

**Fire Safety & Emergency Provisions**

**Knowledge Paper Answers**

***Fire Safety & Emergency Provisions  
Knowledge Paper***

1. Name 3 common causes of workplace fires?

- 1        -        Arson.
- 2        -        Human Error.
- 3        -        Electrical Faults.

2. Who should take responsibility for fire prevention in your workplace?

Employers / employees. A responsible person should be appointed.

3. Suggest 2 possible financial costs of fires.

- 1        -        Repairs.
- 2        -        Loss of income / business.

4. Give an example of information you might expect to find in your employer's written emergency plan.

Assembly points, escape routes, evacuation procedures.

5. Give an example of a type of person who might be at increased risk in the event of a fire starting.

Visitor's, children, clients.

6. Give one of the main aims of fire risk assessments.

Reduce risks.

7. What is the first step of the five step fire risk assessment?

Identify fire hazards.

8. Why is it important to record and communicate risk assessments?

Staff and clients need training and information that is adequate and suitable for their level of understanding and there must be information available for all visitors to the premises. This will be used for the creation of emergency plans.

**Fire Safety & Emergency Provisions  
Knowledge Paper**

9. Give 3 examples of different groups of people whose needs should be considered when carrying out fire risk assessments.

- 1 - **Staff.**
- 2 - **Contractors.**
- 3 - **Passers-by.**

10. Who might need a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan?

**Highly dependent clients and anyone else who will require extra support in the event of a fire occurring.**

11. Suggest 2 reasons why laundries are high risk areas.

- 1 - **Some washing powders are highly flammable.**
- 2 - **Tumble dryers / washing machines – electrical items which can over heat.**

12. Suggest 2 ways in which you could reduce the fire risks associated with flammable cleaning materials.

- 1 - **Clean and tidy 'as you go'.**
- 2 - **Return materials to their proper places.**

13. What should you not do if a pan catches fire?

**Try to move it.**

14. What should your employer ensure about anyone they use to carry out work on electrical equipment?

**That they are a registered competent person.**

15. Suggest a way in which your clients could help to prevent fires.

**Be an extra pair of eyes. Not smoking in their rooms. No candles burning in their rooms.**

***Fire Safety & Emergency Provisions  
Knowledge Paper***

16. What is the first thing you should do if you discover a fire?

Raise the alarm.

17. How could clients with hearing problems be made aware of the need to evacuate?

An alternative warning method such as a flashing light or vibrating device.

18. Why is it important to carry out regular and realistic evacuation practices?

This is important to prevent panic so that it runs smoothly and quickly. You should use as many clients as possible.

19. What colour are emergency evacuation signs?

Green.

20. What is an assembly point?

The point where everyone is to meet when safely evacuated from the building. Positioned safely away from the building.