



FIRE POLICY & PROCEDURES

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Part 1: Introduction

In line with current legislation, including the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, and the Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999, the school has carried out Fire Risk Assessments, to identify our preparedness to deal with: -

- preventing fire
- dealing with an outbreak of fire
- evacuating people safely from a building
- avoiding injury and death from fire
- minimising property damage and disruption to our activities

Fire Risk Assessments are reviewed either annually and whenever a serious incident occurs, or when there are significant changes to our activities. Fire Risk Assessments are the basis of this policy.

Part 2: Fire Prevention

The prevention of fire is of vital importance. Most fires are caused by carelessness. A high standard of fire consciousness will prevent this. It is the responsibility of all staff to be conversant with these instructions. If fire breaks out, the saving and preservation of life takes precedence over the salvaging of property. Staff's first and overriding duty is of course to look after the children (and other staff or visitors) for whom they are responsible and this will mean the evacuation of the building. No attempt should be made to fight fire until their safety is assured, and then without exposing any person to risk.

Strategy for fire prevention

The management strategy for fire prevention is as follows:

- everyday management and vigilance by staff to ensure that potential hazards are kept under control to prevent the occurrence of fire
- alarm, evacuation and emergency action backed up by notices, drills and practice to ensure that correct action is taken in the event of an outbreak of fire
- planning for the actions to be taken in the event of fire: training of staff, pupil instruction, display of fire notices
- control of risks associated with particular activities or processes that could cause fire, eg storage of hazardous chemicals, gas, electricity, contractors on site, vandalism
- monitoring the effectiveness of precautions, e.g. analysis of evacuation drills

Induction & Staff Training

The H&S representative is responsible for ensuring that all staff in the premises are trained in accordance with the requirements of the school. After the initial instruction as part of induction, all members of staff will receive at least half an hour of verbal instruction at least once every 12 months. New staff will be given a copy of the fire policy & procedures. Instruction and training for all will include the following points:-

- action to be taken upon discovering a fire
- action to be taken on hearing the fire alarm
- method of raising the alarm, including location of call points
- location and use of fire-fighting equipment
- escape routes
- evacuation methods, location of assembly point and method of accounting for persons
- appreciation of the importance of fire doors and the need to close all doors and windows at the time of a fire or on hearing the alarm

Fire Marshalls

Fire Marshalls (Phase Leaders and Senior Leadership Team) will receive additional annual training.

Students

Students should be instructed at the start of their attendance at the school to enable them to:

- identify the fire alarm
- know the action they should take on hearing the alarm
- know the location of the assembly points
- know what to do if not in a supervised group, in the event of fire

Fire drills

Fire drills will be carried out at least once every term. The exercise will include a simulated evacuation drill and will sometimes include the assumption that one escape route is not available. Each exercise will be started by a predetermined signal, such as activating the fire alarm and the whole premises will be checked as if an emergency has arisen. This fire drill can be combined with the instruction given to staff. When a fire drill is held, it will be recorded in the Fire Log Book which is held by the Premises Officer.

Testing of fire alarm system

The fire alarm system will be tested weekly by the Premises Officer. Up to 4 call points will be tested each week to ensure that all points are tested at least once per quarter. Particular attention should be given to high risk locations (such as the boiler rooms, ICT suites and Staff Room) and key escape routes. Tests should be recorded in the log book.

Emergency lighting

The emergency lighting is to be examined weekly by the Premises Officer. The Fire Log Book will be completed indicating any defects and these will be brought to the attention of the School Business Manager immediately. This lighting will also be checked by an electrical contractor annually.

Emergency exits

All exit doors must be unlocked whilst there are people in the building and must be kept clear and free from obstruction at all times. It is the responsibility of the Senior Management Team and Leadership Team to ensure staff are fully aware of the contents of these instructions and know the location of all fire exits and the assembly point in the immediate vicinity.

