

Emergency Drill: 17/10/22

WHAT IS A FIRE DRILL?

Fire drills are a legal requirement under the Fire Services Act 1981 - 2003 and Section 11 (Emergency Planning) of the Safety, Health and welfare at Work Act 2005.

A fire drill is a simulated emergency procedure that is aimed at replicating a scenario of a real fire emergency and how people should behave during one.

It involves the evacuation of all the people within the building or site in an efficient way.

It aims to familiarise Circet employees with all the procedures that need to be taken and followed during a fire emergency in order for them to evacuate the building as soon as possible.

A fire drill is intended to check that the Responsible person knows exactly what to do and help them understand the procedure in case the worst happens.

What information do you want from the fire drill?

- Observe how well employees reports to the responsible person at the final assembly point and the times each site has been confirmed as “clear”.
- Report any areas they couldn’t access/check or any observed areas of smoke or fire (these can be mimicked for drill purposes).
- Have any employees refused to leave?
- Are all visitors/contractors accounted for?
- How well are the employees supervised at the assembly point?
- Have there been any issues with people requiring extra help to evacuate?
- On completion of the evacuation drill you should have observed and recorded, start time, overall completion time and any other observations.

Before the scenario:

- Prepare the site for the scenario.
- Assemble the group.
- Identify the role that each team member will perform.
- Read the scenario and instruct team members on how to react to the situation.

Please use the scenario below.

Scenario1: Vehicle Fire Onsite:

A fire has broken out onsite in a van due to faulty electrics. The van has a number of flammable chemicals in the cargo area including diesel and oils. The cargo area of the van also holds a gas cylinder of LPG. There is a danger of explosions and secondary fires onsite as the fire accelerates. You are tasked to evacuate the site efficiently and safely. Please fill out the drill report below on completion of the drill.

Explosions from vehicle fires are rare, the biggest danger is the toxic fumes. Motor vehicles are made of many synthetic materials that emit harmful and deadly gases when they burn. A main by-product of fires is a lethal concentration of carbon monoxide, which is odourless, colourless and tasteless gas.

Fire can cause fatal or depilating burn injuries. A vehicle fire can generate heat upwards of 1,500 F. Flames in vehicles can often shoot out distances of 10 feet or more. Parts of the vehicle can burst because of heat, shooting debris great distances. Bumper and door unit, two-piece tire rims, magnesium wheels, drive shafts, grease seals, axle, and engine parts, all can become lethal shrapnel. Fires may also cause air bags to deploy. Hazardous materials such as battery acid can cause injury even without burning.



2022

Safety Week

17th – 21st
Oct 2022

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|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Drill Completed: | | Date of Drill | |
| Address | | | |
| Location / Building | | | |
| Weather Conditions | | | |
| Time Alarm Activated | | | |
| Type of Alarm Used (if applicable) | | | |
| Time Taken to Complete Drill | | | |
| Responsible Person(s) | Name: Position: Company: | Name: Position: Company: | |
| Comments / Action Required | | | |
| Observations (Positive/Negative): | | | |
| Feedback From Participants: | | | |

