



FIRE PREVENTION & BUILDING A RELATIONSHIP WITH YOUR LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT

ONTARIO ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS |

Ontario Federation of Agriculture Lunch & Learn





AGENDA

- PREVENTATIVE MEASURES
- FIRE SAFETY PLANS
- TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES
- LEVEL OF SERVICE
- EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLANS
- WATER SOURCE
- LET IT BURN
- CALLING 9-1-1





PREVENTATIVE MEASURES



PREVENTATIVE MEASURES



Request a tour of your operation with your local fire department.



Discuss fire safety strategies.



Make them aware of any possible hazards.



PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Have

Have an Emergency Response Plan ready for any emergency.

Ensure

Ensure the facility name and 911 address is easily seen during both day and night.

Appoint

Appoint someone to assume the lead role of coordinating the efforts of others in the event of an emergency.

Post and review

Post and review maps of your property, buildings, structures, & water sources.



PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Develop	Develop a preventative maintenance and housekeeping schedule.
Have	Have buildings inspected and maintained regularly by a licensed contractor.
Train	Train employees on what to do if there is an emergency.
Develop	Develop a fire safety plan and share with your local fire department





INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN A FIRE SAFETY PLAN



DEVELOP A LIST OF CONTACTS TO NOTIFY IN CASE OF A FIRE:

Facility Name
and address

Police and fire
services

Owner of the
facility

Local heavy
equipment
contractors
(e.g., excavator)

Spills Action
Centre



IDENTIFY RISK HAZARDS, AND HOW TO REDUCE THE RISK

Hazardous or flammable materials or combustible items

Dust and Gas accumulation.

Vehicles, machinery & gas or diesel-powered equipment

Aerosol sprays

Hot works (e.g., arc welding, cutting, or grinding)

Restrict smoking to designated areas outside buildings

Escape, evacuation routes and procedures



IDENTIFY EXISTING FIRE PREVENTION PRACTICES

Inspect fire extinguishers regularly.

Test alarm systems if provided at least once a year.

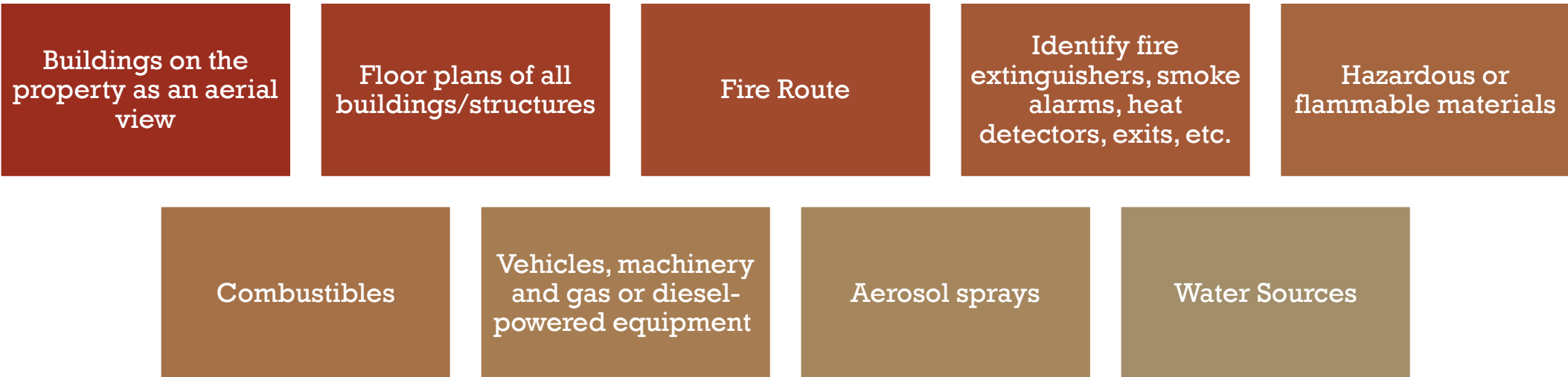
Inspect fire exit signs and other emergency signage monthly to ensure they are always functional and visible.

Electrical, mechanical, and structural inspection schedule

Maintenance and cleaning checklist and schedule.



DRAWINGS OF STRUCTURES AND STORAGE OR IDENTIFIED LOCATION





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TRAINING OPPORTUNITIES

- You are the experts in your field.
- Fire departments would benefit by joining in training sessions that can be provided at your facilities to be better prepared to assist in any emergency.
- Please reach out to your local FD should any training opportunities become available





LEVEL OF SERVICE

- Contact your local fire department to see if they provide the services that your facility requires.
- Not all FDs offer the same technical rescue services.
 - Confined space, water rescue, low or high angle rescue are some services that your local fire department may or may not deliver.
 - Services are set by the municipal Establishing & Regulating Bylaw.

A close-up photograph of a red pushpin stuck into a map. The map shows various colored lines representing roads and geographical features. In the background, a blue pushpin and a yellow pushpin are visible but out of focus. The entire image is framed by a white circular border on the left side.

