# **Plenary 5:**

A review of under provision and over provision of fire safety requirements within social housing

#### Speaker: Andy Cloke, Nulogic Chaired by: Stephen Chalmers, Kingsdale Group Room: Ballroom



National Housing Maintenance Forum

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#### A review of overprovision and under provision of fire safety requirements in social housing

Andy Cloke GIFireE, MIFSM, MIFPO

**Technical Director** 

#### Legislative changes

- Before the Fire Safety Order, the Housing Act was predominant legislation in general housing needs.
- CP3 and BS 5588 Part1 for purpose built premises
- Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) Converted premises.
- Additional Regulation
- Circular 12/92 to Housing Act Fitness standards

#### Legislative changes

- Review of Housing Act 2004 by ODPM
- Removes Circular 12/92 fitness standards
- Introduces Housing Health and Safety Rating System (HHSRS)
- Guidance for fire safety under HHSRS lacks detail in lieu of guidance to be issued under imminent introduction of Regulatory reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 by ODPM
- Legislative overlap between Fire Safety Order and Housing Act in relation to common parts.
- Extent of common parts and powers of entry issues.



- Issued on commencement of Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 giving guidance to responsible persons undertaking fire risk assessment.
- Provides general guidance on assessment of all sleeping risk covered by Fire Safety Order including commercial, non dwelling type premises.
- Considered too general in many instances







- Developed for converted premises which do not conform to Building Regulations of 1991 or later.
- Provides additional detail not covered by CLG guidance
- Relates predominantly to dwelling type premises, but also small hostels.

#### Lakanal House



- 6 fatalities
- 15 residents injured
- 1 fire fighter injured
- 40 residents assisted to safety by Fire and Rescue Service
- 90 families had to vacate home as a result
- Signalled significant change in enforcement attitudes

#### Prevailing standard in existing tower blocks

BSI CP#3:\*CH#IV: PART#1 71 🖬 1624669 0294375 1 🗰

BRITISH STANDARD CODE OF PRACTICE CP 3: CHAPTER IV : Part 1 : 1971 UDC 721.04-728.3 : 604.41

> CODE OF BASIC DATA FOR THE DESIGN OF BUILDINGS

CHAPTER IV PRECAUTIONS AGAINST FIRE

> Part 1. Flats and maisonettes (in blocks over two storeys)

THE COUNCIL FOR CODES OF PRACTICE BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION

- Originally written in 1947 following Post War Building Studies.
- Premises have undergone substantial changes over their lifetime
- Not always undertaken sympathetically with fire safety requirements for the premises.



- Developed in response to Lakanal House fire and the issues raised.
- Does not introduce any additional measures.
- Expands and seeks to clarify issues surrounding stay put policy in purpose built flats and sheltered housing.
- Provides greater detail not included in CLG guidance
- Assists benchmarking of existing standard





- Standard to which all new buildings should comply, including blocks of flats, with the exception of single dwelling houses which are covered by Volume 1
- Meeting standard deemed to ensure compliance with Fire Safety Order.
- Provisions often not considered along with ongoing management.

#### **Common problems**

- Original construction did not comply with standard
- Second fix problems
- Subsequent refurbishment of Heating systems Electrical rewire Kitchen/bathroom upgrades Venting Cable TV/Satellite TV/Telephone system
- Uncontrolled work by leaseholders
- Lack of audit trail of work undertaken

#### **Fire doors**



- Notional FD30s
- Upgraded FD30s
- Replacement FD30s
- Replaced by tenant
- Self closing devices



#### Compartmentation





- Substantial problems occur at build stage.
- Approvals process under strain and not always able to identify problems.
- Undermines stay put policy and overall emergency strategy for premises.

## **Fire stopping**





- Problems hidden at first build stage.
- Second fix and refurbishment standards degrade original standard.
- Contractors and responsible persons unaware of the importance of structure integrity

## Venting



- Original construction vents poorly fire stopped.
- Vents fitted during refurbishment of kitchens and bathrooms terminating in roof spaces.
- Provides pathway for spread of fire

#### Fire alarm provision

- Under provision in converted premises and HMOs which are operated under stay put policy
- Lack of confidence in constructional standard requires full evacuation and appropriate fire alarm provision to facilitate this.
- Over provision in general needs flats operating stay put policy.
- General alarm results in conflicting action between stay put policy and tenants compelled to react to general alarm.
- Smoke alarm provision in flats

#### **Demonstrating on-going compliance**

- A completed fire risk assessment is the **beginning** of the process and **not the end**
- Article 9 (3) states regular review of the significant findings of the assessment is required
- Principles of Article 10 requires knowledge and progress of the outcomes and actions of assessment to be applied in the spirit and meaning of the Fire Safety Order
- Significant challenge where extensive portfolio of premises exists, increasing risk of enforcement action
- Nulogic system delivers the high level of management of significant findings identified and delivers on going compliance

## And Finally

- Your buildings and residents are your greatest asset you have an obligation to keep both safe!
- Fire related incidents occur are you confident you can demonstrate to the enforcing authority you have taken every precaution to manage them?
- This question will be one of the first asked of you!
- If you have any doubt about your response please take advice

# Visit us on Stand 31 where we will be more than happy to talk to you about your needs and concerns

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