fire extinguisher training. Additional fire extinguisher training

MUST be provided to employees who are lone workers or work in buildings or parts with single means of escape.

Employees should only attempt to extinguish a fire once the alarm has been raised, the emergency services have been called and evacuation has commenced.

Persons nominated to use extinguishers must only do so if.

- the fire is in its early stages and contained and only requires the use of a single fire extinguisher.
- The employee feels confident to do so without putting themselves or others in danger.

Trained employees must not attempt to extinguish the fire if.

- the fire would require the use of more than a single extinguisher.
- the fire involves escaping gases or high voltage electrics.
- there are high levels of smoke.
- The area is too hot.

Reference should be made to *Appendix 7* for further information on fire extinguishers.

7. Duties of Employees

Employees must: -

- Know what action to take on discovering a fire, presence of smoke, or the smell of burning.
- Assist in minimising the risk of fire and its effect.
- Attend fire training courses/specialist training sessions (as appropriate to their role of responsibility) identified by Managers.
- Fully co-operate and assist management in the discharge of their responsibilities for fire precautions.
- Comply with the relevant fire and emergency procedures for the premises.
- Keep all fire exits, fire escape routes and fire-fighting equipment free from obstruction at all times.
- Report any fire hazards (and other Fire Safety measures) which are not being implemented (e.g., fire doors continually wedged open, escape routes blocked, accumulation of combustible materials, lack of fire signs/instructions, or faulty electrical/gas services or appliances to their Manager or the Responsible Person.
- Not remove fire extinguishers or other firefighting equipment from their normal position (except for the purpose of fighting a fire and only when trained on their use). The use or misuse of any fire-fighting equipment must be reported to the Responsible Person (note: it is a criminal offence to tamper with/ misuse firefighting equipment/manual call points).

- Never prop open internal fire doors.
- Never place combustible materials near sources of heat such as heaters or light fittings.
- Observe the no smoking rules in all areas where smoking is prohibited.
- Keep work areas tidy rubbish and waste materials must not be allowed to accumulate and must be placed in suitable containers.
- Keep the minimum amount possible of combustible materials such as cardboard or paper etc. (as far as is reasonably practicable). Combustible materials must be stored in cupboards or cabinets.
- Avoid placing flammable combustible waste materials in areas which are readily accessible by the public or adjacent to the outside of the building in close proximity as items become readily available which could be easily ignited by an arsonist. Place them in the external waste bins following the Councils waste management policies.
- Keep flammable substances away from ignition sources and ensure they
 are stored in a suitable, designated storage rooms or in flammable storage
 cabinets when not in use.
- Never park vehicles in a manner where they are likely to obstruct emergency exits or access to the building by the fire and rescue services and fire appliances.
- Obey fire instruction and action notices.
- Participate fully in any fire evacuation drill.
- Do not leave fire assembly points unless authorised or instructed to do so by the Chief Fire Marshal.
- Check that cooking appliances are switched off after use and that they are only used in areas approved by the Responsible Person. Cooking appliances must not be left on and unattended and, if electrical, must have a current Portable Appliance Test.
- Report any concerns regarding Fire Safety to their Manager or the Responsible Person.
- Any person having a disability shall:-
 - Inform (and keep updated) their Manager on the development or deterioration of any disabilities/impairments that could impact upon their own safe evacuation from the building in the event of an emergency.
 - Assist their Line Manager in the preparation and development of their own PEEP.
 - Keep Their Line Manager and Buddy (if assigned one) informed of any planned holidays/appointments that will result in absence from work.
 - Work with Their Line Manager to support/implement any agreed 'reasonable adjustments'.

- Not use toasters or portable heaters in areas that have not been approved for such use by the Responsible Person or Manager. Such appliances must never be left unattended when in use and must have a current Portable Appliance Test.
- Not bring in to work any other personal electrical equipment (including radio or chargers) that has not been approved for use by the Responsible Person or Manager. Such approved equipment must have a current Portable Appliance Test.

Failure to comply with any of the above may lead to disciplinary action being taken.

7.1 What is meant by 'reasonable adjustment'?

It may not be possible for people with disabilities to access some areas of a building due to the increase in risk to their health and safety during an emergency evacuation. In such instances it would be considered a 'reasonable adjustment' to organise meetings or deliver training/teaching to meet the egress requirements of the disabled person. It is **not** unreasonable to expect able bodied users to go to a venue best suited to the needs of the wheelchair user as it prevents discrimination and is more inclusive of the needs of others.

7.2 Mandatory Fire Safety Awareness and Warden/ Marshall Training for all employees as basic standard operational training

All employees must familiarise themselves with: -

- The means of raising the alarm.
- The action to take in case of a fire or the fire alarm sounding.
- The requirement not to use lifts in the event of a fire emergency.
- The evacuation procedures/means of escape from the building (GEEP or PEEP).
- The operation of any exit devices such as push bars/pad.
- The location and method of operation of fire extinguishers and hose reels (if assigned this responsibility and trained to use the equipment).
- Where the work involves the use of flammable, highly flammable materials, LPG, hot work, use of abrasive wheels, etc, the specific information, instructions or guidance provided by the Manager to achieve a safe system of work must be followed.

8. Training and Information

The health and safety of staff and relevant person(s) is paramount. It is therefore essential that all staff are fully equipped with the correct knowledge and information on Fire Safety related issues so that they can respond well to the fire emergency evacuation plan in the event of an emergency.

As part of their induction training, the Manager <u>MUST</u> provide all new employees with information on Fire Safety including the emergency evacuation procedures that apply to their place of work. A record must be kept of this, and all training received by the employee including any updates/refreshers.

It is important to ensure that this not only occurs when new employees to the Council commence work, but also when existing employees move to other locations (whether on a permanent, temporary or an ad hoc basis). Include and think about if they have been exposed to new or increased risks due to changes in responsibility, changes in mobility, new/increase in impairment, new work equipment, new systems of work or new technology. In addition to this, and in support of the Council's commitment to Investors in People, staff need to receive training appropriate to the role and responsibilities they will be required to perform.

IF THERE ARE ANY CHANGES IN MANAGEMENT OR TO PERSONS WHO HAVE RESPONSIBILITY REGARDING FIRE SAFETY MANAGEMENT ON PREMISES, THEN THERE MUST BE A HANDOVER PROCEDURE IN PLACE TO ENSURE ALL RELEVANT INFORMATION IS DELIVERED TO NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Managers need to discuss Fire Safety training needs with their staff as part of their annual appraisal and action appropriately with the Responsible Person. *Appendix 8* outlines the minimum training requirements for each role as a guideline for Managers. Further support and advice can be obtained from the Fire Safety Manager.

Essential information to be given to all staff as a "standard" must include: -

- Explanation/ review of the written emergency evacuation procedure
- Explanation of the evacuation strategy for the building i.e., "Simultaneous Evacuation", "Phased Evacuation", "Progressive Horizontal Evacuation" and "Two-staged Alarm Evacuation".
- Fire risk in the premises
- Fire safety measures in the building
- Action to be taken in the event of a fire.
- Action on hearing the fire alarm and what the fire alarm sounds like
- Method of operation of manual call points and their locations
- Location of evacuation routes and fire exits (as per fire strategy drawing).
- Location of fire extinguishers
- Means of summoning the Fire and Rescue Service

- Identity of persons nominated to assist with evacuation (Fire wardens/ PEEP's)
- Identity of persons nominated to use fire extinguishing appliances.
- Location of fire assembly points and the explanation of the reporting arrangements and Roll call procedures
- Identity of persons nominated to liaise with the Fire and Rescue Service
- Management policies (related to fire safety: wedging fire doors/ use of electrical equipment/ charging appliances etc.)
- Fire safety awareness training

Managers shall bring to the attention of employees a copy of the Fire Emergency Evacuation Plan detailing the emergency evacuation procedures for the premises. They must ensure that employees under their control comply with the fire emergency evacuation procedures and fire precautions.

Records of training received by employees (including copies of any certificates issued) on Fire Safety should be kept in the fire register and be readily available for inspection by the enforcing Authorities and the Councils Fire Safety Managers/ Officers.

The Responsible Person shall ensure that fire instruction/ action notices are prominently displayed throughout the building.

