Plymouth St Budeaux Multiple Auditorium Kingdom Hall

Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP)

The purpose of this Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) is to enable the Kingdom Hall Operating Committee and/or their appointed representatives to implement policy and procedures in order to discharge part of its duty towards disabled people under the Regulatory Reform Order 2005 and the Equality Act 2010.

The aim of a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP) is to provide people with any form of disability, who cannot be adequately protected by the standard fire safety provisions within a premises, with a similar level of safety from the effects of fire as all other occupants.

This 'PEEP' will be reviewed at least annually to ensure that the most up to date information is available. Further reviews will be undertaken to note changes in the mobility of those noted previously; a change in procedures or an alteration of the premises.

Wheelchair Users and the Mobility Impaired

The building is on a single level and is designed with the required exit/egress space for wheelchair users and the mobility impaired (which would include those with heart disease, asthma or heart conditions) to allow for a safe and rapid evacuation.

The Congregation's Fire Safety Manager or the Attendant Overseer will ask wheelchair users and the mobility impaired when they wish to be evacuated, either during the general evacuation or at the end of the evacuation.

The Congregation's Fire Safety Manager or the Attendant Overseer will ascertain if a wheelchair users and the mobility impaired have their own carer. If they do not a member of the evacuation team will be appointed to be their carer in the event of an evacuation.

The Evacuation Plan is available to all, and the Congregation's Fire Safety Manager or the Attendant Overseer will ask wheelchair users and the mobility impaired if they can see the signage clearly enough, hear any announcements or alarms, read the evacuation map.

Deaf and Hearing Impaired persons

Deaf people sat alongside hearing friends may not require special equipment and a buddy system may be the most appropriate method for alerting them of the operation of a fire alarm. This must not be done on a casual basis in case everyone assumes that someone else has given the warning.

Providing they have been made aware of what to do in the event of a fire, they will be able to see and understand the behaviour of those around them.

An alternative method of being alerted to an emergency is in place as the alarm systems has visual indicators in the form of a flashing light. Flashing beacons are also in the toilet facilities where a person with hearing impairment may be alone, and may have removed their hearing aid in the toilets in order to clean it.

The PA system in the building has a hearing loop which will transmit evacuation announcement to the hearing impaired.

It is vital to consider the deaf and hard of hearing in the sweep of a building by the evacuation teams, as a vocal call would not be sufficient. A physically check of all areas needs to be made, provided it is safe to do so.

Blind and Visually impaired people

People who are visually impaired are helped to escape by their carers, and/or those appointed from the evacuation team. There is good signage and other orientation clues in the building.

Most visually impaired people have some sight and will be able to use this during the escape in order to make their own way out of the building as part of the main evacuation.

Evacuation Procedure

See the evacuation maps below - for three auditorium mode and single hall mode.

If the fire alarm sounds, or an emergency evacuation announcement is made, the following procedure should be carried out:

- The carer, or appointed carer from the evacuation team, should take wheelchair users or others with mobility issues to the preordained assembly point. In doing so, the carer should follow the direction of the evacuation team, who will guide them to the safest and most convenient fire exit and towards the assembly point.
- The evacuation team will check that the wheelchair users or others with mobility issues are comfortable while waiting at the assembly point.
- It needs to be noted that Final Exit Four has a 'waiting area' above the steps leading out of the building, the purpose is if there is a need to pause before helping someone down the steps. Please note that it is likely better to evacuate someone that would be assigned for this route be taken instead through the Principal Main Entrance, this needs to be noted by the Fire Safety Manager and/or the Attendant Overseer.

The PA system in the building has a hearing loop which will transmit evacuation announcement to the hearing impaired.

It is vital to consider the deaf and hard of hearing in the sweep of a building by the evacuation teams, as a vocal call would not be sufficient. A physically check of all areas needs to be made, provided it is safe to do so.

Blind and Visually impaired people

People who are visually impaired are helped to escape by their carers, and/or those appointed from the evacuation team. There is good signage and other orientation clues in the building.

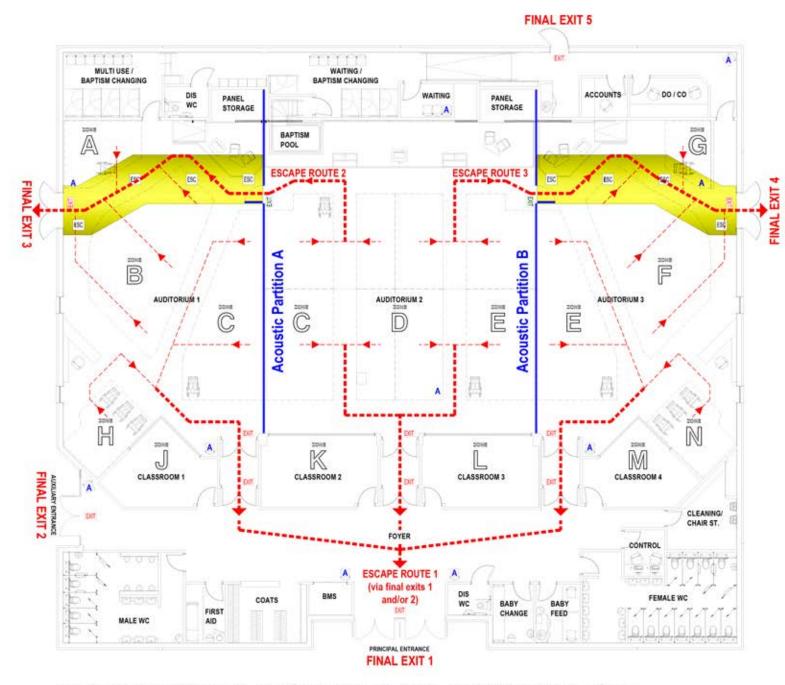
Most visually impaired people have some sight and will be able to use this during the escape in order to make their own way out of the building as part of the main evacuation.

