

## SECTION 5: HAZARD TURNOUT INFORMATION

### INTRODUCTION

Where a visit to premises by Brigade personnel reveals that a SIGNIFICANT primary firefighting hazard is present i.e. due to the material, design or construction of the building or the process/storage involved, a Hazard Turnout Information Form (FB160) is to be completed.

When a primary hazard is identified, additional (Secondary) information i.e. availability of Risk Information Sheets/Contingency Plan, access or water supply problems may also be added.

**NB** Form FB160 must not be completed for a secondary hazard alone.

When completing Form FB160, it is important that the correct post code is entered as this gives the premise a unique code enabling it to be clearly identified, ensuring that the correct risk information is given on the turn out printer message.

### STANDARD PHRASES

Due to the limited number of characters available (approximately 370) to describe the risk, where possible only the standard phrases printed on Form FB161 (Guide to Standard Phrases) should be used - this will also ensure standardisation of messages.

The standard phrases should be entered in the order shown in the 'Guide to Standard Phrases' and for clarity a box should be left blank between each word.

On completion of Form FB160 it should be forwarded via the appropriate District Officer to the Operational Planning Officer for checking. The Operational Planning Officer will then forward the form to the Fire Control Officer for entering into the mobilising system

Once the information has been entered into the mobilising system, a test transmission will be passed to the stations on the pre-determined attendance. The information on the test transmission should be conveyed by the Officer in Charge to all the station personnel and then filed in the station risk register. The Fire Control Officer will also forward a copy of the test transmission to the appropriate fire safety centre for filing on the premises file. A further copy is to be provided for the operational planning office and district officer.

On any subsequent visits to premises, where a Form FB160 has been completed and information has been entered into the mobilising system, the information already entered should be verified and when alterations are necessary a new FB160 should be FULLY completed and the amendment box marked.

To assist Officers in Charge of fire appliances, a copy of FB161 will be kept on all appliances for reference to standard phrases if required.

Where a serious hazard is identified the Duty Officer is to be informed and arrangements must be made for the information to be entered by Fire Control as a matter of priority. This can be by way of a telephone call and confirmed by completion of Form FB160.

An example of a completed Hazard Turnout Information Form FB160 and a Guide to Standard Phrases Form FB161 is included at the end of this section.



**GUIDE TO STANDARD PHRASES FOR FIRE FIGHTING HAZARDS  
PRIMARY INFORMATION**

**1. BUILDING CONSTRUCTION**

STANDARD PHRASE

TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING RISK:-

UNPROTECTED STEELWORK	Possibility of early collapse in fire.
TIMBER CONSTRUCTION	Large amounts of timber used in construction, rapid and undetected fire spread.
COMMON ROOF VOID	Possibility of rapid and undetected fire spread.
SUSPENDED OR FALSE CEILINGS	Danger of collapse and assisting spread of fire and smoke.
DUCTING AND SERVICE PIPEWORK	Danger of collapse and assisting undetected spread of fire and smoke.
ASBESTOS CLADDING	Early disintegration in fire, contamination possible.
PLASTIC OR FIBRE GLASS LINING	Assists rapid fire spread.
LACK OF COMPARTMENTATION	Assists rapid fire spread.
FRAGILE ROOF CLADDING	Personnel to avoid working on roof.
C .L.A.S.P.  OR  S.C.O.L.A.	A standard modular system of construction commonly . found in schools and other Local Authority premises. Steel framed with little or no fire stopping in ceiling voids and other cavities. Rapid and undetected fire spread.  (Second Consortium of Local Authorities) (Consortium of Local Authority - Special Projects)

**2.**  
**PROCESS/STORAGE**  
**E**

**STANDARD PHRASE**

**TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING RISK:-**

HIGH BAY STORAGE	Difficulty in extinguishing fire. Assists fire spread, danger of collapsing stock.
HIGH FIRE LOADING	Contents and stock liable to give rise to high temperatures and volumes of toxic products of combustion.
*HAZARDOUS MATERIALS OR CHEMICALS	Location of chemicals or hazardous materials stored.
*EXPLOSIVES CLASS 1.1 EXPLOSIVES CLASS 1.2 EXPLOSIVES CLASS 1.3  EXPLOSIVES CLASS 1.4 EXPLOSIVES CLASS 1.5	Mass explosion hazard. Projection hazard but not a mass explosion hazard. Fire hazard with minor blast or projection hazard or both. No mass explosion hazard. Presents no significant hazard. Very insensitive substances which have a mass explosion hazard.
*LPG BULK STORAGE *LPG CYLINDERS	Quantity and location of liquefied petroleum gas storage.
*GAS CYLINDERS	Quantity, type and location
*RADIATION	Quantity, type and location of radiation above 37 G Bq.
*BIOLOGICAL HAZARD	State location and hazard group.
CONGESTED STORAGE	Difficult and congested storage making extinguishment and searching difficult.
*HIGH POTENTIAL LOSS AREAS	Location of works of art, fine furniture, computers etc. Salvage may be a priority.
* ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE	Release of contents on site i.e. diesel, dairy products could cause major environmental damage.

\* State Type, quantity and location.

**3. SECONDARY INFORMATION**

**STANDARD PHRASE**

**TO IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:-**

RISK INFORMATION SHEET	Available on appliances as per Brigade Order.
CONTINGENCY PLAN	Available as Operational Order and held on Control Unit.
RESTRICTED ACCESS	Access severely restricted, rendezvous points, holding areas for oncoming appliance will need to be considered.
POOR HYDRANT SUPPLY	Pressure and flow poor, additional appliances may be required - consider H.P.U.
* METER BY PASS	Location identified.
* FIXED INSTALLATIONS	Type identified.
* SLEEPING OR LIFE RISK	State number of beds or people liable to be in premise.
BASEMENT	Basement in premise.

\* State type, quantity and location.