Call Points

Call points are located at all the exits to the building and at salient points around the school.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors are located at salient points around the school - especially in the higher risk rooms such as the staff room and kitchen

Fire alarm

The fire alarm is a recorded announcement which plays through the intercom system. This can be triggered by the smoke alarms, manual activation of a call point through breaking the glass or from the main fire alarm panel which is located opposite the reception entrance.

Fire extinguishers & blankets

Fire extinguishers are positioned at each fire point and are suitable for the fire hazard identified in the area. These are checked weekly by the Premises Officer. No materials may be placed near fire extinguishers that will hide their location or hinder their use. If fire extinguishers are dented or damaged in any way, they have to be replaced. If you see any damage, please report this to the Premises Officer. Fire extinguishers MUST NOT be used as door stops. The fire extinguishers are checked and serviced annually by an approved contractor. Fire blankets, suitable for dealing with small fires in containers of cooking fat or oils and fires in clothing, have been installed in kitchen areas. Please see Appendix 1 for full details of all appliances.

Fire instruction notices

Printed notices are displayed at all fire points stating concisely what staff and others should do if a fire is discovered or if they hear the alarm. If you notice that one of these signs is missing or has been damaged, please notify the Premises Officer.

Fire prevention checks

Team leaders are responsible for ensuring that regular fire prevention checks are carried out to ensure that their team are following good practice:-

- Unnecessary lights and electrical appliances (TVs, videos, microwave ovens etc) are to be switched off and, where possible, unplugged.
- With the exception of essential systems that must continue to operate after normal working hours, all electrical appliances and lighting systems are to be switched off and disconnected.
- Book bags, coats and lunch boxes are stowed correctly and do not constitute an evacuation hazard
- Classrooms are free of clutter and fire hazards
- Displays are not attached to electrical equipment and do not represent a fire hazard

The Premises Officer is responsible for checking at the end of the day that all equipment and (non essential) electrical items have been tuned off and unplugged.

Housekeeping

Tidiness and cleanliness are essential fire prevention measures. The accumulation of rubbish and waste material is to be kept to a minimum and must be cleared away daily. The cleaners are responsible only for emptying bins and will not take away other items unless they are clearly labeled as rubbish. Staff creating large amounts of rubbish as part of their lesson must take responsibility for bagging up the materials and taking them out to the rubbish bins rather than leaving everything in the classroom/hall. The storage or accumulation of combustible materials in roof voids, under stairs and similar spaces is forbidden.

Smoking

Smoking is one of the main causes of fire and is prohibited in the school.

Flammable materials

Flammable materials, such as paper, floor-cleaning materials and petroleum products, are not to be stored near any form of heating and must not be stored in boiler houses, adjacent to kilns or other high-risk locations.

Fires and gas heaters

Fires and heaters are not to be used within the school unless they have been approved by the H&S representative (the School Business Manager) - see Health & Safety policy for further details.

Electricity

The current running through electric wiring is a source of heat, and if a fault develops in the wiring, that heat can become excessive and start a fire. Neglect and misuse of wiring and electrical appliances is one of the main causes of fire. The Premises Officer is responsible for ensuring the five year fixed wire tests are undertaken by an approved contractor. Other prevention measures include:-

- Plugs and circuits must be correctly wired and fused. Equipment and plugs with loose connections must be taken out of use.
- In the event of a fuse protecting equipment or a circuit blowing, the cause of the failure should be identified before replacing the fuse.
- Any replacement of fuses must be with fuses of the same rating.
- Electrical socket outlets must not be overloaded, and the use of multi-way adapters is not allowed.
- It may be permissible to run up to four items of equipment which draw low amounts of current, (for example a computer and monitor) from a single socket outlet by a fixed plug connected to a purpose-designed, four-socket outlet with an integral fuse. Careful location of the cable is essential. The unit should be removed when not in use.
- Flexible cables are to be replaced when worn or damaged. This is not a task expected to be in the ability of most employees, as it will involve partial disassembly of the equipment.
- After use, outlets should be switched off, and plugs removed from sockets.
- Any addition or alteration to the permanent electrical system of premises must be carried out by a qualified electrician. Under no circumstances should work of this nature be undertaken without prior approval of the Health & Safety representative

