



Fire Drills and Evacuation Simulation

Innovative Safety Training have over 20 years of experience within the fire sector. Our team of instructors have a wealth of hands-on practical experience as many started their journey within the emergency services, military, or specialist area, this combined with a teaching background ensures your establishment and staff receive high quality training.

We believe as a company you can never have enough training to prepare for unfortunate events which may occur in your establishments.

Fire drills and Evacuation drills are a very important phase of your planning stage to highlight any areas which may need addressing for your evacuation to run safely and efficiently for staff and residents.

Evacuation – Strategy

The evacuation strategy must set out what action staff, residents and visitors should take in the event of a fire.

The strategy must consider the number of residents, the structure and fire-resistance of the building materials and the realistic risks of fire starting and spreading in your building.

Arrangements for all current shift patterns, incorporating the appropriate staff cover available.

Example fire Drill and Evacuation Simulation timings

- 0930-1045 Power point – policy / fire warden Recap
- 1045-1100 Break
- 1100-1145 Meet at Fire Panel and simulate drills
- 1245-1215 Feedback & Close

Objectives

- Nature and behaviour of fire – Recap how fire moves
- Discuss Fire Drills – Purpose, Implementation & Debrief
- What to do in the event of Alarm activation
- Briefing your team
- Legal responsibilities with regard to the fire safety of themselves, colleagues, visitors and residents
- Decision making in an emergency – Fire Drills
- Handing over the incident
- Recording of training and incidents



Area's we look for whilst conducting fire drills and evacuation drills:

- How people will be warned if there is a fire
- What staff should do if they discover a fire
- How the evacuation of the premises should be carried out
- Individual needs/risks of each resident
- Identification and use of protected areas for horizontal evacuation*
- Procedures for delayed evacuation*
- Where people should assemble after they have left the premises
- Procedures for checking whether the premises have been evacuated
- Identification of key escape routes
- Arrangements for fighting fire
- The duties and responsibilities of specific staff
- Arrangements for the safe evacuation of people identified as being especially at risk, such as residents and others with disabilities, children and people working alone.
- Any machines/appliances etc that need to be stopped or isolated if there is a fire
- Specific arrangements, if necessary, for high-risk fire areas
- Contingency plans for when life safety systems, such as evacuation lifts, fire detection and warning systems, sprinklers or smoke control systems are out of order
- How the fire and rescue services will be called and who is responsible for this
- Procedures for meeting the fire and rescue service on their arrival and notifying them of the location of any remaining residents and of any special risks, e.g., the location of highly flammable materials