In the case of shared accommodation, Fire Safety and emergency evacuation arrangements must be co-ordinated and information exchanged or produced jointly with the other occupancies and their responsible persons. If there is no building custodian appointed to a multi-occupied premises, then each manager must co-operate and co-ordinate with each other to ensure the emergency evacuation procedures are in place and adequate to suit the type of evacuation strategy in effect. The fire safety manager can provide assistance and further guidance as required.

These arrangements <u>MUST</u> be documented as evidence of the agreements in place for future reference.

8.1 Basic Fire Safety Awareness/Warden Training

The Manager must ensure that employees are provided with adequate basic Fire Safety training on how to prevent fires and what they should do if there is a fire. This may be done in conjunction with the Responsible Person however the overall responsibility lies with the Manager.

Fire safety awareness training is available on Smartlog and must be carried out by all employees at the time of induction and refresher training must also be carried out periodically on an annual basis. Managers must ensure their employees are undertaking training.

This must be carried out:

- At the time they are first employed.
- As refresher training periodically on an annual basis

8.2 Emergency Procedures

It must include:

- What to do on discovering a fire.
- How to raise the alarm.
- What to do upon hearing an alarm.
- The procedures for alerting members of the public and visitors including, where appropriate, directing them to exits.
- The arrangements for calling the fire and rescue service.
- The location of an assembly point at a place of total safety.
- The location and, where appropriate, the use of firefighting equipment (ensuring they understand this must only be used by those who have received training to use them).
- The location of escape routes, especially those not in regular use.
- How to open all emergency exit doors.
- The identity of people nominated with responsibilities for Fire Safety.
- Any special arrangements for any staff with permanent or temporary PEEPs.

8.3 Fire Protection Arrangements

Depending on the property and type of work undertaken, employees may need to be provided with further information and training on:

- The location and operation of the fire warning system e.g., location of break glass points (manual call points).
- Fire Safety equipment.
- The importance of keeping fire doors closed to prevent the spread of fire, heat, and smoke.
- How to stop machines and processes and isolate power and gas supplies in the event of a fire (where appropriate).
- The reason for not using lifts (with the exception of fire protected lifts).
- The safe use of and risk from storing or working with highly flammable and explosive substances.
- The importance of general Fire Safety, which includes good housekeeping.

Any other policies in place for the safety of Employees and relevant persons.

8.4 Advanced Fire Training

This may be required for employees who:

Undertake specific/dedicated Fire Wardens/Marshals training.

- Assist disabled persons as identified in a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP). Such as evacuation chair training
- Work in high-risk areas.
- Staff who work or access buildings where flexible/hybrid working is in operation. (Lone workers)

9. Visitors and Contractors

Appropriate arrangements shall be made to ensure that visitors and contractors are logged in and out of the premises by entering their names in a visitors' book.

It is the responsibility of the person hosting the visitors to ensure that appropriate questions are asked, and risk assessments carried out in the event of an impairment being highlighted. This must be carried out prior to the visit to ensure the venue and arrangements are suitable for the fire safe evacuation of the person with the impairment/ disability.

In the event of a fire evacuation the person hosting the visitors (or the individual identified as a 'buddy' for the visitor) is responsible for escorting the visitors to the fire assembly area and notifying the Chief Fire Marshal of their safe evacuation.

The Responsible Person must be informed if contractors are going to be on site for any work. This must be done by the person organising the work who must also ensure that the contractors are reminded of their responsibility to highlight any impairment they may have that might affect their ability to evacuate the premises in the event of an emergency. It is important to note that where a contractor has an impairment (or a disability), his/her employer is also required (by law) to produce their own risk assessment. This should have been carried out through consultation and cooperation with the Responsible Person of the premises being visited.

9.1 In the event of an impairment/disability being highlighted by a contractor, the organiser must ensure a risk assessment is carried out, taking into consideration any elements of lone working, and agreeing a plan prior to commencement of the work. The Responsible Person must be kept informed and, in all instances, a GEEP must be issued to all contractors before they start work on site. Hot work permit

The 'hot work permit' system applies to all operations that generate or create heat. This would involve the use of open flame, hot air, arc welding, use of cutting equipment, brazing/soldering/blowlamps, bitumen boilers etc. where the risk of fire or unwanted fire alarm activation increases.

Note: work that creates a large amount of dust may also trigger an alarm. Precautions similar to hot working should be taken to prevent unwanted fire alarm activations in order to avoid panic and waste of time/resources of the emergency services.

All contractors carrying out any "hot working" must inform the Responsible Person of their intention to do so and must complete a "hot work permit" **Appendix 6** on arrival at the premises. This must be filed within the fire register for the building.

10. Fire Risk Assessment

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 has replaced over 70 pieces of legislation and places a duty on the Responsible Person to carry out a Fire Risk Assessment. They are required, following a risk assessment, to implement appropriate Fire Safety measures in order to minimise the risk to life from fire and to review the assessment, ensuring it is suitable and sufficient.

There are five key steps in a Fire Risk Assessment:

- 1. Identify hazards.
- 2. Consider the people who may be at risk.
- 3. Evaluate and act.
- 4. Record, plan, and train
- 5. Review

A Fire Risk Assessment must be completed for all buildings/ workplaces which Bradford Council employees occupy (see *Appendix 4* for process map).

The Council's Fire Risk Assessment procedure is as follows. The Responsible Person or a competent fire risk assessor shall.

- Make a formal assessment of the risk of fire to the property. This will be
 done for each property that council employees occupy or have direct
 control over on a periodic basis following a schedule/ programme of
 works. the period between risk assessments is based on the risk rating
 of the property/ or should any significant changes occur, that would
 suggest that the risk assessment is no longer suitable and sufficient.
- Enter the risk assessment on: -
 - Safesmart's Smartlog.

Or

 Submit the Fire Risk Assessment electronically, documenting the risk assessment on the Councils network.

The Responsible Person Shall.

- Print a copy of the completed Fire Risk Assessment and file it in the fire register
 - Take appropriate action to remove, reduce, or control the identified fire risks/significant findings (recording details of actions taken within the risk assessment file). There is an "action taken" section in the fire risk

assessment document to be completed by the responsible person if sent electronically.

where the fire risk assessment has been entered on Smartlog, the responsible person must record the details of actions taken on the software programme provided.

- Monitor the effectiveness of any remedial action taken.
- Review the assessment annually, in the light of any significant changes or if there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid. This can be done by reviewing the previous Risk Assessments significant findings and actions taken and by use of the fire safety risk assessment departmental questionnaire APPENDIX 5.)
- Share significant findings of the risk assessment with staff and relevant stakeholders through team/health and safety meetings/ inductions and training.

It is important that up to date records are kept of all assessments/reviews, any meetings held, and changes implemented etc. as these may be audited by the Fire and Rescue Service. If an electronic document has not been received from Strategic Asset Management, and it is approaching the annual review or a new risk is identified and require reviewing, then the Responsible Person must contact them and request one to be sent out.

A floor plan of the premises which can be obtained through the Fire Safety Manager shall also be completed showing the following:

- Escape routes.
- Location of firefighting equipment.
- Location of the fire alarm manual call points (break glass).
- Location of electrical isolation switches and gas shut off valves.
- Location of any emergency lighting and fire exit route signs.
- Location of any early warning fire detection
- Location of ignition sources i.e., boilers/gas heaters, electrical switchgear.
- Location of any significant combustible materials.
- Location of refuge points
- Location of fire doors
- Location of fire panels

If required, further advice and assistance on completing Fire Risk Assessments can be obtained from the Fire Safety Manager Tel: 01274 435145

Managers must ensure that people who have been delegated the responsibility for reviewing Fire Risk Assessments receive suitable information, support, instruction and/or training. Further details on relevant training can be found in Appendix 8.

The Responsible Person must ensure that Fire Risk Assessments are regularly reviewed, and action plans prepared in light of the findings. Some actions may be quick, easy, and inexpensive to resolve and should be done promptly including effective communication with relevant staff, building tenants and users. Other actions may require significant resources to resolve and will take time to organise. In these cases, it is necessary to record all actions taken in the action plan and to continuously review and update the actions as developments occur. Further help should be sought from their Line Manager.