Electrical appliances

All portable electrical equipment is checked annually by an approved contractor. All staff have a responsibility to ensure portable electrical appliances are used correctly (the manuals are kept in the school office), that they are positioned securely and appropriately and there are no trailing wires which could cause a hazard. Any member of staff who has concerns about a piece of electrical equipment has a responsibility to take the equipment out of use and bring it to the Health & Safety Representative or Premises Officer immediately.

Controlled burning

Burning of any sort is forbidden.

Rubber

Rubber is not to be stored with other flammable stores and is to be kept cool, dry and well ventilated. Rubber is to be stored away from the rays of the sun.

Paint solvents

Paints and solvents suitably marked are to be segregated in properly prepared stores, which are to be clearly signed. Paint stores are to have electrical fittings of the approved safety pattern. Floors of paint stores are to be covered with sand.

Kitchen

A high standard of fire precautions in kitchens is of paramount importance. The school are responsible for the provision (including extinguishers for deep fat fryers) and annual testing of fire fighting equipment. Pabulum are responsible for appointing their own fire officer who checks all of their staff are accounted for in the event of a fire and also turns off fat fryers etc before leaving the building. Pabulum must provide a copy of their fire risk assessment and policy.

Disabled persons

Special precautions may be required when disabled persons have access to a building. Where possible they should be located within a building so that they are able to evacuate with the minimum of assistance. This will normally mean location on the ground floor. However, consideration must be given to any steps or other changes of level that may need to be crossed.

Vandalism, arson and damage limitation

Fire caused by vandals or persons breaking into a building intent on causing damage are a constant risk, and this type of fire is probably the greatest risk facing the school. Such fires are often started at night or during holidays, and result in extensive material damage, and disruption of students' education.

The opportunity for reducing such vandalism lies partly a) in the long-term development of a good relationship with neighbours, and partly b) in the security of the premises, by ensuring the windows and internal doors are properly secured when the building is unoccupied. Combustible materials should not be left where they are immediately accessible to intruders, and flammable liquids, which may be used as accelerants, should be stored securely. Bins which can be used as a source of combustible material are chained up away from the main building.

Structural fire precautions incorporated to assist escape from buildings will also reduce the spread of fire. All fire and smoke doors should be closed when premises are vacated (closing of all doors and windows is recommended to limit the spread of smoke damage).

Curtains, furnishings, art displays and decorations

Great care should be taken that educational and display materials do not unintentionally cause a fire hazard. The same caution is needed in respect of decorations using combustible materials, for example, Christmas trimmings and displays of autumn leaves.

- Care should be taken when choosing curtains, furnishings and fittings. Inherent or tested fire-retardant materials should be used whenever possible.
- Art displays and combustible decorations can increase the spread of fire considerably. The quantity and location of such displays is critical in reducing the fire loading.
- Displays should not be placed on escape routes or block exits.
- Sources of ignition, such as light bulbs, should not be placed near the displays.
- Expanded polystyrene and other plastics produce large amounts of toxic, black smoke and considerable heat. They should not be allowed on escape routes.
- In corridors or on staircases, wall displays made from combustible material should be limited to 20 per cent of the available overall surface.

Flimsy materials, natural and artificial, can be readily combustible and increase the risk of fire occurring and, depending on quantity and location, will increase the possibility of rapid spread of smoke and fire. Blazing pieces may drop over a wide area before people have a chance to escape. Displays must be located where they are well clear of any source of ignition eg cookers. Where paper, natural or plastic materials are used for decorations or display, they should not be suspended from light fittings or near any heat source. Coloured paper must not be placed inside light diffusers for coloured effects. Cellular plastics (polyurethane foam) present particularly severe fire risks and should not be used for display purposes.

