



St John's Priory School
Banbury, Oxon

FIRE SAFETY POLICY

Fire Safety Policy and Emergency Evacuation Procedures

Legal Status:

- Regulatory Requirements, Part 3, Paragraph 12 of the Education (Independent School Standards Regulations) (England) 2014.
- Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
- The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- The Fire Precautions (Workplace) Regulations 1997 (as amended 1999)
- The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
- The Fire Precautions Act 1971

Applies to:

- the whole school inclusive of activities outside of the normal school hours.
- all staff (teaching and support staff), the proprietor and volunteers working in the school.

Related Documents:


- Safeguarding Children - Child Protection Policy
- First Aid Policy
- Supervision of Children Policy
- Health and Safety Policy
- Fire Safety Audits
- **Fire and Emergency Procedures Appendix i**

Availability

- This policy is made available to parents, carers, staff and pupils from the school office.

Monitoring and Review:

- This policy will be subject to continuous monitoring, refinement and audit by the Headmistress.
- The Proprietor will undertake a formal annual review of this policy for the purpose of monitoring and of the efficiency with which the related duties have been discharged, by no later than one year from the date shown below, or earlier if significant changes to the systems and arrangements take place, or if legislation, regulatory requirements or best practice guidelines so require.

Signed: 

Date: September 2023

Mrs Michelle Jenkin
Headmistress

Fire Safety Policy and Emergency Evacuation Procedures

This document sets the policy on how the regulations are interpreted at our School.

Purpose

- To ensure that suitable arrangements are in place to minimise fires and protect lives.
- To ensure that all staff are aware of their roles and responsibilities in relation to fire safety and our specific requirements in relation to fire evacuation.

Policy

FIRE POLICY CONTENT:

- a) The regulations require a fire risk assessment (formally recorded and regularly reviewed so as to keep it up to date) and place on the proprietor or governing body
- b) produce a fire risk (prevention) policy which includes the elimination or reduction of risks from dangerous substances.
- c) develop fire procedures and provide staff training (repeated periodically where appropriate);
- d) ensure the safety of staff or anyone else legally on the school premises.
- e) carry out fire drills and contact emergency services when necessary.
- f) appoint one or more competent persons (with sufficient training, experience and knowledge) to assist in taking preventive and protective measures (including firefighting and evacuation).
- g) have a suitable system for the maintenance of clear emergency routes and exits (with doors opening in the direction of escape), signs, notices, emergency lighting where required, fire detectors, alarms and extinguishers (the maintenance should be by a 'competent person' (for example, ISO9001 certified or BAFE approved).
- h) provide staff and any others working on the school site with fire safety information.

We will ensure that:

- Adequate resources are available for the implementation of this policy.
- Arrangements are made for the effective communication of this policy.
- Suitable and sufficient assessments are made of the risk posed from fire.
- Measures are taken to minimise the risk of fire.
- Suitable emergency evacuation procedures are developed and implemented.
- Adequate information, instruction and training is provided.
- Arrangements are made for the inspection, testing and maintenance of the fire detection system, extinguishers and emergency lighting.
- Fire safety records are maintained.

This policy will be reviewed at least once every two years or sooner if necessary.

Procedure

Who does this apply to?

- The School Proprietor has overall responsibility for management of health and safety.
- Registered Managers/School Heads will be responsible for the implementation of this procedure on a day-to-day basis.

What the school needs to do

- Ensure that a fire risk assessment is completed by a competent person every two years, reviewed in house on an

- annual basis and that additional risk controls identified have been actioned within the specified timescales.
- Make sure the fire risk assessment takes account of changes to the building layout, extensions to buildings, new equipment and new work activities.
 - The School Business Manager will ensure firefighting detection and protection systems are regularly maintained by a competent person and that any remedial action is implemented within specified timescales. See below for further details
 - The School Business Manager will ensure employees receive fire safety training at site induction.
 - Minimise the sources of fuel, oxygen and ignition held on site and ensure adequate protection and training is given for those that are.
 - Ensure fire escape routes and fire exits are operating, unlocked and free from combustible materials and obstructions.
 - Provide a fire evacuation plan and ensure it is practiced at six monthly intervals.
 - Amend the plan in light of any shortcomings identified during the fire practice.
 - Maintain a fire log for each site to record maintenance of the fire system.
 - Systematically file the fire risk assessment, maintenance records, and records for training and drills, including remedial action. Keep for a minimum of three years.