When actions are outside the control of the Responsible Person's power or skill and additional 'authority' is required to enforce safety measures in line with legislation then assistance/advice can be requested from Strategic Asset Management or from the Occupational Safety Team to help aid resolution.

The West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service will audit Fire Risk Assessments. They have enforcement powers which they can use if required.

11. Fire Emergency Plans

The Manager/ Responsible Person must ensure that every premise under their authority has a written 'Fire Emergency Plan' that details the fire and emergency evacuation procedures for the premises (see *Appendix 2*). Staff must ensure that they are familiar with these procedures and act upon the outlined requirements.

12. Lettings – Roles and Responsibilities

The Manager letting the premises.

The Manager letting the premise should provide a written copy of the fire emergency evacuation plan to take in the event of a fire and the locations of escape routes, fire exits, manual call points and fire assembly points and should ensure that the person in charge of the group hiring the premises is aware of their responsibilities in connection with Fire Safety.

The Hirer

The Hirer of premise has a responsibility for the health and safety of all persons attending the event they have organised. In relation to Fire Safety, they must familiarise themselves with the following requirements:

The following criteria applies to organisations that are profitable and non-profitable including charitable organisations who may have been given the authority to use a room or premises without cost).

 The hirer must make her/himself aware of the fire evacuation procedures relating to the area hired.

- Prior to the start of each session the hirer must check that all fire exits they will have access to are clear of obstruction and unlocked. During the letting they must ensure that they are always kept clear.
- To be responsible for the safe evacuation of the group in the event of any emergency evacuation.
- To have a register of all persons present during each session.
- To have access to a telephone for emergency procedures.
- To be aware of the location of the fire assembly points.
- To ensure that no one re-enters the building until all clear is given by the Emergency Services.
- To ensure the building is not occupied beyond the number of agreed occupants.

Lease Hold

Lease Holders should be familiar with the requirement of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and their obligations to prepare their own Fire Risk Assessment and to share this with any other Responsible Persons in a shared occupancy building. They should also understand (and agree) roles and responsibilities and communicate any changes to their premises to the appropriate persons.

If a lease holder shares a premise with the authority where council employees occupy other areas of the building and share common escape routes, the responsible person for the lease holder must provide a written fire risk assessment and share this with the responsible person of the local authority.

13. Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans

Everyone has different abilities, and the unique characteristics of each building mean it is vital to prepare a fully integrated evacuation procedure to include people of all abilities and conditions. Planning for evacuation is about planning for exceptional circumstances and disabled people are no different from anyone else in that they prefer to be in control of their own evacuation. Therefore, it is Bradford Council's policy to operate a fully integrated emergency evacuation procedure which includes disabled staff and visitors.

This approach includes the operation of fire emergency evacuation procedures for casual and infrequent users supported by permanent or temporary Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) for staff and regular visitors who require assistance.

Some people with disabilities may be confident that they can get out of a building unaided whilst others may need additional assistance, therefore, it

should not be assumed that people with "hidden impairments" such as heart conditions or epilepsy might not require assistance.

There is a possible conflict between allowing some people to access parts of a building from which they may not be able to escape as easily or quickly as others, and the duty to protect their health and safety. The law is clear; however, **Health and Safety is paramount.** Where service users cannot access a service due to health and safety issues around access, Departments will need to be innovative and consider how service delivery can be changed to be more inclusive of all users. See **Appendix 10** for further details. Managers also need to refer to the guidance and templates on Occupational Safety Team's website.

14. Generic Emergency Evacuation Plan

Where there are many visitors to a building it is not considered practical to develop a PEEP for each disabled 'casual' visitors who visits the premises.

In such instances it is acceptable to ensure the Generic Emergency Evacuation Plan anticipates the needs of disabled visitors. It should specify, in broad terms, what is expected from the disabled visitor and set out the emergency evacuation arrangements that are in place for the premises. It should outline the support and assistance that can be provided (depending on need) to help all disabled visitors.

A GEEP could specify, for example, that where a two-stage alarm exists, that disabled people should start making their way to the fire exits at the first stage and not wait until the second stage. It is very general in nature and does not go into detail for specific individuals and therefore caters for disabled and non-disabled people.

Reception staff play a crucial role on premises to support the delivery of the GEEP. They should be professional and approachable so that visitors are treated with dignity and respect and staff should not assume that someone who appears to have a disability will automatically require assistance.

Prominent notices, in an approved Council format, should be displayed in the reception area informing visitors of their responsibility to health and safety and to highlight any impairments they may have which could impact on their safe evacuation from the premises. Visitors should feel comfortable enough to raise the awareness of their specific disability with the Receptionist and staff should have the knowledge and confidence to be able to action the request.

Appendix 9 should be completed by Reception staff to determine the exact level of assistance required. This should then be passed onto the person being visited for them (or their Line Manager) to action to ensure that the right support is immediately put into place for the visitor.

15. Record Keeping – Fire Register

The following records and information must be kept on site.

- 1. The Fire Risk Assessment dated and signed by the Responsible Person
- 2. Fire Emergency Plan
- 3. Fire Register To contain:
 - Responsible Persons
 - Fire Wardens/Marshals Register
 - Written Fire Emergency Evacuation Procedure
 - PEEP and GEEP Information
 - · Record of Fire Evacuation Drills
 - Record of Evacuation Deficiencies
 - Testing of Fire Alarm Warning Systems
 - Unwanted Alarm Activations
 - Fire Incidents and Near Misses Information
 - Test Record of Emergency Lighting System
 - Sprinkler System and Fire Suppression Systems Test
 - Smoke Ventilations Systems Tests
 - Record of Inspections
 - Certificates of Servicing Equipment and Fire Safety Systems
 - Training Records
 - Fire Risk Assessment
 - Fire Alarm Zone Plans/Fire Strategy Drawings
 - Location of Fire Emergency Equipment and Facilities
 - DSEAR 2002
 - Contractors and 'Hot Work Permit'
 - Quick Reference Inspection, Tests & Checks
 - Equipment Used in Fire Evacuation
- 4. Business Continuity Planning information
- 5. West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Communications/Inspection Reports
- 6. Audit records

The responsible person must make certain that they, or a nominated deputy take the measures to ensure that the fire register is followed and kept up to date. this will certify that effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring, and review of the preventative and protective measures to comply with the fire safety arrangements on the premises are in place.

16. Monitoring and Review

It is the duty of the Responsible Person at the site to monitor and review the Fire Safety Arrangements and action plan to identify any risks. The Responsible Person (Building Custodian) must report on an annual basis to the Fire Safety Manager that this has been carried out. (see *Appendix 3*)

An annual report will be submitted to the Chief Executives Management Team which will link with the review of the Fire Safety Concordat.

17. Action plan

The action plan produced as part of the Fire Risk Assessment identifies where further or remedial action is required to comply with Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (as amended). It is the duty of the Responsible Person to manage the site-specific Fire Risk Assessment action plan in conjunction with the Managers to ensure that the site is safe and that risks are controlled at all times.

18. Useful Links

http://www.communities.gov.uk/fire/firesafety/firesafetylaw

This link gives access for easy to use guidance for specific buildings

19. Appendices – The below docs can be found on Bradnet or requested through the Fire Safety Team.

Appendix 1 Example of a Fire Action Notice

Appendix 2 Fire Emergency Evacuation Plan

Appendix 3 Procedure for Annual Audit of Fire Arrangement Compliance

Appendix 4 Fire Risk Assessment Process

Appendix 5 Fire Safety Risk Assessment & guidance notes

Appendix 6 Hot Work Permit

Appendix 7 Fire Extinguisher Chart

Appendix 8 Training at a Glance

Appendix 9 GEEP for visitors with disabilities or impairments

Appendix 10 PEEP





Operate nearest fire alarm point.



Call the Fire Brigade by telephoning ■999



Leave the building by the nearest exit.



Report to your assembly point at



Do not stop to collect personal belongings.



Do not use lift.

FIRE EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

The following evacuation plan is a sample document for the Responsible Person to use as a template for creating an Emergency Evacuation Plan of Council premises that they are responsible for.