Petrol storage

Petrol should be stored in a location away from the main building and the amount of petrol and other flammable liquids stored on the premises should be severely limited. With petrol there is a statutory requirement that, unless its storage has been licensed by the local authority, not more than 14 litres in the aggregate may be stored in separate containers, each containing not more than 0.5 litres.

Fire doors

Fire doors must not be hooked or wedged open, other than to allow temporary movement within the area. Even if a door is not a fire door, it may reduce smoke and heat damage, so at evenings and weekends, all doors should be left in the closed position.

Contractors

Building contractors bring a large number of ignition sources to the school. Tar boilers, blow lamps, welding equipment and bottles of liquefied petroleum gas all give rise to a higher fire risk. All contractors entering the premises should be made aware of the fire precaution measures and procedures, should a fire occur. At the end of the day, no building materials should be left outside where vandals can use them to damage the premises. The Premises Officer is responsible for ensuring Method Statements have been received. The School Business Manager and Premises Officer should be made aware when hot cutting work is to take place for both the safety of the students and the school.

PE Mats

PE mats (toxic fumes) are kept away from escape routes and must also be hung up on the appointed pegs to ensure they do not constitute an evacuation hazard

Car Park

Access for emergency vehicles must be kept clear at all times.

Fire record

The following fire records are to be maintained by the Premises Officer:-

- persons with special responsibilities
- fire alarm call point locations and checks
- weekly fire alarm tests
- fire alarm fault records
- fire alarm maintenance inspection
- emergency lighting maintenance inspection
- fire-fighting equipment routine monthly checks
- fire drills
- fire-fighting equipment tests and maintenance by contractors
- visits and inspections by the fire service

Part 3: General fire notice



On discovering a fire:

- Break the glass on the nearest call point without delay
- Leave the room or area involved, closing the door to restrict the spread of smoke and heat
- Escort children to the nearest fire exit and out to the agreed assembly point
- The Fire Brigade will be called automatically by the alarm receiving centre.

If the fire is very small, attempts may be made at extinguishing it with the equipment provided but only when all persons have been evacuated from the building. The aim must be to vacate the building.

On hearing the fire alarm:

- close all doors and windows
 - proceed to the assembly point in the playground
 - take the roll call
 - report any children or visitors who are missing to the Senior Leadership Team
- ❖ In the event of a fire being raised during the teachers' absence from the class (e.g. during wet play), the responsible adult should escort the children to the assembly point and take the registers.
- ❖ Office staff to take out registers, visitors book, signing out book and emergency box

Know:

- your means of escape, primary and secondary
- the nearest fire-alarm point
- the nearest fire appliance and how it should be used
- the assembly point

In the event of fire:

- maintain silence
- do not stop to collect your personal belongings
- do not rush
- do not attempt to pass others
- do not return to the building until the Fire Brigade, or a member of the Senior Leadership Team, gives the all clear

Senior Leadership Responsibilities

- fire marshall duties
- open car park gates
- collect information about any missing children, staff or visitors
- report the circumstances to the Fire Officer, handover operations and provide whatever assistance is necessary
- provide information about the location of the fire hydrants and their accessibility
- provide information about the location of the isolation points from main services such as gas, water, oil etc
- provide details of known hazards e.g. gas cylinders, volatile containers etc

In the event of a substantial fire where it is essential to remove children from the site completely, an arrangement has been made for us to walk to St Josephs. Full details of the evacuation procedure are included in the Emergency & Disaster Plan.

Part 4: Classroom fire notice



Room _____

Raise the alarm

It is the duty of anyone discovering a fire to operate the nearest fire alarm point by breaking the glass cover. The nearest member of staff must be informed immediately.

