

## *Standard Risk Control Arrangements*

### *Fire Protection on Construction Sites*

#### **Training and Capability**

- A. The Project Fire Coordinator will have received a minimum of a 1 day Fire Risk Management Training
- B. Fire Marshal and Deputy Fire Marshal will be appointed who have received a minimum of a half-day Fire Risk Management training
- C. The numbers of fire marshals and deputy fire marshals shall be determined by the Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) and will take into consideration the type, size and organisation of the project
- D. Persons appointed to or liable to use fire extinguishers on site shall have received formal training

#### **Control Arrangements**

- E. The site "Layout Plan" shall be posted and detail:  
 Dedicated Emergency Escape Routes and Staircases : Assembly / Muster Points : Location of Fire Points :  
 Temporary Buildings and Temporary Accommodation : Hazardous items, eg Flammable liquids, Gas cylinders, Gas mains, Electrical risers, Temporary holes in floor slabs, Access routes for emergency vehicles etc  
  
 As the project develops the site "Layout Plan" must be updated and detail:  
 Fire and rescue service access routes : Fire fighting shafts : Fire lifts and Temporary hoists :  
 Sprinkler installations : Floor loading limitations : Positions of hydrants on or near the site : Dry riser inlets and Wet risers
- F. A Fire Risk Assessment (FM-FM-03) will be prepared for all construction sites, reviewed and updated on a monthly basis
- G. The Fire Safety Plan and Emergency Arrangements (SS-FM-22) will be devised and incorporated into the Project Management Plan.
- H. The Fire Safety Plan and Emergency Arrangements (SS-FM-22) will be monitored on a weekly basis to ensure the arrangements are up-to-date and being adhered to (using this page of controls as a minimum)
- I. Fire drills shall be carried out as identified in the Fire Safety Plan and Emergency Arrangements (SS-FM-22) (as identified within the FRA) with a record being maintained using the Fire Drill Record Sheet (SS-FM-46)
- J. Fire Points shall be available on each floor and consist of extinguishers, the Fire Emergency Procedures Notice, the emergency layout plan and the means of alarm
- K. Means of alarm must be suitable for the scale, type of project and interlinked. Once activated it must be clearly audible above construction noise in all areas of the building, including basements, lofts etc and must not rely on persons remaining in the building to operate it. Hand operated bells, Whistles, Klaxons or manually operated sounders are unsuitable and will not be permitted on site/s. Except on very small sites and after consultation with the regional SHEQ manager.
- L. Means of alarm must be tested weekly with a record being kept. (SS-FM-65)
- M. Emergency escape routes and staircases shall be available at all times, clear of debris. not used for storage of any materials or be obstructed by any other means and well lit, even in a power cut, and lead directly to the designated place of safety
- N. Pictorial Fire Exit signs will be clearly visible even in the event of power being lost
- O. Internal Fire Doors shall open in the direction of the Fire Exits
- P. External Fire Doors shall be easily opened and open outwards
- Q. Any hot work shall be accompanied by a Hot Work Permit (SS-FM-11) issued by the Fire Coordinator / Fire Marshal and appropriate fire extinguisher to be available at the work location
- R. All offices/welfare facilities and buildings, either under construction or refurbishment, will be deemed no-smoking areas, and notices displayed to this effect. Smoking may be permitted on site in specifically designated external locations which must be clearly identified by signage.

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- S. Gas cylinders are to be secured upright to a trolley or something to prevent them falling, whether full or empty and all connections fitted with manufacturer's clips or clamps
- T. LPG Cylinders with gas appliances are to be isolated at the bottle and the appliance, when not in use Gas cages are to be provided to store cylinders; these are to be lockable, ventilated and display signage. Where these are within 4m of occupied premises they must be constructed to give a minimum of 30 - minutes' fire resistance.
- U. Oxygen or Acetylene must not be stored together in the same compound as flammable liquids and LPG.
- V. Oxygen and Acetylene cylinders must be fitted with flashback arrests and also isolated at the bottle when not in use
- W. Fire Extinguishers must be serviced annually by a qualified person
- X. Rubbish/Combustible materials shall not be stored or allowed to accumulate under temporary buildings where gaps exist skirting is to be fitted
- Y. All temporary protective covering materials used shall conform to the requirements of LPS 1207.
- Z. Flexible materials used to clad scaffolding must conform to the requirements of LPS 1215.
- AA. Heaters shall be permanently fixed, and shall not be covered
- BB. A Fire Risk Assessment shall be undertaken prior to locating Temporary buildings within 6m\* of permanent works or other building, these Temporary buildings must be ½ hour fire-certificated in accordance with the Joint Code of Practice, Fire Prevention on Construction Sites, with evidence of such certification being provided by the manufacturer/supplier. \*This distance is 20m on timber frame and other high risk sites
- CC. All stacked Temporary buildings will have an interconnected smoke/heat alarm system, with sounders in each cabin. The floor and roof assembly and all members supporting it should have at least a 30-minute fire resistance
- DD. Where offices or welfare facilities are provided within existing/new buildings, a Fire Risk Assessment must be carried out and any construction of same must be in materials which do not contribute to the growth of fire/smoke with 30 minute fire resistance. Such accommodation must be easily evacuated in the event of a fire and should not be located in the basements or above 7.5m above ground level.
- EE. In BB and DD above, consideration should be given to connecting smoke/heat alarm systems into any existing alarm within the building.
- FF. The Joint Code of Practice, Fire Prevention on Construction Sites, applies to ALL Mansell sites
- GG. If Project is of Timber Frame Construction refer to your Div SHEQ or RSHEQ Manager for further guidance and information, as more precautions will have to be implemented eg a Fire Spread Assessment will be required.
- HH. The Project Fire Co-ordinator will contact the local Fire and Rescue Service to advise them of the project using the Mansell Fire and Rescue standard letter proforma on ALL projects.

### **Other Local Control Arrangements**