Emergency Evacuation Plan for (insert premises name here)				
Premises address and contact number	Enter premises address and telephone number that would be given to the Fire Service if their attendance were to be required			
Plan date	Enter date plan became active/was last reviewed			
Review date	Add one year to the above date			

Sound of the alarm

The sound of the alarm will be: (insert as appropriate to the fire alarm system for your site)

- A shouted warning/whistle sounding/air horn etc
- A continuously ringing bell, a continuous warning siren etc

Raising the alarm

In the event of a fire beginning: (insert as applicable to your site)

- If the fire is discovered by a staff member or a visitor notifies a staff member of a fire, the alarm will be raised by activation of the nearest call point, commencing manual warning (whistle, shout etc)
- If fire is detected by automatic detectors, this will trigger the fire alarm.

Action staff should take on hearing the alarm

The following actions will be taken upon the fire alarm being sounded/raised: (insert as applicable to your site)

- XXX will take charge and lead in the fire evacuation.
- Dial 999 and request attendance by the Fire Service. Staff member gives their name, name
 of building, building address (as detailed above), contact number and details of fire (Note –
 you may already have a direct link to the Fire Service but details of how/when this would
 activate should be determined)
- XXX pick up visitors signing in book/sheet from reception desk (You may decide this is not necessary if the building is small/there are no hidden areas etc and it is obvious where any contractors' visitors would be and so would be easily covered in a sweep)
- Staff will commence evacuation of the building ensuring this is done in a calm and orderly manner (Note, you may need to divide larger buildings into areas/sections to be swept by designated staff members).
- Separate 'Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs)' are in place for staff and known visitors with additional needs as well as 'General Emergency Evacuation Plans (GEEPs)' for members of public who may visit the building. Both these will be implemented as appropriate (i.e., depending on whether any person subject to a plan is present on site)
- Lifts are not to be used for evacuation (Note –You may have written confirmation stating they are suitable for this purpose i.e., they may be properly designed fire evacuation lifts)

- Staff to sweep building to ensure all areas are clear (including back areas) if safe to do so and ensure all doors are closed on the way out.
- If safe to do, and where it has been identified as part of your procedure, electrical mains/gas supplies should be switched off before leaving the building. The location of these is detailed below.
- XXX to ensure nobody re-enters the building until confirmed safe to do so by the Fire Service
- Meet at assembly point and check all contractors and staff members are accounted for.
- XXX to liaise with Fire Service upon their arrival

Escape routes

The escape routes from the building are: (detail designated fire escape routes)

1.

2.

Fire assembly point

The assembly point is XXX

Fighting fires – Extinguisher use

Fire extinguishers will only be used where:

- Staff have received training and feel confident in their use.
- Where it is deemed safe to do so i.e., there is a clear means of escape, fire is small.

Personal safety always takes priority and if in any doubt, staff should not attempt to extinguish a fire

Number of staff needed to carry out evacuation plan

- To implement the evacuation plan, XXX number of trained staff are needed on duty.
- Between XXX and XXX (time)/on weekends/during special events (see variations section below) etc, XXX staff need to be always on duty

Equipment needed to affect the emergency plan

This will vary depending on the site and fire measures in place but could include Mobile phone, two-way radio, torches, hi-visibility tabards, evacuation chairs etc. Detail those for your site.

Variations to plan

Detail instances where there may be variations to normal working arrangements e.g., late opening, events, lone working etc and what alternative measures would be needed. If variations to normal activities are such that the plan does not adequately cover these activities, then consider whether a separate evacuation plan is needed in these instances

Back up arrangements

Detail back up arrangements in the event of fire alarm failure or staff absence etc

Co-ordination with other premise occupants

If there are other premise occupants, then you need to co-operate and co-ordinate your fire arrangements with those employers/organisations. Detail the joint arrangements you have in place for maintaining fire precautions for the premises.

PEEP

List names of people with PEEP and their corresponding buddies (if they have any assigned to them)

Responsibilities	
For ensuring plan is up to date	Usually, the Responsible Person
For ensuring adequate staff are on duty to carry out the evacuation plan	As above supported by all Managers
For training staff on the evacuation plan and in	Line Managers
their roles and responsibilities	

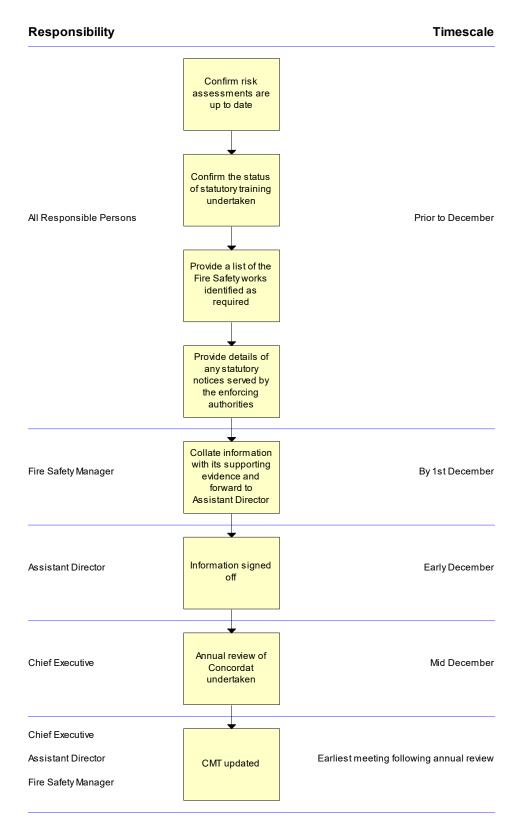
Alternative arrangements will be made to cover staff absences/ leave etc to ensure there are always a sufficient number of trained staff available on site

Attach any:

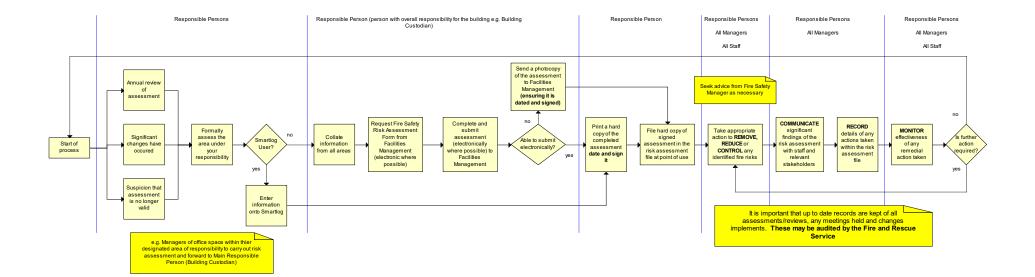
Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans
Floor plans of premises (showing fire routes, location of power supplies, location of any dangerous/combustible materials etc).

Map to assembly point

Procedure for Annual Audit of Fire Arrangement Compliance



Fire Safety Risk Assessment Process



Facilities Management - Fire Safety Risk Assessment Review Questionnaire

Property/Building Name:	Floor:
Department:	
Service Name:	
Name of Manager:	
Phone Number:	Date:

S/No	Questions	Yes	No
Q1	Do you use any flammable liquids (i.e. spray cans, cleaning liquids, oils etc.)		
Q2	If 'YES', is it stored in your cupboards or storage areas?		
Q3	If 'NO' what action is to be carried out to ensure correct storage?		
Q4	Do you ensure that your team recycle and dispose of – paper, plastic,		
	cardboard, toners, batteries etc.?		
	If 'NO' you must ensure staff adhere to the Council's Internal Waste		
	Minimisation & Recycling Policy		
Q5	Are all the electrical appliances that you are responsible for PAT tested?		
	If 'NO' - you must request on Building Support Direct (BSD) on Bradnet		
Q6	Do you have any trailing wires in your area that could be a potential fire hazard		
	or electrical issue?		
	If 'YES' - you must relocate electrical equipment to ensure that the hazards are		
	removed.		
Q7	Are any of the electrical flexes in your area damaged?		
	If 'YES' - you must turn off and remove immediately. Contact FM on BSD to		
	report and dispose of item/s.		
Q8	Are your chairs and furniture in good condition?		
	If 'NO' –you must request on BSD for their removal.		
Q9	Is your storage areas free of rubbish and combustible waste materials?		
	If 'NO' – you must ensure that rubbish and combustibles in your area are tided,		
	recycled where possible and removed.		
Q10	If you have smokers within your team (cigarettes, e-cigarettes or vapour), does		
	your team know where they are permitted to smoke outside the building?		
011	If 'NO' – please refer to the building pages on Bradnet.		
Q11	Do your team know where all fire exits are located?		
0.10	If 'NO' – you must ensure that you show your team immediately.		
Q12	Are the routes to the fire exits unobstructed?		
012	If 'YES – you must ensure items are immediately obstructing are removed.		
Q13	Are all the fire exits clear?		
	If 'NO' – you must ensure items obstructing are immediately removed –		
014	requests can be placed on BSD. Are the fire extinguishers in your area clearly visible and have no electrustions.		
Q14	Are the fire extinguishers in your area clearly visible and have no obstructions in front of them?		
015	If 'NO – you must ensure items obstructing are removed immediately.		
Q15	Has all your team undertaken the mandatory annual fire awareness training on		
	Smartlog?		L