Fire Safety

Government statistic, show that the UK Fire and Rescue Services attend over 500,000 fires each year. The number of fire related deaths reported each year exceeds 600, with the number of fire related injuries exceeding 16,000. The financial loss to the UK economy is measured in the billions of pounds. Against this background St John's Priory has established a fire safety policy and procedures, which are designed to protect students, staff and visitors and school assets. The Effectiveness of these polices depends not only on physical precautions designed to prevent the occurrence and spread of fire, but also on the co-operation of every member of staff, student and visitor.

Compliance with fire safety policies and procedures is a legal requirement. All staff will have duties and responsibilities in respect of fire safety. Ultimate responsibility for this policy rests with employer. The Proprietor will look to the Headmistress and Headmistress to ensure that the Fire Safety Policy and the Fire Safety Procedures are effectively applied and brought to the attention of their staff and are observed by them at all times. As with all matters relating to health and safety, the senior leadership team (SLT) have devolved responsibility for the application of this Fire Safety Policy. The Government published the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order in 2005. It applies to the vast majority of premises. The aim of the new regime is to create a simple fire safety regime applying to all workplaces and other non-domestic premises. The regime is based on risk assessment, a duty to maintain fire precautions which are for the use of fire fighters and new duties on fire authorities for fire safety, investigation and testing. The fire safety arrangements in St John's Priory School have been dictated by the provisions of the Fire Safety Acts, where, in such premises, there are at any one time either:

- a) more than twenty people at work; or
- b) more than ten people at work elsewhere than on the ground floor, then the owner or occupier of the premises is required to apply for a fire certificate.

Responsible Persons

The Regulatory (Fire Safety) Reform Order 2005 states the meaning of 'Responsible Person' as being:

- The employer, if the workplace is to any extent under his control; or
- The person who has control of the premises (as occupier or otherwise) in connection with carrying out their trade, business, or undertaking.

The Main requirements of the above legislation include:

- Fire risk assessment and fire precautions to minimise the risk of fire.
- Design of buildings to prevent the spread of fire
- Means of detection and giving warning in the event of fire
- The provision and maintenance of means of escape
- Emergency evacuation procedures and means of fighting a fire
- The training of staff in fire safety and the management of fire safety

The main objectives of our school Fire Policy are:

- to safeguard persons who may be affected by fire at any of the school premises.
- to safeguard the physical assets of the school, its staff, students and visitors.
- to reduce the incidence of fires.
- to minimise the potential for fire to disrupt the work of the school.
- to minimise the incidence of unwanted fire alarm signals and false alarms and
- to protect the environment.

The proprietor has liaised with the local Fire Authority to determine the need for a Fire (Means of Escape) as required by the Act. A risk assessment was carried out by Abbot fire Group in February 2019 in accordance with the Fire Precautions Workplace Regulations 1997 (amended 1999). The Health and Safety Manager (SBM) ensures compliance and this is viewed as a minimum standard to be achieved. The Headmistress will ensure any further modifications required as a result in changes in legislation or established best practice are approved by the local fire authority. In accordance with legislation, there is an annual Health and Safety Fire Risk Assessment. This is completed by an external contractor. Additionally, there is external fire safety training.

