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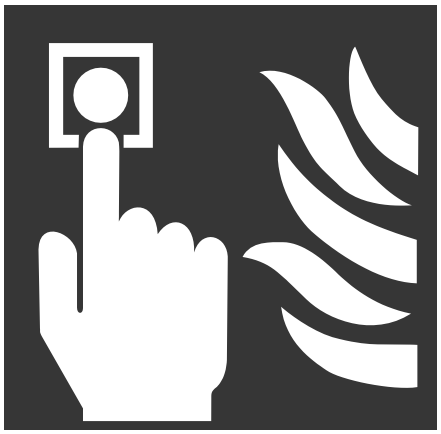
Site Fire Risk Assessment



Site Name	Marine Ices Camden	Site Number	
Assessor Name	Barry Rutley	Date Initially Assessed	6/5/16
Job Title	HS&E Manager		
Signature			

Review Date	Reviewer	Review Date	Reviewer

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Fire Risk Management Guidance

A fire risk assessment should comprise the following steps:

1. Consider potential fire hazards - for a fire to start a source of ignition, fuel and oxygen are needed. Potential ignition sources include smokers' materials, naked flames, heaters, hot processes, cooking, engines/boilers, machinery, faulty or misused electrical equipment, lighting equipment, hot surfaces, obstructed equipment ventilation, friction, static electricity and arson. Common fuels found in settings and workplaces include flammable liquids and chemicals, wood, paper and card, plastics, rubber and foam, flammable gases, textiles and waste materials.

2. Consider those that may be at risk in the event of a fire and note their location.

3. Evaluate the risks and decide whether current fire precautions are adequate or not. This should address how fire is likely to start and spread through a building, reducing ignition sources, minimising potential fuels, fire detection and fire warning, means of escape, means of fighting a fire, maintenance and testing, fire procedures and training, provision for disabled persons, housekeeping, security and fire safety checks. Any necessary improvements to existing fire precautions should be discussed with your with the Head of Risk Management.

   Sources of ignition may be reduced by, for example:
   - Taking steps to avoid the risk of arson.
   - prohibiting matches, lighters and other naked flames in high-fire-risk areas
   - removing superfluous heat sources or replacing them with safer alternatives
   - ensuring all electrical equipment has an up to date PAT certificate and is in good order
   - controlling the storage of flammable materials and removing waste from site as soon as practicably possible
   - ensuring electrical fuses/circuit breakers are suitable and sufficient
   - operating a permit to work system for hot work processes

   To minimise the potential fuel for a fire, various steps can be taken, including:
   - maintaining good housekeeping and ensuring displays of combustible materials are not excessive or displaying them within fire resisting cabinets/frames etc
   - ensuring exposed combustible materials are separated by sufficient distances
   - ensuring flame retardant are purchased/used when possible
   - removing flammable materials and substances or replacing them with less flammable ones
   - handling, transporting, storing and using flammable materials correctly
   - storing highly flammable substances in fire-resisting stores

   The supply of oxygen may be reduced by:
   - controlling the use and storage of oxygen cylinders
   - closing doors, windows and other openings not needed for ventilation, especially out of working hours
   - keeping oxidising materials away from heat sources and flammable materials

4. Record any significant findings and action taken; if you are accepting a negative condition ('NO' answer) you should justify why in the Rationale at the end of this form clearly identifying any compensatory factors you have considered.

5. A written emergency plan should be developed based upon this risk assessment and should be made available to staff. Staff should be informed, instructed and trained in the necessary fire precautions.