If the alarm sounds

- close all windows
- evacuate the classroom, closing the door behind you
- proceed to the assembly point in the playground using the evacuation route
- Walk quickly but do not run
- Keep quiet
- Do not return for clothing or books and bags

Evacuation route

Evacuate the building in an orderly manner. The evacuation route from this room is:

1. Primary: _____

2. Secondary: _____

Assembly area

Staff and students must assemble in class lines in the playground, set back from the school

Roll call

Teachers and tutors must ascertain, by roll call, the whereabouts of all students and staff and gain the attention of a member of the Senior Leadership Team if anyone is missing.

Senior staff need to ensure that all buildings are clear and staff and students do not re-enter buildings until the all-clear is given by a member of the senior leadership team and fire brigade.

Part 5: Emergency Evacuation

Pre-Alarm Investigation

If the pre-alarm sounds, the Premises Officer or Office Staff should investigate. If it is a false alarm (i.e. triggered by smoke from the kitchen) the alarm should be silenced and system reset. Copies of the print outs should be filed in the log-book with details.

Discovery of a Fire

If a fire (or suspicion of fire) is discovered and the alarm has not yet activated, staff should immediately and without delay take the following steps:-

- Break the glass on the nearest call point
- Leave the room or area involved, closing the door to restrict the spread of smoke and heat
- Escort children to the nearest fire exit

When the Fire Alarm Sounds

The sound of the fire alarm must be recognized by all on the premises as the signal for **immediate and orderly evacuation of all persons**, under the supervision of staff. The Fire Brigade will be called automatically by the alarm receiving centre. If the fire is very small, attempts may be made at extinguishing it with the equipment provided but only when all persons have been evacuated from the building. The aim must be to vacate the building.

Teachers & Pupils

1. Children to put down their pens & pencils and line up quietly at the door
2. Teachers close windows and doors
3. Teachers to do a quick head count and escort the children to the playground using the nearest fire escape route (details on the classroom fire notice). Teachers should lead the class to the fire escape route to ensure the nearest fire escape route is not blocked or unsafe, giving responsibility to another member of staff or responsible child to close the classroom door. Classes are to come down the stairs using **both sides of the staircase**. Please do not wait for the class in front to clear the staircase - speed is of the essence.

NOTE: Teachers/TAs/Volunteers who have been taking smaller groups of children (i.e. for group sessions or reading practise etc) should do a head count, take the children out into the playground and then dispatch them to stand in their class lines as quickly as possible in preparation for the register to be called.

NOTE: In the event of a fire being raised during the teachers' absence from the class (e.g. during wet play), the responsible adult should escort the children to the nearest fire point and the register called by the playground supervisors/senior leadership team.

Fire Marshalls

Ground Floor - School Business Manager

First Floor - Head/Deputy Head

The appointed Fire Marshalls must undertake a sweep of their specific floors - quickly and briefly checking toilets, cloakroom areas and classrooms to ensure the whole floor has been evacuated. Fire Marshalls should NOT put themselves in danger at any time. NOTE: If Fire Marshalls are teaching small groups of children when the alarm sounds, getting these children out of the building should take priority over the role of Fire Marshall - unless it is easy to get them to rejoin their class without delaying their exit from the building.

Office

The office team must place the following items in the Emergency Box to take out to the playground, opening the car park gate on route:-

- Visitors book
- Signing in / out book
- Pupil registers
- Adult register

The Office are responsible for ensuring all visitors and volunteers sign in each day and for printing out the fire drill registers daily when the registers have been completed. These, along with the signing in/out book and the emergency incident box containing up to date copies of pupil details, mobile phones and other important documents.

Other Tenants & Service Providers

The appointed fire officers for Pabulum and Schoolfriend etc should check their staff/pupils are accounted for and report to the Senior Administration Officer.

Checking Registers

Assembling In The Playground

Classes should be lined-up further away from the school to ensure the safety of the children. The sideline of the basketball court should be used as the guideline. If there are any concerns about the safety of children in the playground - ie fire is causing windows to blow out into the playground, heat etc - the children need to be taken through the football cage and out via the gate into the estate

Checking Registers

The classes should be asked to sit down in their lines (if it has not been raining) to make it easier to see who is there. If all children are accounted for, please stand facing your class. If someone is missing, please raise your arm to alert the attention of the Senior Leadership Team and Office Team so the signing out book can be checked.