In compliance with both regulations and best practice, the Proprietor has ensured that:

- all fire call points are identified and weekly call point tests (different call point every week) undertaken and recorded.
- adequate and suitable fire extinguishing appliances are provided and maintained.
- suitable means of fire detection and signalling of the presence of fire is provided and maintained.
- adequate means of escape are provided and maintained.
- suitable signs designating firefighting equipment and means of escape are provided and maintained.
- a fire logbook is provided and maintained.
- fire training is provided to employees.
- Visitors are provided with the fire procedures on the back of their visitor's badge which is pointed out on arrival.
- evacuation drills are undertaken at the premises at least termly and the results recorded.
- suitable fire procedures are published in respect of:
 - Action to be taken on discovering a fire.
 - Action to be taken on hearing the alarm.
 - Responsibility of key personnel in the event of a fire.

The Management of Fire Safety

The Headmistress, on the advice from the Health and Safety Manager (SBM) is responsible for the ongoing management and maintenance of fire safety arrangements within the areas that come under their control. This will include:

- appointing a sufficient number of School Fire Marshalls.
- ensuring that all appointed Fire Marshalls are appropriately trained.
- ensuring that all staff, students, contractors and visitors are made aware of basic fire safety procedures.
- ensure that day and where required, evening fire emergency practices or fire drills are carried out each school term, to familiarise staff, day students and other users of the school with the school evacuation procedures in the event of a fire emergency.
- ensuring that all means of escape are kept clear of obstructions, and free of combustible material and any potential sources of ignition.
- ensuring that that good standards of housekeeping are maintained at all times.
- ensuring that all statutory instructions relating to fire doors are observed.
- reporting any defects with the fire alarm system, emergency lighting, fire doors, portable fire extinguishers or fire signs etc. to the appropriate persons and
- reporting any incidents of fire.

Emergency Contact

Pro-forma for emergency contact telephone numbers is issued to parents on entry to the school. Notification of any change to these details must be reported to the school Office. Every employee at the school has been asked to complete a form giving details of next of kin, emergency contact numbers, and relevant details about medication. If they do not wish to do this, a "disclaimer" must be signed. Were there ever to be a disaster or crisis affecting the staff and/or students at the School, there would be need for easy access to certain data. It would also be

essential for considered procedures to be pre-determined to avoid the risk of ill-considered action being taken during a time of stress. The management of The School has in place a Critical Incidents Plan agreed with Proprietors and the School insurers.

- The primary aim of our Fire Safety Policy is to safeguard life and to this end the Proprietor will assume this responsibility. Policies and procedures are available for all staff who are required to be familiar with and apply them.
- Advice is taken from the Fire Brigade inspector and appropriate specialist advisors. Problems will be noted, prioritised and acted upon appropriately.
- Outside teachers, visitors and contractors will be required to take note of and follow our emergency procedures. Public events are assessed for all risks including fire.
- Fire Drills are held regularly, at least once a term and timed. Records of fire drills are kept in the Logbook in the School Office.
- Escape routes are clearly labelled and lead to a safe assembly point. All staff and students are instructed on action to be taken in the event of an emergency.
- Every room has prominently displayed clear notices describing the action to be taken. Fire doors are clearly labelled and unlocked. Clear and prominent signage directs visitors to the nearest evacuation route.
- The Fire Marshall for each floor checks that areas are evacuated and is on hand to assist those with a disability. Arrangements are in place for summoning the Fire Brigade.
- The designated assembly point is at a safe distance from the building and not on a route which may be used by the emergency services.
- A roll call is taken using class registers, staff signing in book, visitors' book and students signing in and out book. The alarm system is tested weekly, is distinguishable from the lesson bell and is audible in every part of the premises.
- The alarm is never switched off and is routinely serviced. All the firefighting equipment is recommended by the Fire services and checked on a regular basis.
- Electrical equipment is regularly checked and maintained by an approved electrical. Regulations concerning the control and storage of flammable liquids are followed. All appropriate risk assessments are in place and checked by the LFO.