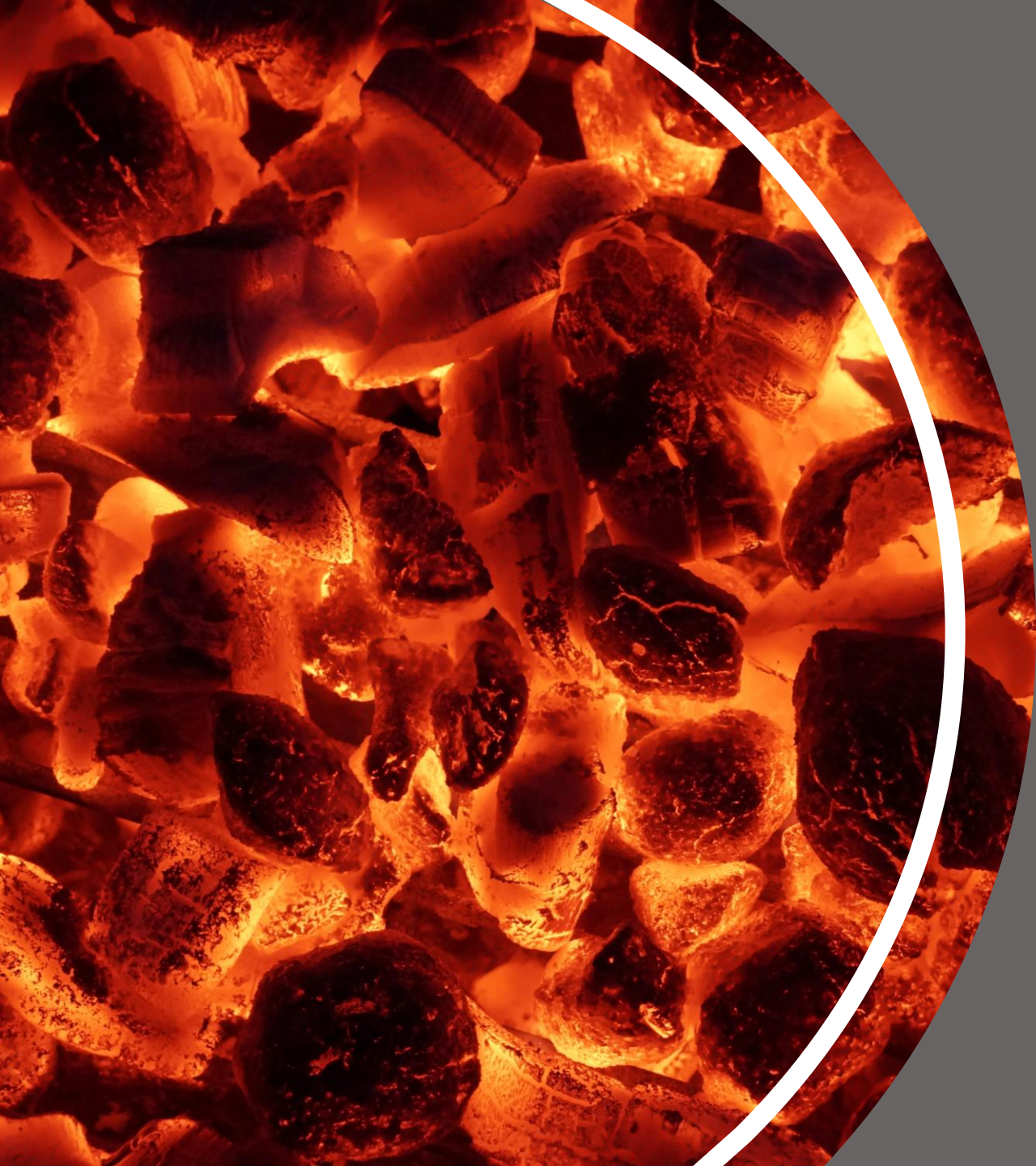
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

- Create an Emergency Response Plan. Train and practice it regularly.
- It can take the local fire department more than 15 minutes depending on your location to arrive on scene.
- What does your emergency response plan state you are doing while emergency crews are on route?
- This could be the difference between a rescue and recovery.



WATER SOURCE

- On site water source.
- Should a fire happen, having an on-site water source will assist the fire department to apply water for a greater length of time before the next responding tankers arrive.
- Depending on where you are located it could take the next responding fire department over 15 minutes to arrive after your fire department arrives.



LET IT BURN

- Let it burn agreements must be created and approved should that be the best way to deal with that situation.
- Fire departments need to be made aware of the hazards involved with materials that have negative effects to fire and the environment when introduced to water.

RESPONDING TO AN EMERGENCY

- Emergency personnel often determine their response strategy on the way to the scene and base it on the information provided by the 911 dispatcher.
- Chances are neither the dispatcher nor the responders know the details of your operation
- It is imperative that you exercise some preventative measures to ensure emergency services are prepared in the event of a fire.





MAKING A CALL TO 911...

- Your name and call back number.
- Name of the facility.
- Address of the facility.
- What has happened & what is required.
- Actual location. Building name, area.
- Never hang up unless the dispatcher says you can. (May trace location off phone or cell tower)
- Have someone meet emergency responders at the entrance to the facility.