	If 'NO – you must ensure staff undertake as soon as possible. Link on Bradnet.	
Q16	Have your fire wardens taken the mandatory fire warden training on Smartlog –	
	this is due every three years and is required for the role?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure staff undertake as soon as possible. Link on Bradnet.	
Q17	If your designated Fire Wardens within your area are away from the office (ie	
	annual leave, meetings etc) do you have other members of staff who would act	
	as nominated Fire Wardens to ensure that all your staff get out safely and	
	inform the Fire Marshall that your area was clear?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure staff are trained undertake as soon as possible	
Q18	Do you discuss/circulate the action plan from practice evacuations at your team	
	meetings?	
	If 'NO –you must ensure staff informed.	
Q19	Are all your staff aware of the Fire Emergency Evacuation Plans (FEEP)?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure staff are aware of this document and where to find it	
	immediately.	
Q20	Are your team aware where the Health and Safety Notice boards on site and	
	the information displayed on them?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure staff are informed immediately.	
Q21	If you have a member of your team who has mobility issues, have you	
	completed a Personal Evacuation Plans (PEEP) for them to evacuate in a safe	
	manner?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure any member of staff who has a requirement for	
	assistance to get out of the workplace has a PEEP completed immediately.	
Q22	If you do have a Personal Evacuation Plans (PEEP) in place for a member of staff	
-	– has this been reviewed within the last year?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure that it is reviewed asap.	
Q23	Are the Buddies listed in the PEEPs still up to date – including working patterns	
`	and contact details?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure that the correct details are up to date. Ensuring that	
	you give a copy to the FM for the Fire Register.	
Q24	Are the Buddies aware of their responsibilities and roles in the PEEP?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure that the buddies are informed and trained as	
	necessary immediately.	
Q25	Are all your team aware of the sound of the Fire Alarm and can all your team	
	hear the fire alarm sounding, even when they are in kitchenettes/toilet areas?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure that staff are in the building are able to hear the	
	weekly fire test – if they cannot hear in any area of the building, you must	
	report on BSD immediately.	
Q26	Do your procedures and practices avoid the use of combustible materials or	
	processes?	
	If 'NO' – you must review the procedures/practices and Risk Assessments	
	regularly to ensure that staff safety (this includes others based in the building)?	
	If not ensure that procedures and Risk Assessments are competed immediately.	
Q27	Is the fire alarm tested on a weekly basis and record in the Fire Register?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure that it is tested asap and repeated weekly on specific	
	day and time.	
Q28	Is the emergency lighting system tested on a monthly basis and record in the	
420	Fire Register?	
	If 'NO – you must ensure that it is tested asap and repeated monthly. Ignore	
	when carry by FM.	
Q29	Is a visual check of all fire extinguishers carried out on a monthly basis?	
423	If 'NO – you must ensure that they are checked asap and repeated monthly.	
	ij no you must ensure that they are thetken usup and repeated monthly.	

	Ignore when carry by FM.	
Q30	Can the fire alarm be raised without placing anyone in danger or at risk? If NO – report the problem to the FM manager or Built Environment if you don't	
	have FM manager.	
Q31	Are final exits always unlocked when the premises are occupied? If NO – report to the FM manager or Built Environment if you don't have FM manager.	
Q32	Are the fire doors held open?	
Q33	If Yes – are they fitted with devices that will released when the fire alarm is activated? If NO – report to the FM manager or Built Environment if you don't have FM manager.	
Q34	Are there any additional comments or significant findings to record?	
431	If Yes – provide details below.	

HOT WORK PERMIT

Property/Building:

Date & Times of Work	Hot Work Area & Type of Work	Operative(s) Approved	Area Examined for Risks Yes/No	Restrictions Applied	Approved by Print & Sign	Area Examined on completion & Declared Safe Signature/Time

Completed permits to be filed and retained.

HOT WORK PERMIT

Property/Ruilding	
i roperty/building	

The form overleaf must be completed prior to the carrying out of any "HOT WORK" ON THE PREMISES.

The Permit System applies to all operations involved Flame, Hot Air, Arch Welding, Cutting Equipment, Brazing/Soldering/Blowlamps, Bitumen Boilers etc.,

Declaration to be agreed by Operatives.

- 1. The location has been examined
- 2. A competent person Will/Will Not be standing by with an extinguisher/hose reel whilst the operations are in progress.
- 3. There are no combustible liquids, vapours or gases in the location that could present excessive risk.
- 4. The operatives have had the nearest Fire Alarm/Telephone pointed out to them and have been told what to do in the event of a fire.
- 5. All combustible material has either been removed or suitably protected against heat and sparks.
- 6. Smoking is not allowed.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS MAY BE APPLIED AT THE DISCRETION OF EITHER PARTY.

Prior approval for HOT WORK **MUST** be granted by at least one of the following:

Facilities Management, Officer Organising Works Premises Manager/Headteacher

Work areas and all adjacent areas to which sparks, and heat might spread must be thoroughly inspected upon completion of the works operations and again One (1) hour afterward, to check for Hot Spots and declare the area safe.

Fire Extinguisher Chart

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

Training at a Glance

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding Provider
Chief Exec	Ensure compliance of Organisation to Statutory Legislation	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Ensure sufficient resources are made available to implement the Fire Safety Arrangements across the Council 	Risk Assessments Preparing a PEEP	Refresher every 5 years or as legislation/procedures	Employing
	 Ensure appropriate programme of works to maintain and improve, where necessary, fire arrangements within the Organisation 	Fire drill (practical)	change 6 monthly	Department
	 Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction 			
	 Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council 			
Strategic and Assistant Directors	To ensure sufficient resources are made available to implement the Fire Safety Arrangements across the Council	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 To designate (in writing) a Responsible Person for every premise within their control. 	Risk Assessments Preparing a PEEP	Refresher every 5 years or as legislation/procedures	Employing
	 To forward details of Responsible Person to the Fire Safety Manager. 		change	Department
	 To ensure co-ordination of Fire Safety issues in line with this document (within multi-occupied buildings) to identify and designate a Responsible Person. 	Fire drill (practical)	6 Monthly	
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work			

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding Provider
	area) or access to building clear of obstruction			
	Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council			
Fire Safety Manager	Advise Chief Executive and others on fire precaution matters.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Keep relevant people updated on the standards of fire precautions in premises (or part premises) under the direct control of the Council 	Advanced Fire Training		Employing Department
	 Report on fires occurring on Council Premises where the safety of employees or visitors may be affected. 	NEBOSH fire Certificate (or equivalent)		Employing
	Liaise with Occupational Safety, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue, Fire Safety Officers, Building Control, Environmental Health, Emergency Planning and others as necessary on Fire Safety matters	Risk Assessments Preparing a PEEP	Refresher every 5 years or as legislation/procedures change	Department Employing
	 Develop and maintain a regular programme of Fire Safety training and maintain records of such training. 			Department
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
	Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council	(F)		
Responsible Person	Compliance to Statutory Legislation.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Compliance to Council policies and guidelines. 	Fire Protection Arrangements		
	 Carry out and record Fire Risk Assessments for each premise under responsibility. 	Advanced Fire Training		Employing Department
	 Ensure procedures are in place to take account of any special needs of building users as identified in their 			