Fire-fighting equipment will be regularly serviced and clearly labelled. The most recent fire equipment inspection was carried out by Abbots Fire Services. Signage is regularly checked and updated in line with current legal requirements. There is a fire drill/emergency evacuation procedure every half term. Neither staff nor pupils are warned of an impending practice. It is essential, therefore, that each member of staff is aware of what the evacuation arrangements are for each area of the school. These are detailed into this document. In case of a fire or bomb threat, evacuation procedures will be tested each term. The evacuation and safety of visitors and contractors will be the responsibility of the person who they are visiting or working for.

The school has: a Fire Safety Policy and Procedures, a Fire Safety Audit and Evacuation Procedures.

In accordance with statutory requirements there is an annual fire safety audit which includes checking all firefighting equipment by an approved contractor and records maintained. The fire alarm will be tested weekly from different points when the site is not in use and records maintained. All emergency lighting is tested weekly and records maintained.

Responsibility of Staff

The effectiveness of the Fire Safety Policy will depend on the full co-operation of every member of staff, without exception. Co-operation should be encouraged from the highest level. Complying with the fire safety procedures should be regarded as a basic duty by all the staff and an essential obligation for all Officers with management responsibility. The Senior Management Team are responsible for coordinating the fire evacuation of the school buildings in the event of a fire emergency.

Fire Marshalls

Fire Marshall training should be made role –specific, to include:

- how and when to check areas to ensure that people have evacuated.
- an overview of the school's emergency plan; the role of the First Response Team and Fire Marshalls.
- the location of the 'Control' and 'Assembly' Points.

- understanding of the fire detection and alarm system and the fire equipment available.
- reporting procedures for non-compliant issues.

Fire evacuation plan

Provide a fire evacuation plan which includes:

- The action to take in the event of fire.
- The fire escape routes.
- The final assembly points.
- Person responsible for co-ordinating fire evacuations.
- Fire Marshals.
- Method of evacuation for disabled people on site and disabled visitors.
- Ready access for the fire brigade (you may need to contact them).

Fire Drill

Staff are also informed of the location of the fire extinguishers. All employees and voluntary helpers are provided with a personal copy of the fire drill procedures including:

- evacuation from the premises.
- exit routes.
- checking the pupils are present.
- their responsibilities regarding the pupils they are supervising. A copy of these procedures is also available in each classroom.

Execution

Our fire safety policy regime mirrors closely the St John's Priory School Health and Safety Policy (H&S) systems and procedures. Fire safety is by definition a subset of the current H&S systems and procedures. Our School's H&S Policy includes a statement that the Proprietor of the School has a duty to take reasonable precautions to safeguard the lives of employees and other visitors. In this case students at our school are included as employees rather than visitors to the site. Responsibilities are as follows:

	Tasks	Comments
The Proprietor	Responsible in law for what happens on the premises	
Responsible Person (Headmistress)	Plans, implements, monitors and reviews the policy	
Health and Safety manager (SBM)	Assists the Responsible Person in the Management of H&S including fire precautions	
Employees	Comply with H&S policy and take reasonable steps to protect themselves and colleagues at work.	
Visitors	Should be briefed on any H&S issues that will affect them, as required, when they are on site	

Risk Assessment

The Responsible Person produces the risk assessment for the purpose of identifying the general fire precautions that he/she needs to take. The Risk Assessment is based on an understanding of the relevant legislation, guidance and good practice in the fire prevention field. The overall risk has been assessed and agreed with the Fire and Rescue service.

Design of Fire Alarm Systems

The Health and Safety Manager will also be responsible for the weekly testing of all fire alarm systems with the school's buildings.

Maintenance of Fire Alarm Systems

The School's Health and Safety Manager will be responsible for ensuring the ongoing maintenance of all the school's fire alarm systems, within the school buildings.

Maintenance of fire detection and fire protection systems

Ensure that fire detection and fire protection systems are regularly maintained by competent contractors. Here are the recommended intervals:

- Fire alarms are tested as specified in the fire certificate or recommended by the manufacturer. Not less than six monthly – See BS 5839-1 2002
- Emergency lighting is tested every six months (in accordance with BS EN50172:2004)
- Smoke/heat detector heads are tested not less than six monthly, unless otherwise specified (see BS 5839-1 2002)
- Firefighting equipment, eg extinguishers, detectors and generators, is tested annually.

