INTRODUCTION TO FIRE SAFETY

MOST FIRES ARE PREVENTABL



There are approximately detected in industrial buildings every year



In 2013-14 a shocking 322 PEOPLE lost their lives to fire related deaths in the UK

So it's really important to remember that the consequences of getting fire safety wrong can be life changing.

HOW DO FIRES START?

Fire needs three things to start:



A source of ignition



A source of fuel



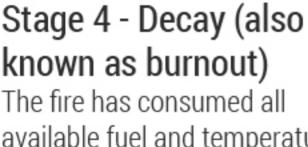
And oxygen

These elements are known as the fire triangle. Understanding the basic principles of the fire triangle is essential to help prevent fires from occurring and also helps us know how to put them out.

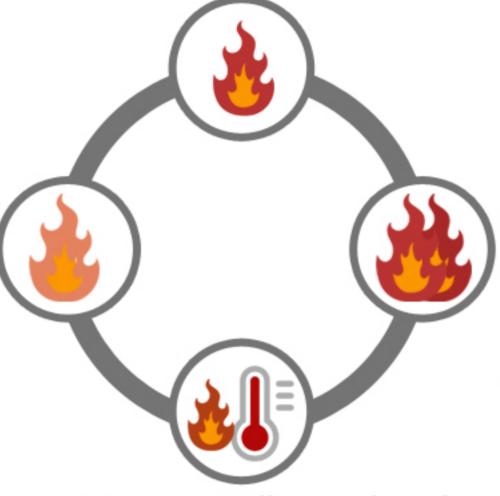
STAGES OF FIRE

Stage 1 - Ignition

Fuel, oxygen and heat join together in a sustained chemical reaction.



available fuel and temperatures start to decrease. The fire now gets less intense.



Stage 3 - Fully Developed The fire has now spread over

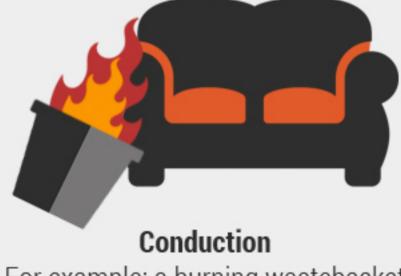
much if not all of the available fuel and temperatures have reached their peak.

Stage 2 – Growth With the initial flame as a heat

source, additional fuel now ignites. Convection and radiation ignite more surfaces and the size of the fire increases. Hot gases collecting at the ceiling transfer heat, allowing all fuels in a room to come closer to their ignition temperature at the same time.

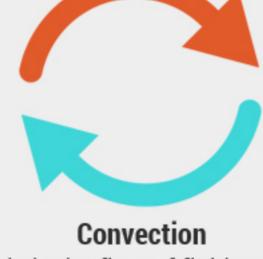
HOW FIRE SPREADS

Fire spreads fast. Really fast. So it's important you're aware of the three different ways that it can spread:



For example; a burning wastebasket

which ignites a nearby couch.



This is the flow of fluid or gas

from hot areas to cooler areas. SOURCES OF FIRE



You may have witnessed this when a

burning building radiates heat to surrounding structures.





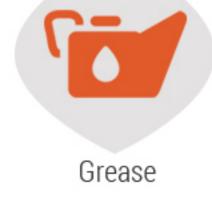
chemicals











work?









TAKEAWAY



Don't let your future go up in smoke - follow fire safety. You must be aware of how fires start and spread to keep yourself and colleagues safe whilst at

work. Remember - nothing you do is worth getting hurt for.