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding Provider
	PEEP with their Manager. • Ensure adequate means of escape from premise and that all fire routes are free from obstruction. • 'Hot work' activities of contractors are controlled.	Use of specialist equipment		Employing Department
	 There is sufficient and appropriate signage within the premises. Minimise risk of arson. 	Risk Assessments Preparing a PEEP	Refresher every 5 years or as legislation/procedures change	Employing Department
	 Ensure adequate access is available to enable fire appliances to approach the premises. Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council 	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
Competent Person	 To provide advice and support on their area of expertise as and when required. Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council 	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements Advanced Fire Training Risk Assessments Preparing a PEEP	Annual but refresher after fire drill Refresher every 5 years or as legislation/procedures change	Employing Department Employing Department Employing Department
		Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
Manager	Identify Fire Warden/Marshal and Chief Fire Marshal for there area of responsibility.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding
	Inform and Update Fire Safety Manager and Responsible Person when Fire Warden/Marshal or Chief Fire Marshal are appointed or when the details change.	Risk Assessments Preparing a PEEP	Refresher every 5 years or as legislation/procedures change	Provider Employing Department
	 Identify PEEP requirements for own staff by identifying need, carrying out risk assessment, identifying Buddy (if required), making necessary reasonable adjustments, preparing plan with the staff concerned and informing relevant people in line with this document. 	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
	 Ensuring that all staff receive relevant Fire Safety training to meet the needs of the roles they are asked to perform and that the training received is documented. 			
	 Ensure all new recruits, staff transferring from other premises and visitors are aware of the correct fire procedure to follow. 			
	 Report any problems with the fire alarm systems or fire fighting equipment etc. to the Responsible Person. 			
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction			
	Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council			
All Employees/Residents/Students	Know, understand and comply with the Fire Safety Procedures for the premises you are in.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Fully co-operate and assist Managers in the discharge of their responsibility for fire precautions. 	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding Provider
	Inform Manager of any disability or impairment that might affect personal safe evacuation from premises.			
	Report fire hazards or Fire Safety concerns to Manager.			
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction			
	Participate fully with any fire drill.			
	 Attend any fire training courses/specialist training sessions (as appropriate to your role) identified by yourself or your Manager. 			
	Reduce the risk of arson			
	 Not to bring equipment from home such as toasters or heaters and not to use such issued equipment in unapproved areas. 			
	 Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council. 			
Reception Staff	Know, understand and comply with Fire Safety procedure for the premises.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Understand the requirements for a GEEP and PEEP and be able to clearly communicate to and receive information from visitors (for Managers to action) on visitor disabilities or impairments that might impact on their safe evacuation from the premises. 	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
	 Report any concerns or issues about Fire Safety to Managers and Responsible Person. 			
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work			

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding Provider
	area) or access to building clear of obstruction			
	Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council			
Caretakers	Liaise with Responsible Person and support any actions required.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction	Advanced Fire Training		Employing Department
		Use of specialist equipment		Employing Department
		Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
Chief Fire Marshal	Oversee and co-ordinate emergency evacuation from the premise.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	Liaise with the Fire Wardens/Marshall Responsible Person/Fire Rescue Service	Advanced Fire Training		Employing Department
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	Department
	Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council			
Fire Warden/Marshal	• Carry out sweep of area under responsibility to ensure area has been evacuated of persons.	Role and responsibility Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Close all doors (not fitted with automatic closures) en route to fire assembly point. 	PEEP practice		Employing

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding
				Provider
	Check that all persons from area of responsibility are	Advanced Fire Training		Department
		Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
	 Not allow people to re-enter premises until cleared to do so. 			
	Liaise with Chief Fire Warden/Marshal/Responsible Person.			
	Keep Manager informed of any absence from work.			
	Inform Manager of any personal training needs.			
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction			
	Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council			
PEEP Person	 Inform and update Manager on any personal disabilities or impairments 	Role and responsibility Emergency procedures Fire Protection Arrangements	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	• Assist in preparation of the PEEP.	PEEP practice		
	• Follow agreed PEEP.	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
	 Keep Manager and Buddy informed of any planned absence from work. 			
	 Make reasonable adjustments to help reduce personal risk to health and safety. 			
	Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction			
	 Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council 			

Position/Role	Responsibility	Training /Awareness	Frequency	Funding Provider
Buddy	 Work with Manager to support a PEEP. Understand the needs of the disabled person to support their PEEP. 	Emergency Procedures Fire Protection Arrangements PEEP practice	Annual but refresher after fire drill	
	 Inform Manager of any training needs to carry out the requirements of the role. 	Advanced Fire Training		Employing Department
	 Keep Manager and PEEP colleague informed of any planned leave. 	Use of specialist equipment		Employing Department
	 Keep fire exits and means of escape (within your work area) or access to building clear of obstruction 			Department
	 Comply with all responsibilities for personal health and safety as an employee of the Council 	Fire drill (practical)	6 monthly	
Visitors	Inform Reception/person being visited of any disabilities or impairments that might prevent/restrict personal safe evacuation from the premises.	Information on GEEP through appropriate signage and, where required, a prompt to sign in and out in visitors book by		
	 Work with relevant person on preparing personal evacuation plan. 	reception staff		
	 Keep fire exits and means of escape (or access to building being visited) clear of obstruction 	Standard statement regarding PEEP/GEEP on communication to customers		
	 Follow health and safety and Fire Safety requirements. 			

GEEP for visitors with disabilities or impairments

Bradford Council operates a fully integrated approach to evacuations from Council premises in accordance with legislative requirements. To support visitors with disabilities or impairments we offer assisted evacuation where required.

Below are a number of evacuation options available. Please indicate to reception staff which is your preferred option.

No assistance required	
Support from 1 or 2 people to walk up or down stairs	
Use of an evacuation chair	
Provision of orientation information	
Need to be shown the escape routes	
Support for myself and my dog	
Support for myself and my children	
Need doors to be opened for me	
Need to be informed the alarm is sounding	

In all cases please inform the reception staff the exact level of assistance required.

Reception staff must provide all relevant information to the meeting organiser, Responsible Person and relevant Fire Warden/Marshals as appropriate to ensure that identified needs are actioned immediately and managed properly.

Personal Emergency Evacuations Plan – For Employees and regular visitors

1.0 What is a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP)?

A PEEP is appropriate for people with various disabilities, including those with temporary health problems and explains the method of evacuation to be used by the named individual in each building. It is personal to their needs and must be drawn up with the active participation of the person concerned (or their named carer if a minor) and the relevant Manager/s. A separate permanent or temporary PEEP will be required for each building where the individual works/visits/resides by their relevant Line Manager. Managers from both sites/departments must work together (with the individual concerned) to ensure all risks are mitigated.

Anyone who would be expected to aid the evacuation of the named individual must receive a copy of the evacuation plan and must be kept informed and updated when changes are required or made to the PEEP.

It is also important to ensure, when developing a PEEP, that consideration is given to what is practical and achievable in exceptional circumstances rather than what might be achieved in normal day to day activity.

1.1 What do we mean by disability?

It is difficult to precisely define the term 'disabled' but the Equalities Act 2010 defines a disabled person as someone 'who has a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on the person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'.

This can be put into three distinct definitions:

- People who have an impairment that limits their ability to walk
- People with impaired sight or hearing
- People with a learning or mental impairment

This includes medical conditions such as HIV, Cancer and Multiple Sclerosis. These are to be covered effectively from the point of diagnosis rather than from the point when the condition has some adverse affect on the person's ability to carry out their day-to-day activities.

1.2 What is a 'long-term' effect?

A long-term effect of an impairment is one:

- which has lasted at least 12 months, or
- where the total period for which it lasts is likely to be at least 12 months, or

• which is likely to last for the rest of the life of the person affected.

Effects which are not long-term would therefore include loss of mobility due to a broken limb which is likely to heal within 12 months and the effects of temporary infections, from which a person would be likely to recover within 12 months.

1.3 What if the effects come and go over a period of time?

If an impairment has had a substantial adverse effect on normal day-to-day activities but that effect ceases, the substantial effect is treated as continuing if it is likely to recur; that is if it is more probable than not that the effect will recur.