6. Review the assessment and revise it as necessary.

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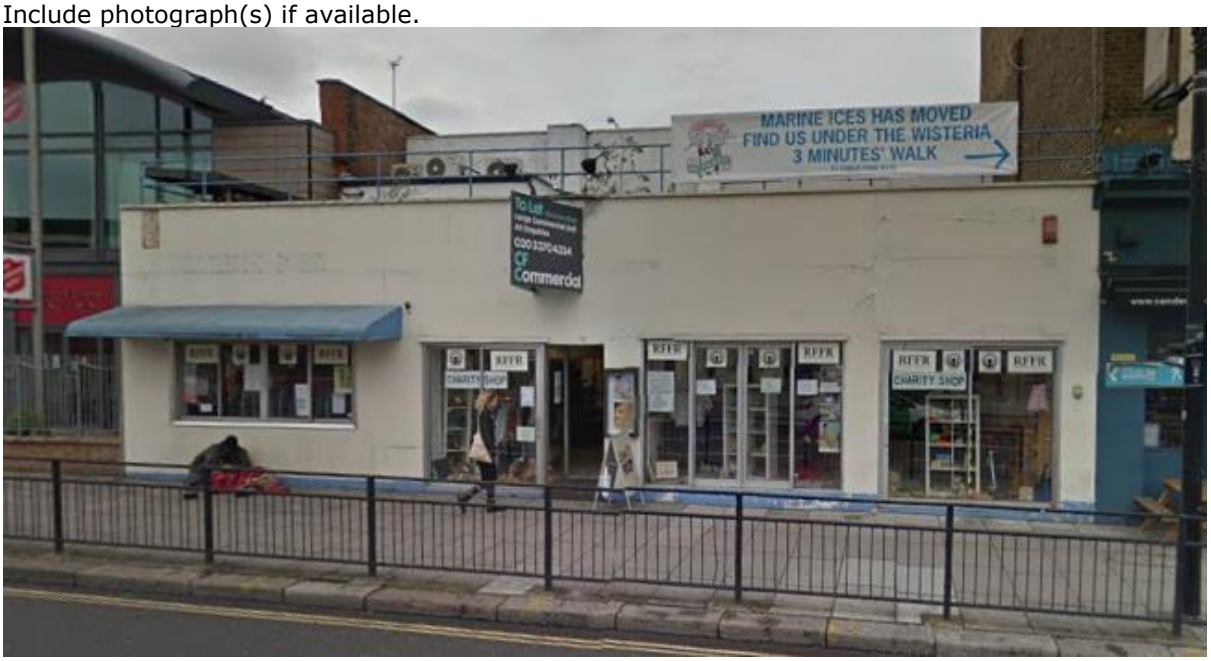
Brief description of premises including main type of construction
(e.g. brick walls with tiled roof) and noting any distinguishing features
(e.g. temporary timber-constructed laundry attached to main building)

Include photograph(s) if available.



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	Consider the Building(s) Including temporary accommodation buildings	Y	N	Further control measures needed - transfer to Fire Action Plan
1.	Is the setting secure from malicious intruders during normal hours?	Y		
2.	Is the setting secure from malicious intruders out of hours?	Y		
3.	Where open plan areas are created by linking Temporary Accommodation Buildings (TAB's) do these have 30minute fire resistance?	Y		
4.	Do any TAB's have sufficient separation from the building(s) under demolition? Where less than 6m from fire break are these constructed from suitable materials in accordance with Joint Fire Code or other relevant best practice?	Y		
5.	Are storage areas kept locked shut when not in use? Or unattended	Y		
6.	Are corridors and stairwells within the setting kept free from contamination or combustible storage?	Y		
7.	Are exit routes and stairwells kept clear of obstructions and are the handrails on stairs secure and used?	Y		
8.	Do travel distances exceed 35m to a protected area or ground?		N	
9.	Are all fire exit signs unobstructed, recognisable, reviewed regularly & replaced or repositioned as necessary?	Y		To be installed at start of works and reviewed constantly
10.	When walking an escape route is the next fire exit sign visible as you pass the current sign?	Y		
11.	Are exit routes kept clear and lead to the open air or safe place with visible assembly point signage?	Y		
12.	Can all doors on a means of escape be easily opened to their full extent by the person's own unaided efforts including any disabled persons (e.g. without the need for key or code)?	Y		
13.	Are all fire exits adequately signed from all places within the building in accordance with the Health and Safety (Signs and Signals) Regulations	Y		
14.	Are all fire resisting doors and partitions free from damage, wear and tear and doors closing effectively?	Y		
15.	Are arrangements in place to ensure signage & clear access is maintained for; fire & rescue services, location of dry riser inlets, fire fighting equipment?	Y		
16.	Are fire alarm call points readily accessible with correct signage to their locations and known by site staff?	Y		
17.	Are there appropriate fire action/routine notices clearly displayed?	Y		
18.	Can all power doors/gates, not automatically opening when the power fails, be easily opened manually?			N/A
19.	Are stairwells fitted with handrails, free from slips or tripping hazards and adequately guarded on any open side?	Y		
20.	Is an alarm indicator panel situated where emergency personnel can easily access it on arrival out of hours?			N/A
21.	Is / will an automatic fire alarm be installed with manual call points near exits & accessible at all times, and audible in all places above background noise?	Y		Wireless alarm system to be installed
22.	Is the fire alarm checked and tested by a competent person? Including uninterrupted signal where appropriate?	Y		
23.	Is emergency lighting provided in all areas, providing cover prior to main installation, both internally and externally, and does it operate from an independent source?			N/A
24.	Is the emergency lighting checked and tested by a competent person?			N/A
25.	Is there suitable and sufficient numbers of fire fighting equipment located around the workplace?	Y		See fire plan
26.	Is the fire fighting equipment checked annually and tested by a competent person?	Y		
27.	Are there adequate access routes to all buildings for fire fighting appliances and personnel?	Y		
28.	Are there emergency plans of the building readily available to fire fighting personnel in the event of a fire situation?	Y		
29.	Does site fire planning detail the following requirements; a. Fire and rescue service access, fire fighting shafts, fire lifts	Y		