Visitors/Staff

The Senior Administration Officer is responsible for checking visitors & staff and alerting the Senior Leadership Team of any missing persons.

Co-Ordination

The Head or member of the Senior Leadership Team (in the event of the Head Teachers absence) must use their discretion and co-ordinate efforts until the arrival of the fire brigade. The fire brigade must have easy access to the establishment, therefore the gates must be unlocked and the car parking controlled. When the fire brigade arrives the Head Teacher or member of the Senior Leadership Team should report the circumstances to the Fire Officer, handover operations and provide whatever assistance is necessary. The person in charge should be aware of:-

- Location of the fire hydrants and their accessibility
- Location of the isolation points from main services such as gas, water, oil etc
- Location of known hazards e.g. gas cylinders, volatile containers etc

Evacuation

If it is necessary to evacuate the school completely, we have an arrangement with St Josephs. Pupil details are held there so we can contact parents/carers if we need them to come and collect the children. Please see the Emergency & Critical Incident plan for specific details.

Part 6: Roles & Responsibilities

The Head Teacher & Health & Safety Representative

The Head Teacher & Health & Safety Representative will ensure that:

- The school operates a non smoking policy
- Instructions are given to all personnel on the procedures adopted in case of fire
- Fire instructions are displayed in prominent locations and in classrooms
- Measures are in place for fire prevention and fire-fighting, including fire practices
- New staff are instructed on fire safety procedures
- New children are instructed on fire drill procedures
- The Premises Officer has received the necessary training in fire risk assessment & fire prevention
- Fire Marshalls have received the necessary training
- Suitable records are maintained to show the following:
 - training of personnel and attendance on courses
 - distribution and appropriate inspection, maintenance and testing of school fire equipment, fire alarms and water supplies
- Liaison is undertaken with the appropriate fire service representatives in the area

Teachers

Teachers will ensure that:-

- Unnecessary lights and electrical appliances (TVs, videos, microwave ovens etc) are to be switched off and, where possible, unplugged.
- With the exception of essential systems that must continue to operate after normal working hours, all electrical appliances and lighting systems are to be switched off and disconnected.
- Book bags, coats and lunch boxes are stowed correctly and do not constitute an evacuation hazard
- Classrooms are free of clutter and fire hazards
- Displays are not attached to electrical equipment and do not represent a fire hazard
- Registers are taken accurately so the school has clear records of who is in the building
- Alert senior managers if any child / colleague is missing during an emergency evacuation
- Registers are taken accurately in the morning and afternoon
- Children being taken out of school on trips/outings are signed out

Team Leaders

Team Leaders will ensure that:-

- Risk assessments are undertaken for any hazardous activities
- Regular fire prevention checks are carried out to ensure that their team are following good practice

Family Liaison Officer

The Family Liaison Officer will ensure:-

- New (casual admission) children are instructed on fire drill procedures on their first day at school
- Registers are taken out and issued to teachers/support staff in the event of an emergency evacuation
- All visitors sign in and any children arriving late/leaving school are signed out
- Registers are taken accurately by teachers and any concerns flagged up with a member of the Senior Leadership Team

Senior Administration Officer

- All visitors sign in and any children arriving late/leaving school are signed out
- Adult registers are taken each day
- The emergency box is kept up to date

Premises Officer

The Premises Officer should undergo training in fire duties at the appropriate training establishment before assuming his or her appointment. Where it is not possible to arrange training before the appointment is assumed, he or she is to attend the first practicable course after appointment.