1.4 What are 'normal day-to-day activities'?

They are activities which are carried out by most people on a fairly regular and frequent basis. The term is not intended to include activities which are normal only for a particular person or group of people, such as playing a musical instrument, or a sport, to a professional standard or performing a skilled or specialised task at work. However, someone who is affected in such a specialised way but is also affected in normal day-to-day activities would be covered by this part of the definition.

2.0 When to develop a PEEP

2.1 Employees

For new employees, it is essential that Managers identify any possible PEEP requirements during the recruitment process. A process map for the PEEP can be found on the Occupational Safety Website.

If a PEEP is required, then a risk assessment must be carried out and a plan prepared in line with this document and current health and safety requirements. A PEEP form (available on Occupational Safety Website) must be completed and the PEEP put in place before the employee commences employment with the Council. Further information and advice on risk assessments and PEEP requirements can be obtained from the Occupational Safety Website.

Where an employee is already in employment with the Council, and a PEEP need arises, this must be actioned immediately by the Line Manager. Managers must follow the guidance issued by Occupational Safety Team on their webpage through BradNet or alternatively they can be contacted directly for further information.

Managers must note that it is not the duty of the Fire Warden/Marshal to assist the PEEP employee as they will be otherwise tasked with the responsibility of "sweeping" the designated area for clearance. Managers must put the right procedures/support in place to assist the employee in evacuating safely.

2.2 Schools and Residential Homes

For pupils in schools and residents within residential homes (for both children and adults), a PEEP should be developed as part of the admissions process. Care should be taken that all disabled children are provided with a plan if they need one, whether they have been provided with a statement or not.

People with learning difficulties may need to practice their routes for escape regularly. If so, this should be written into their PEEP.

All people involved in the escape plans for the PEEP will need to practice. However, to avoid unnecessary distress or risk to individuals a simulated escape may be more appropriate.

Regular visitors

Regular visitors with disability or impairment must have a PEEP prepared to their individual needs. This must be prepared by the person being visited (if trained to carry this out) or their Line Manager. It is the responsibility of event/meeting organisers to determine if there is a requirement by any of their delegates by asking the question during the initial stages of organisation. The same process as for Council employee PEEPs must be followed.

3.0 Evacuations in an emergency

Remember that evacuations are not just for fire but could be a drill, false alarm, building collapse, explosion, terrorism or flood so procedures and routes may need to be changed depending on the type of emergency.

3.1 Refuge areas

A temporary refuge area is an area that is a designated space where people with disabilities can wait for assistance.

These areas must be separated from a fire by fire resisting construction/material and provide a safe route to the final evacuation from the building. They need to be clearly signed and be large enough to accommodate both people using it as a rest area and any people passing through it during the evacuation process on their way out.

A temporary refuge area will enable the implementation of a staged evacuation and people should not be left in the area to await Fire and Rescue Services. These temporary areas can be used as safe resting places until the rush of able bodied evacuees has subsided or as a place to wait until the necessity for a full scale evacuation is established.

Refuge areas are defined after consultation by the Responsible Person with Facilities Management. The designation of a temporary refuge area in any building needs to be included in the Fire Risk Assessment for the premises.

Refuge areas should be fitted with appropriate communication systems.

3.2 Phased/horizontal evacuations

This is a system of evacuation in which different parts of the building are evacuated in a controlled sequence rather than all at once or people are moved from one area to another.

In some buildings it may be possible to initially evacuate people horizontally through the building into another fire compartment and away from the emergency situation. When the alarm is activated, people who cannot use the stairs are initially directed or moved along the floor level that they are on, to another fire compartment.

In some of the larger buildings it may be safer to allow part of a buildings (where the alarm has been activated) to evacuate whilst another part may be put on alert/standby to prepare for evacuation.

Phased/horizontal evacuations must only be implemented following a robust risk assessment and agreed by Bradford Council's Facilities Management.

3.3 Persons with mobility impairment

There is a vast range of people who fit into this category and it may also be relevant to people who suffer from heart disease, asthma or heart conditions. This group of people will be able to manage stairs and to walk longer distances, especially if short periods of rest are built into the PEEP/GEEP but it may be unreasonable to expect them to evacuate the building within two to three minutes.

3.4 Wheelchair users down stairs

In some instances, a person who frequently uses a wheelchair may be able to partially walk and therefore be able to assist with their own escape independently. This is why it is important that relevant questions are asked during the preparation of the PEEP to ensure the best escape plan is produced. Assumptions should not be made about the abilities of wheelchair users and they should not be excluded from a building because of a false assumption about their ability to leave the building safely.

During the development of the PEEP, it should be made clear to disabled people that the circumstances of escape are considered to be exceptional. That means that solutions may be agreed that may not be appropriate in most circumstances. This may mean allowing a disabled person to move down the stairs on their bottom. It would not be acceptable to allow this under any other conditions. The disabled person may need assurances that if they volunteer to do this in an emergency it will not constitute grounds for the removal of any support provided to them at other times.

Where disabled people are above the ground floor there are a number of factors to bear in mind:

 In areas of a building frequently visited by wheelchair users, it may be necessary to provide special evacuation chairs which can be used on staircases which have been identified in PEEPs.

- Where the PEEP assessment shows evacuation chairs are needed then advice should be sought on their safe use and training given to identified staff.
- Horizontal evacuations Some buildings (or groups of buildings) have a system of integral fire resisting compartments within their structure.
 Where this is the case, a wheelchair user could move to an adjacent building when the fire alarm is activated.
- Where wheelchair users are on the upper floor, they should proceed to the refuge area. The designated buddy should check these areas immediately when the fire alarm sounds. The wheelchair user can then be evacuated from the refuge area as set out in the agreed PEEP or within the GEEP for visitors.
- Managers must review and update the PEEP at regular intervals. GEEP support for visitors may need to be reviewed depending on feedback from them.

3.5 Deaf and hearing impaired people

Most deaf or hearing impaired people working alongside hearing colleagues will be able to see and understand from their behaviour that an escape is in progress so do not need special equipment as long as they know what to do in the event of a fire.

However, deaf or hearing impaired people working alone, or visitors to premises, may need an alternative way of being alerted to an emergency. The preferred options to alert hearing impaired people that an emergency exists and an evacuation is about to occur are the flashing beacons installed as part of the fire alarm system and the use of a paging system. If the existing system can accommodate then additional flashing units can be provided by Facilities Management if necessary.

It is important to consider all possible scenarios when preparing the plan including the possibility of the hearing impaired person being in the toilet accommodation or separate storage areas when the alarm is activated.

Where other staff are used to alert hearing impaired or deaf people that they need to leave the building, they should be training in deaf awareness.

3.6 Blind and partially sighted people

Blind and partially sighted people are helped to escape by the provision of good signage and other orientation clues as well as by Buddies to assist them.

Most visually impaired people have some sight and are able to make their own way out of the building as part of a crowd. Use can be made of existing elements within the building that might help people to facilitate their own

evacuation. These may be elements of building design, such as colour contrast, handrails on escape stairs, step edge markings on escape stairs, tactile information, colour contrasted or different textured floor coverings on escape routes or way finding information. Under such circumstances they should have no problems evacuating the building. They will, however, still need to be informed of the presence of these through their PEEP and at the point of entrance to premises for visitors through the GEEP. Buddies will be required, where the need is identified, due to the lack of such orientation information.

3.7 People with cognitive disabilities

People with cognitive disabilities often have problems comprehending what is happening in escape conditions, or may not have the same perceptions of risk as non-disabled people. Provision of good orientation facilities and measures within the building is essential.

