



# FIRE STATEMENT

46-50 Staines Road

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## FIRE SAFETY PLAN

The adoption of a Fire Safety Plan aids in the effective use of life safety equipment in a building to protect people from the dangers of a burning structure. Fire Safety Plans are required by law, and they must be tailored to the specific resources of each unique structure or group of structures. The owner is accountable for ensuring that the information included in the Fire Safety Plan is correct and complete.

This formal document will be used throughout all staff training sessions, and it will be kept on hand at all times so that employees and emergency responders may refer to it in the case of an emergency.

## OBJECTIVES OF THE FIRE SAFETY PLAN

Objectives of the Fire Safety Plan are as follows:

- The process of devising a safe and orderly escape route from any area of an enclosed structure in the case of a fire or other emergency
- To prevent a fire from igniting in a structure by reducing the likelihood of a fire occurring.
- In order to maintain the structural integrity of the structure, the following measures must be taken, according to the Code of Regulations in the United Kingdom, all emergency systems and equipment must be maintained and inspected.
- They must ensure that all emergency systems and equipment are maintained in proper working condition by the individual who owns them.

## EMERGENCY EVACUATION

The development of a systematic plan for the safe and orderly evacuation of a facility, or a segment of a structure, by and among its occupants is essential in the case of a fire or other calamity. In order to make the evacuation of this building as straightforward as possible, the following fire safety plan must contain evacuation instructions that are followed by all essential workers at all times.

## FIRE PREVENTION

Fire Prevention can be accompanied as

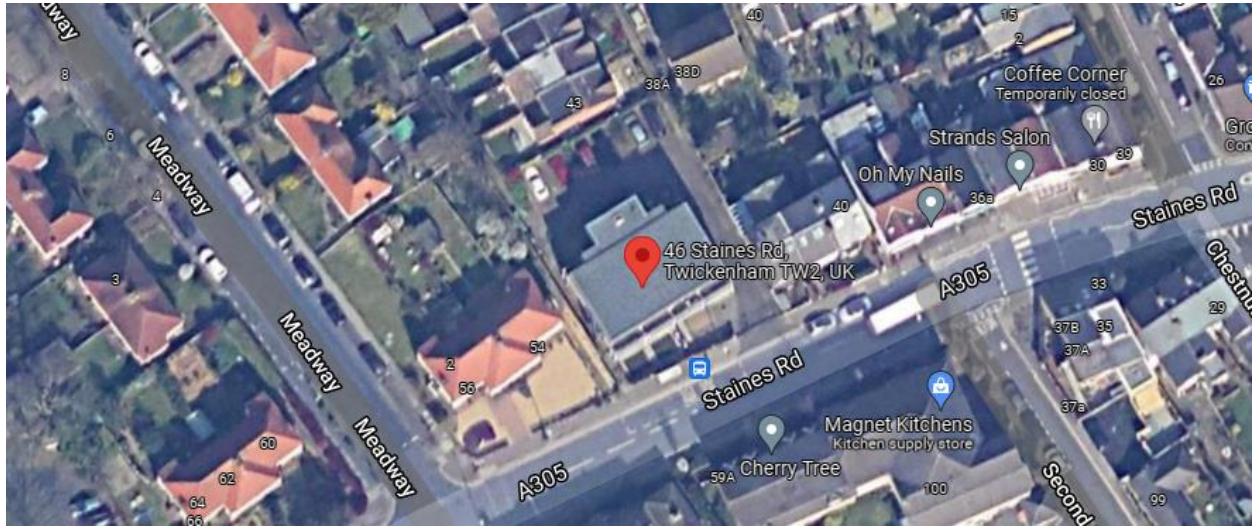
- Waste, garbage, and flammable substances that have gathered in places where they were not meant to be are examples of combustible materials.
- Hazardous sources of extinction, such as frayed extension cables, unclean rags, and hot equipment, should be avoided at all costs.
- Inadequate lighting in public hallways and stairwells, as well as malfunctioning exit lights, are all causes of injury and death.
- such as fire or escape doors that are not functioning properly (includes self-closing hardware). Under no circumstances should a hammer be used to pry open a door that has been securely closed.
- Because of the development, there are fewer exit options.
- A hazard is defined as a piece of firefighting equipment that is obstructed, malfunctioning, or unusable.

## FIRE HAZARDS

Some of the Main Fire Hazards are as follows:

- Combustible items that have been stored in areas where they are not authorized.
- The fire and smoke barrier doors are not functioning properly, or it has been forced open by an object in the path of the door.
- Unsafe storage of flammable liquids and gases is prohibited.
- Damaged electrical wiring and appliances, overusing, and the use of extension cables as a consequence of these circumstances are all potential hazards to the public.
- It is necessary to install permanent wiring.
- The lint collector in the clothes dryer is either entirely full or insufficiently vented, depending on the situation.
- Tobacco products are being used without sufficient caution.
- Unsatisfactory cleaning of the kitchen hood and filters, in addition to grease accumulation
- The oily rags were disposed of in an incorrect manner.

# ACTUAL SITE





Existing Site Plan



Proposed Site Plan

# FIRE EQUIPMENT STORAGE PLAN