Fire checks

Ensure that the following checks are carried out. Mark the weekly and monthly items on the fire log.

Most of these issues are included within the daily and monthly monitoring checks:

Daily:

- Fire escape routes are operating and are free from obstructions before opening.
- Goods and equipment, especially combustible items, are not stored in fire escape routes.
- Final exit doors are operating and are not obstructed on either side.
- Fire doors are kept closed and are not held open by artificial means (eg; a fire extinguisher, wedges etc).
- Smoke detectors, heat sensors are not covered
- Emergency lighting LCDs are operating.
- Firefighting equipment is in place.
- Call points are not obstructed.
- Sources of combustion and ignition are identified and removed.

Weekly

- Test the fire alarms by activating different call points in rotation so that all call points are operated and checked over a period of twelve months.
- Check that Fire Action Notices and fire directional signs are present and not obstructed.

Monthly

- Test the emergency lighting. (In accordance with BS EN 50172:2004).
- Check fire extinguishers (Fire Marshals)

Fire Precautions Maintenance

The following arrangements have been made for maintenance:

	Item	By whom
Ongoing	Check signage, safety clips on fire extinguishers, ensure that fire doors are not wedged open	Fire Marshals
Weekly	Test fire points.	SBM
Termly	Fire Drills are held each term	SBM
Monthly	Test fire panels and emergency lighting	SBM/Caretaker
Annually	Test all fire extinguishers, check all fire blankets. Replace any missing fire evacuation signs.	External Contractor/Abbott Fire Services

Smoking

Smoking can be a major source of fires. Smoking on the school's premises is prohibited.

Training

The School Business Manager (SBM) will arrange fire training for staff.

Practice Evacuation

There will be at least one fire evacuation each term. The aim of the practices is to familiarise students and staff with evacuation procedures, a full evacuation is considered successful when a building is evacuated within 4 minutes. The SBM will set off the fire panel and monitor the time it takes to evacuate the buildings, these details are to be passed to the Responsible Person for record keeping purposes.

The following practices should occur **every term**:

	Detail	By whom
Whole School	One daytime evacuation practice	The SBM, in conjunction with the Headmistress

St John's Priory School has an Emergency Evacuation Plan which forms an appendix to this policy.

Hazardous work by employees and contractors

Ensure that work by employees and contractors does not add to the fire load. In particular:

- Escape routes and fire exit doors are not obstructed.
- Firefighting equipment is not removed or relocated.
- Materials, equipment or substances which are a fire hazard are not brought onto the site without prior approval.
- Hot works, e.g. welding, brazing, etc. are subject to a Permit to Work.
- Combustible waste does not accumulate and is removed from site at the end of each day
- Employees and contractors are aware of the emergency procedures

Overview of hazards, people at risk, level of risk, records and review

Identification of hazards.

- **Sources of ignition.** Sources of ignition include electrical sockets and equipment; maintenance; items covered under COSHH; and specific rooms such as science laboratories, boiler house, workshops and kitchens. These areas are kept under review to minimise risk, and to ensure that there are few chances of mechanically generated sparks. Contractors are supervised and must comply with both CDM regulations and school policies in relation to Fire Safety and Health and Safety.
- **Sources of fuel** Mains, gas and electric.
- **Sources of oxygen.** Doors are kept shut to reduce the levels of draft (an accelerant) and slow the spread of fire; there are no stored oxygen containers on site. All doors are fire doors and must not be wedged open.

People at risk.

- **By day.** Students, staff and visitors.
- **By night.** At night there is nobody in the school.
- **During holidays.** Students, staff and visitors.
- **People especially at risk.** This would apply if either a student or an adult with a physical disability was on the school site.