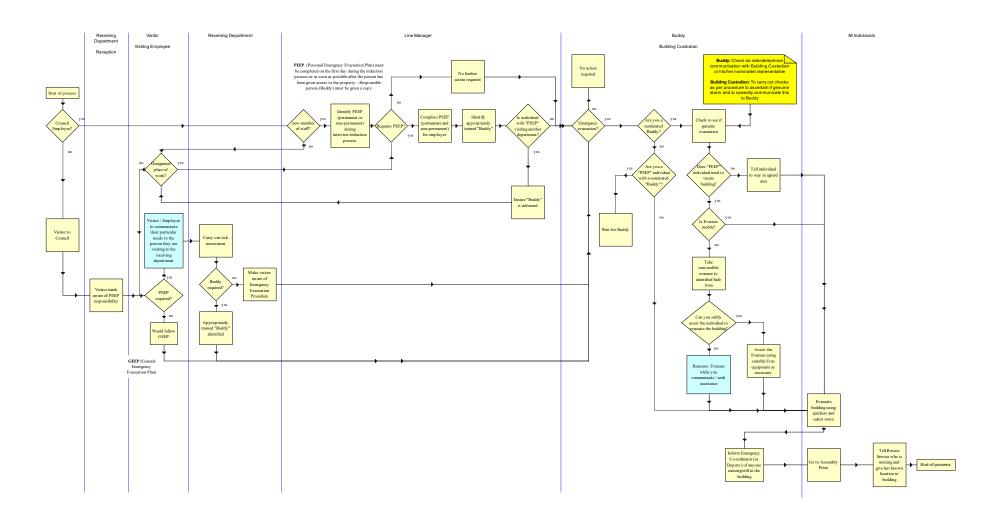
There may be reluctance from some to take an unknown route from the building as some people with cognitive disabilities may fall into the group of unknown disabilities such as dyslexia, dyspraxia and autism. The PEEP should be used to give them the opportunity to understand the possible need for choice and direction change during an emergency. They may also need to have the escape plan read and explained to them and sometimes a photographic explanation of the route can also be useful.

Ensure that you don't merely ask what they need but that you gain knowledge of their understanding in order to develop the PEEP based on how they will find the escape routes so that it is entirely relevant to their needs.

As it may not be possible to tell that a person has an impairment that affects their ability to orientate themselves around the building. Staff must be made aware of any such possible situations.

Occupational Safety Team will be able to offer further advice when preparing a PEEP. The following process map outlines the process flow and the documents on the final can be accessed and downloaded from Occupational Safety Team's website. They must be completed for all identified PEEP's.

Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan



EMERGENCY EVACUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

1. Why you should fill in the form

As your employer, Bradford Council has a legal responsibility to protect you from fire risks and ensure your health and safety at work. To do this properly we need to know if you need assistance during an emergency.

It shouldn't take you more than a few minutes to complete the form.

2. What will happen when you have completed the form?

We will be able to provide you with any information you need about the emergency egress procedures in the building(s) in which you work.

If you need assistance, we will be able to work out a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan for you. To do this we will discuss the best ways of getting you out quickly and comfortably. We will involve you, your manager and the person(s) in charge of building(s) in which you work. But don't worry we do not see you as the problem - you are not a safety risk. The problem belongs to us and the building in which you work.

NAM	E:			
JOB 7	TITLE:			
DEPA	RTMENT:			
BRIE	F DESCRIPTION OF	DUTIES:		
LO	CATION:			
1.	Where are you b the floor and the		me? Please name: the l	ouilding,
2.	Will your job take are based?	you to more than one	e location in the building	which you
	YES		NO	

3. Will your job take you to different buildings?

AWARENESS OF EMERGENCY EVACUATION PROCEDURES						
4.		Are you aware of the emergency evacuation procedures which operate in the building(s) in which you work?				
	YES				NO	
5.	Do you require	e written er	mergency e	vacuation	procedures?	
	YES				NO	
5a.	Do you requir by BSL interp		mergency e	vacuation	procedures to be sup	oported
	YES				NO	
5b. Do you require the emergency evacuation procedures to be in Braille?						
	YES				NO	
5c. Do you require the emergency evacuation procedures to be on tape?						
	YES				NO	
5d.	Do you require	the emerg	gency evacu	ation prod	edures to be in large	print?
	YES				NO	
6.	Are the signs clear enough		rk the emer	gency exit	s and the routes to th	e exits
	YES				NO	
EMERGENCY ALARM						
7.	Can you hea	r the fire al	arm(s) prov	ided in you	ur place(s) of work?	
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW	
8.	Could you ra	ise the alar	rm if you dis	covered a	fire?	
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW	

NO

YES

ASSISTANCE

9.	Do you need assistance to get out of your place of work in an emergency?						
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		
10.	If NO , please go to question 13. Is anyone designated to assist you get out in an emergency?						
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		
	If NO , please	e go to ques	stion 12. If	YES, give	the name(s) and locat	tion(s)	
11. Is the arrangement with your assistant(s) formal (i.e. is the a written into their job description)				mal (i.e. is the arrange	ment		
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		
11a.	Are you alw	ays in easy	contact w	rith those de	esignated to help you?	?	
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		
12.	In an emergency, could you contact the person(s) in charge of evacuating the building(s) in which you work and tell them where you were located?						
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		
GE	TTING OL	JT					
13.	Can you mo	ve quickly ir	n the even	t of an eme	ergency?		
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		
14.	Do you find stairs difficult to use?						
	YES		NO		DON'T KNOW		

15. Are you a wheelchair user?							
	YES		NO				
Thank you for completing this questionnaire. The information you have given us will help us to meet any needs for information or assistance you may have. Remember we do not see you as the problem - you are not a safety risk. The problem belongs to us and the building in which you work,							
Please return the completed form to:							
		·					

PERSONAL EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN

NAME	LOCATION Building Floor Room Number	
Other areas of building vis	ited on a regular basis	
AWARENESS OF PROC	CEDURE	
I have received the emergency e	vacuation procedures:	
In Braille On Ta	ape In BSI	-
In Print In La	rge Print In SSE	
ALARM SYSTEM		
I am informed of an emergency e	vacuation by:	
Existing alarm system	Pager device	
Visual alarm system	Other (please specify)	
DESIGNATED ASSISTANCE: (Tigive assistance when I need to g		

METHODS OF ASSISTANCE: (e.g. Transfer procedures, methods of guidance etc.)

This will be the systems and procedures that have been discussed with all parties involved [the individual with special needs etc] and include things such as: -

- 1. Buddy system and name those individuals involved and details of the primary Buddies and whether they have received training in the use of the Evac Chair etc.
- 2. Also list what information, instruction or training all involved have been provided with.

EQUIPMENT PROVIDED:

The Evac Chair is generally going to be the only equipment to be provided. This is unless radio systems or other communication systems are provided.

EVACUATION PROCEDURE: (A step by step account beginning from the first alarm).

- 1. All staff to evacuate the building in an orderly manner, using the nearest route available and not stopping to collect belongings etc, unless provided with specific instruction to collect 'prioritised' items on route [these items would need to be items needed in the event of an emergency and would be left (retained) in a readily available, predetermined safe area].
- 2. Primary Buddies [or their secondary in the event of their absence] will locate their assignee and then assist them to the agreed predetermined exit route[s].
- 3. Both the Buddy and the individual who the PEEP is for, upon reaching the Safe Area [which is an escape route area that provides at least 30mins of fire protection] will contact the Chief Fire Warden/Marshal to notify them of their current location and provides names of the individuals who are there.
- 4. A decision will then be made as to whether a phased evacuation for this individual will take place, or a full evacuation needs to be carried out. [The phased evacuation is to allow the Chief Fire Warden/Marshal to determine whether or not there is an emergency or if this is a false alarm].
- 5. Once the decision has been made as to whether this is a Phased Evacuation, or Full Evacuation, then this MUST be relayed to the individual and their Buddy.
- 6. If Phased Evacuation, then the individual will remain in the Safe Area until the all clear is given and then they can return back to their work area.
- 7. If Full Evacuation is to take place, then the individual will need to state whether they are able to descend the stairs under their own physical capabilities. If not then an Evac Chair will be used.
- 8. Staff trained in the use of the Evac Chair will collect and evacuate the individual to the premise's Fire Assembly Point, ensuring that the Chief Fire Warden/Marshal is made aware when they have vacated the premises.

SAFE ROUTE(S): (Please provide a diagram where necessary).

This will be the route[s] as agreed during the meeting.

NB - Copies of all the agreed procedures, including diagrams will be supplied to the Building Custodian, the individuals concerned and the Chief Fire Warden/Marshal, with a copy retained by the individual's line manager.