The Premises Officer will ensure that:-

- The fire alarm is tested at a fixed time each week to ensure that it is effective. Points from different zones should be used to trigger the alarm to ensure that all break glass or other points are in working order.
- All call points are tested at least once each term
- Emergency lights are checked weekly
- Fire drills are carried out at least once per term to enable everyone to become familiar with the procedure for evacuation.
- The location of PE mats (toxic fumes) are checked weekly to ensure they are kept away from escape routes
- The location of gas cylinders are known and advised to Senior Management so they can inform the senior fire officer on his/her arrival of the hazard.
- Fire exit routes are unobstructed at all times and all exit doors unlocked whilst there are people in the building.
- Fire doors are identified with signs and they are also regularly inspected and maintained
- Exit routes are clearly identified and marked.
- The use of display material is controlled on fire exit routes.
- The school premises are regularly inspected during school holidays for any defects that could lead to fire or any signs of intruders on the premises who could start fires maliciously
- The fire log book is kept and maintained rigorously and available for all officers to see (fire brigade, officers from the local authority and officers maintaining the equipment)
- The fire alarm system is tested quarterly by dB Audio
- Fire fighting equipment is serviced annually and kept in correct location
- Electrical equipment is inspected annually
- Ensure that adequate arrangements are made for sign-posting and marking water supplies for fire-fighting, and that a water supply map is maintained for use by the fire service
- Ensure that authorised fire notices are displayed as necessary
- Fire risk assessments are updated annually and agreed actions undertaken
- Building checked daily for fire hazards
- Any breaches of the fire policy are flagged up with the staff concerned and reported to the H&S representative and Headteacher
- Fire fighting equipment meets legal standards and is well maintained and tested regularly
- Fire drills are carried out termly and logged
- An up to date COSHH manual is kept
- Contractors employed within the school perimeter maintain an adequate standard of fire precautions
- Bins are secured against the front wall and potential fire sources are not kept close to the buildings
- Paints, solvents and petrol are stored correctly
- Site security is monitored rigorously

Part 6: Floor Plans

Appendix A - Fire Fighting Equipment

Location	Extinguisher Details	Suitable For
Staff Room	Powder extinguisher	Electrical fire (exceptional circumstances)
Staff Room	Fire Blanket	Light duty - bin fires, clothing fires etc
Staff Room	Fire Blanket	Light duty - bin fires, clothing fires etc
Staff Room	Foam extinguisher	Flammable Liquids, Paper, Wood, Fabrics
Ebony Class	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Top of Blue Stairs	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Top Corridor - Room 5/6	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Top Corridor - Room 5/6	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Top Corridor - Room 3/4	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Top Corridor - Room 1/2	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Top Hall - Medical End	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Main Reception Entrance	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
School Office	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Bottom Corridor - Room A/B/C	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Bottom Corridor - Room A/B/C	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Bottom Corridor - Room E/F	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Bottom Corridor - Room E	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Bottom Corridor - Room E/F	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Bottom Hall	Fire Blanket	Light duty - bin fires, clothing fires etc
Downstairs ICT	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Bottom Corridor - Room F	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Boiler Room	Powder Extinguisher	Electrical
Boiler Room	Powder Extinguisher	Electrical
Boiler Room	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Kitchen	Powder Extinguisher	Electrical
Kitchen	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Kitchen	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Kitchen	Wet Chemical Fighter	Deep Fat Fryer
Kitchen	Fire Blanket	Light duty - bin fires, clothing fires etc
Kitchen	Fire Blanket	Light duty - bin fires, clothing fires etc
Dining Hall Entrance	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Annexe Hall Entrance	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Annexe Hall Kitchen Wall	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Premises Officer Landing	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Annexe Top Corridor	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Music Room	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Music Room	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Redwood Class	H2O Extinguisher	Paper, wood, fabric
Redwood Class	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Breakfast Club Room	Fire Blanket	Light duty - bin fires, clothing fires etc
Breakfast Club Room	Powder Extinguisher	Electrical
Annexe Boiler Room	Powder Extinguisher	Electrical
Annexe Boiler Room	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Kitchen Electrical Cupboard	CO2 Extinguisher	Electrical, flammable liquids, flammable gases
Playground shed	Powder Extinguisher	Electrical