Evacuation Procedure

See the evacuation maps below - for three auditorium mode and single hall mode.

If the fire alarm sounds, or an emergency evacuation announcement is made, the following procedure should be carried out:

- The carer, or appointed carer from the evacuation team, should take wheelchair users
 or others with mobility issues to the preordained assembly point. In doing so, the carer
 should follow the direction of the evacuation team, who will guide them to the safest
 and most convenient fire exit and towards the assembly point.
- The evacuation team will check that the wheelchair users or others with mobility issues are comfortable while waiting at the assembly point.



MAKH FIRE ESCAPE PLAN FOR USE MODE 1: KINGDOM HALL MODE

(Auditoriums 1,2 and 3 separated by acoustic partitions A and B)

Notes:

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the building 'Fire Safety Strategy' and 'Fire Safety Management' documents. It illustrates the proposed escape route from each block of seating to the final exit and where, under normal circumstances, all three escape routes and all final exits are available. Should this not be the case alternative means of escape is provided.

Alternative means of escape:

Should both escape routes 2 and 3 via final exits 3 and 4 become impassable at the same time, escape route 1 via final exits 1 and/or 2 has been designed to allow for total evacuation of all occupants simultaneously from all auditoria through the foyer.

Should escape route 1 via the foyer become impassable, escape routes 2 and 3 via final exits 3 and 4 have been designed to share total evacuation of all occupants simultaneously from all auditoria.

Fire Escape Key:

ESC

Floor area illuminated by dedicated amenity lighting with emergency backup illuminating the escape route to final exits whenever Auditorium 2 is in use. These lights operate even if the amenity lighting in Auditoriums 1 or 3 is not on.

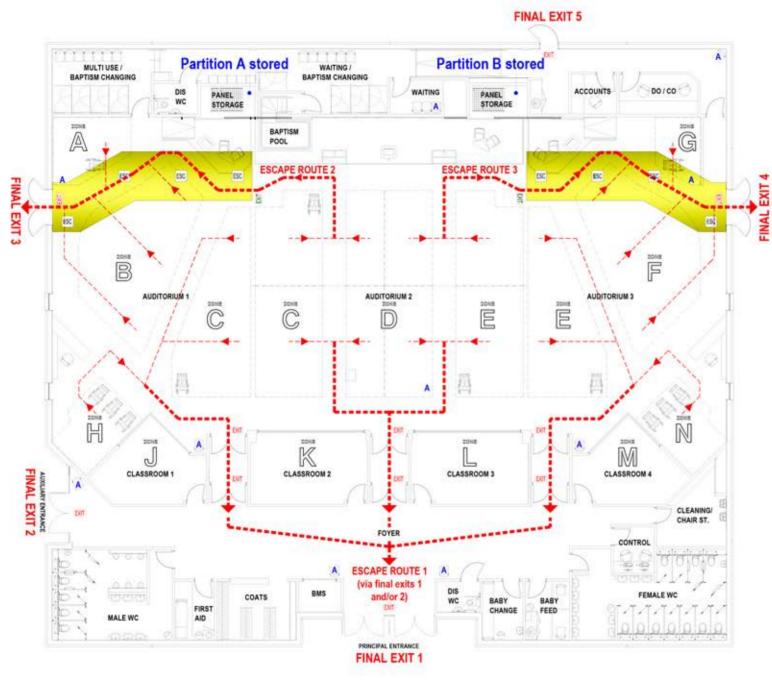
Ceiling recessed emergency light.

Illuminated exit sign.

Non illuminated exit sign.

--- Escape route.

Attendant.



MAKH FIRE ESCAPE PLAN FOR USE MODE 2: ASSEMBLY MODE (Auditoriums 1,2 and 3 combined into one. Acoustic partions removed to panel stores)
Assembly point at top corner of car park.

Notes:

This drawing is to be read in conjunction with the building 'Fire Safety Strategy' and 'Fire Safety Management' documents. It illustrates the proposed escape route from each block of seating to the final exit and where, under normal circumstances, all three escape routes and all final exits are available. Should this not be the case alternative means of escape is provided.

Alternative means of escape:

Should both escape routes 2 and 3 via final exits 3 and 4 become impassable at the same time, escape route 1 via final exits 1 and/or 2 has been designed to allow for total evacuation of all occupants simultaneously from all auditoria through the foyer.

Should escape route 1 via the foyer become impassable, escape routes 2 and 3 via final exits 3 and 4 have been designed to share total evacuation of all occupants simultaneously from all auditoria.

Fire Escape Key:

Floor area illuminated by dedicated amenity lighting with emergency backup illuminating the escape route to final exits whenever Auditorium 2 is in use. These lights operate even if the amenity lighting in Auditoriums 1 or 3 is not on.

Ceiling recessed emergency light.

Illuminated exit sign.

Non illuminated exit sign.

Escape route.

A Attendant.

20-08-2013