

Talk 7: Fire Safety Readiness



Why This Matters

Fire spreads rapidly through packaging, fuels, and structures. Preparedness saves lives, reduces downtime, and protects our clients' property.

The Fire Triangle

- ✓ **Fuel:** timber, cardboard, fuels, flammable liquids, plastics
- ✓ **Heat:** hot works, overloaded circuits, running equipment
- ✓ **Oxygen:** always present—control the other two!

Prevention Controls

- ✓ Keep ignition sources away from combustible storage
- ✓ Hold hot-work permits and use fire blankets/spotters
- ✓ Maintain clear 1 m zones around switchboards and extinguishers
- ✓ Store gas cylinders upright, capped, and secured
- ✓ Inspect power boards and chargers for heat damage

If an Alarm Sounds

1. Stop work and shut down plant if safe
2. Warn others nearby and move toward the muster point
3. Do not collect personal gear—life safety first
4. Only attempt to fight the fire if trained, the exit is behind you, and the fire is small
5. Report to the fire warden and stay accounted for

Equipment Readiness

- ✓ Know extinguisher locations and the types available (water, foam, CO₂, dry powder)
- ✓ Check pressure gauges are in the green and tags are in date
- ✓ Keep fire doors closed and exit routes unlocked
- ✓ Log weekly checks of emergency lighting and alarms

Discussion Points

- ✓ Where is our nearest extinguisher and hydrant?
- ✓ Who is today's fire warden or evacuation controller?
- ✓ Any hot-work tasks planned that need extra controls?