Evaluation of risk

- **Overall evaluation of risk.** The overall evaluation of the risk of a fire starting is assessed as **LOW** because there are few ignition sources and combustible materials are kept away from them. Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the school premises or the entrance area. Electrical equipment is inspected regularly and tested, and the chance of arson is assessed as low due to the security arrangements of the school.
- **Evaluation of risk to people from fire.** Risk to people from fire is low.
- **Reduction of fire hazards.** All adults are briefed on induction and annually on the importance of good housekeeping to prevent the build-up of combustible material.

Reduction of risk to people.

- **Detection and warning.** The premises are well protected with fire detection equipment, emergency lighting, warning bells.
- **Firefighting.** Most staff are trained Fire Marshals and have practised with fire extinguishers. Although the school policy is not to fight fire unless it is to ensure a safe evacuation.
- **Fire Marshalls.** All Fire Marshalls will receive regular training.

- **Escape routes.** The school follows the principle that main escape routes are all signed.
- **Signs and notices.** Signs and notices comply with H&S (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996.

Fire Prevention and Control - Fire Marshalls

Introduction

The Headmistress, assisted by the SBM, is responsible for ensuring that all procedures, precautionary measures and safety standards are clearly understood and complied with. (In the holidays the function will rest with the SBM, when on site, or another delegated person).

Tasks

Fire Marshalls have the following tasks (in priority order):

1. To ensure that all occupants of a building evacuate the building in an orderly manner using the recognised evacuation routes.
2. To assist with the control of students, staff and visitors in the fire assembly area
3. If there has been a false alarm the Headmistress will decide when to silence all fire panels and re-enter the building.
4. Reporting faulty firefighting and fire detection equipment to the SBM.
5. To make recommendations to improve fire safety.
6. Monthly checks on fire extinguisher
7. Daily checks – doorways and look for possible sources of ignition

Appropriate procedures are in place for ensuring that safety precautions are properly managed, formulated and disseminated to all staff. These procedures include Fire Drills and the use of Fire Extinguishers. A copy of the school evacuation procedure is available in all key areas. There is one exit door from each room and on leaving the room the exit routes are clearly displayed. All staff, visitors and volunteers should be fully conversant with the evacuation procedures in the case of a fire/bomb threat. The procedure for this purpose at St John's Priory School is in full at the bottom of this document.

Bomb Threats

The aim is to prevent bomb or incendiary attacks, or when this is not possible, to minimise their effects in buildings to which members of the public must have access. This must be done without imposing unacceptable restrictions on them and the Proprietor must weigh the seriousness of the threat against the need to maintain business as usual and decide the extent to which counter measures should be adopted.

Public Access

Consideration should be given to dividing the areas to which the public usually require access from the rest of the building. The rest of the building can then be made a secure area.

Package Bombs and Hoaxes

Postal bombs are unlikely to be in large parcels, rather in flat packages. Staff should be on their guard for:

- The post mark – especially foreign, and any name/address of sender.
- The writing – especially of foreign style.
- Stains – these could be sweating explosives.
- The smell – usually an aroma of marzipan or almonds indicate an explosive.
- The sound – if the parcel rattles, ticks, etc.

Telephone Calls

These are more of a common occurrence than parcels. All members of staff should be aware of the necessary procedures should they receive such a call:

- Alert security/police immediately.
- Above all, be calm, listen carefully, and report exactly what is said.

Fire and Bomb Alerts

If an alert is a practice, then the fire brigade must be informed before the evacuation of the premises takes place.

Prevention of Arson

Arsonists in schools often start their first fires by chance. Perhaps they break into the school just for the hell of it. ("Let's break into the school," "yeah" – and the bravado and adrenaline take over). There is no planning, no organisation. Having got inside, they can't find too much to steal, they have matches in their pocket, they see the wastepaper bin and they start a fire. It all happens by chance. This chance element in arson makes some people believe that arson is the hardest of all the security risks control. With the number attacks on schools rising rapidly and the number of large fires also rising fast, some credence is given to this view. But the fact that the action of most arsonists is either unplanned or badly planned does give the school a good chance of preventing the fires. Because it seems to be easy, because they don't get caught, because of the thrill they get from the adrenaline rush, because the school seems powerless to do anything about the problem, the arsonists do it again – which is why school fires come in cycles. Larger scale attacks – a serious attempt to burn the whole school down – normally come after the smaller-scale events. Some arson is aimed at hiding the details of another crime – although this is rare in schools. Arsonists do not normally bring the method of starting the fire into the school – they are reliant on finding scrap paper, etc., in the school to start the fire. There are few instances of arsonists seemingly tearing up books etc. in order to create the blaze – they look for loose paper on desks, in waste bins, etc. The school policy on arson prevention is therefore:

- As far as is practicable inflammable materials are locked away.
- All waste bins are emptied.
- The Headmistress makes occasional unannounced checks that the procedure is being adhered to.

Fire and Emergency Evacuation Procedures**Fire Zones**

The School Business Manager (SBM) will be responsible for the identification and signage of the fire zones.

Summoning the Fire and Rescue Services (See Fire and Emergency Procedures Appendix i)

- The Fire Services will be called if necessary.
- In the event of casualties, these will be looked after by the designated first aid persons.
- Any incidents will be recorded in the incident book.

Fire Drills

- Evacuation drills are carried out once a term.
- The first drill should be carried out as soon as the New Year begins so that all new students and staff are aware of the procedures.

Emergency Lighting

The SBM will ensure the routine testing and ongoing maintenance of the emergency lighting systems, is carried out in all the school premises.

Fire Alarm Test

The fire alarms are tested once a week by the SBM and records are kept in the School office. The SBM is responsible for reporting any defects and ensuring that they are repaired.

Firefighting Equipment

The SBM will be responsible for ensuring that suitable fire extinguishers are located on all school buildings. Regular Fire risk assessments will identify the type, numbers and location of fire extinguishers. The SBM will also be responsible for ensuring the engagement of contractual annual testing and maintenance of all fire extinguishers and equipment. Documentation with regard to these procedures is held in the office.

Fire Escape Routes

In the event of an emergency - exit the building by the nearest possible route.

On exiting the school please make your way to the Fire Assembly Point to await the roll call.

FIRE EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POSITIONS

All Pupils and members of staff will assemble in the playground at the fire assembly point by the wall.

They **must stand in orderly class lines**.

Teachers are responsible for registering their class

Headmistress or senior member is responsible for checking staff register

Further information in the event of a fire

SUMMARY NOTES FOR YOUR INFORMATION

1. Raising the Alarm

In the event of a fire, SBM/Head MUST be contacted and any local Fire Alarms activated. The school alarm system will be heard. Telephone calls and word of mouth may be necessary in certain situations e.g. sporting activities.

2. Calling the Fire Service

SBM/Head will call the Fire Service immediately. If the caller cannot contact anyone in Reception, then he / she must alert the Fire Service by dialling 999 from designated telephones and asking for the Fire Service.

3. Evacuating the Buildings

On hearing the alarm in your area of the school, subject teachers must evacuate with classes by the shortest safe route to the open air. Classroom doors and windows must be closed. **BAGS** are to be left behind, not blocking access routes. Everyone should proceed in an orderly manner to the Assembly Area. Under no circumstances must you return to the building.

4. Assembly Point – Roll Call

Teachers will check their classes. Attendance lists will be provided by the Office. **IF ANYONE IS MISSING, THIS MUST BE REPORTED** to the co-ordinating senior member of staff. Searches can then be instigated.

5. Fire Appliances

Appliances are regularly inspected and tested and dates noted in the Book held at the Office. Appliances must not be used for purposes other than firefighting by trained fire marshals or members of the Fire Service. Staff or pupils are not permitted to fight fires or use fire extinguishers unless it is safe to do so e.g. a fire blanket in the activities room to prevent the spread of fire.

6. Dismissal

No-one is to re-enter the buildings or be dismissed from the Assembly Point until told to do so by the Incident Co-ordinating senior member of staff or his nominated representative.