	and temporary hoist facilities, stairwell, ducts, voids. b. dedicated emergency escape routes & staircases c. Sprinkler installations, fire compartment walls, doors, fire stopping for modular construction & items listed in a) d. floor loading limitations & good housekeeping e. positions of hydrants on or near the site, dry & wet risers / inlets (with temporary caps as building rises) and other water supplies including periodic flow & valve testing & moving of Fire Services inlet where appropriate f. fire points g. temporary buildings and temporary accommodation hazardous items (e.g. flammable liquids, gas cylinders, gas mains, electrical risers, temporary holes in floor slabs)			
30.	Has temporary protective covering material been checked for compliance with LPS 1207 LP1215 or equivalent & from third party approval body accredited by UKAS and has at least one fire escape stairway be kept free from all protective coverings?	Y		

	Consider sources of Ignition	**Y**	**N**	**Further control measures needed - transfer to Fire Action Plan**
31.	How will smoking be controlled?	Y		NO SMOKING ON SITE
32.	Will any electrical, gas/oil fired heaters, or any cooking equipment be provided / used without metal guards or thermostatically controlled elements or adequate ventilation ?			N/A
33.	Have adequate precautions against the 9th Edition Fire Prevention on Construction Sites and a copy available on site?	Y		
34.	Are flames or sparks from contractors' processes such as cutting, grinding or welding strictly controlled through hot works permits?	Y		
35.	Are hot-work permits issued before hot-work commences and given an appropriate time before closing out at the end of each shift?	Y		
36.	Is the fixed or temporary electrical system installed / inspected by a NICEIC qualified engineer and an Installation Certificate Available and in accordance with BS 7671 & Current IEE Wiring Regulations?	Y		
37.	Is fixed electrical equipment in good repair?	Y		
38.	Are portable appliances inspected and tested (PAT) regularly (3 monthly) and labelled showing the date of the last test?	Y		
39.	Are portable heating appliances kept to a minimum, recorded on a register and regularly serviced?	Y		
40.	Is there a policy, protocol or written procedure to limit and then manage the use of extension leads, and where used, are they subject to the PAT regime?	Y		
41.	Are systems, schedules and records in place for regular servicing, maintenance and repair of all plant and machinery	Y		
42.	Are vehicles, petrol powered equipment, battery chargers etc segregated from fuels/combustible materials?	Y		

	Consider the Fire Load	**Y**	**N**	**Further control measures needed - transfer to Fire Action Plan**
43.	Are explosives, highly flammable liquids, flammable substances, paints, thinners, solvents, adhesives, LPG cylinders etc stored in labelled containers in fire-resisting enclosures/outside the premises and separate from Oxygen cylinders?	Y		
44.	Are fuel cylinder quantities kept to a minimum (max 1 days supply) and stores correctly indicated by signs on the outside of the store (e.g. 'No Smoking or Naked Lights')?	Y		
45.	Are bulk fuel storage installations protected from accidental damage by vehicles etc?	Y		

46.	Are boiler rooms, lift motor rooms, electrical switchgear rooms, gas intake rooms and service risers kept clear of combustible materials?			N/A
47.	Are gas pipelines to kitchens, gas installations fitted with emergency shut-off valves near to an exit?	Y		
48.	Are waste bins/skips kept to a minimum, positioned well away (4-6m as appropriate to risk) from windows, vehicles etc, and emptied/removed as soon as practicable?	Y		

	Consider the People	**Y**	**N**	**Further control measures needed - transfer to Fire Action Plan**
49.	Is there a Fire Safety Plan which includes emergency response plan?	Y		
50.	Have the Responsible Person / Site Fire Safety Co-ordinator ensured sufficient resource / competent persons have been appointed to assist with implementation of Fire Safety Management arrangements?	Y		
51.	Does the Fire Safety Plan include arrangements for shared buildings?	Y		Need to confirm what alarm link with school and local public house
52.	Where necessary, are there arrangements to alert those with hearing difficulties or other disabilities?	Y		
53.	In general, are contractors, who are unfamiliar with the premises, either inducted or accompanied?	Y		
54.	Are there emergency arrangements for responding to a fire situation that have been drawn up in consultation with staff, are written down, are communicated to staff and are available to all staff, including supply staff, at all times?	Y		
55.	Are fire action signs displayed in each room, by alarm call points and near to emergency exits?	Y		
56.	Are all persons likely to be present familiar with the building or marshalling arrangements for contractors or when the public are present?	Y		
57.	Are fire drills carried out?	Y		
58.	Are staff trained in fire prevention, how to respond to a fire and, where appropriate, in how to use the fire fighting equipment provided?	Y		
59.	Are new staff including security personnel (where employed) trained in all appropriate fire safety arrangements during their induction?	Y		

Now complete the following Record of Significant Findings and Rationale followed by the Action Plan for any outstanding risks

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Record of Significant Findings and Rationale

(Consider the 'NO' answers above and determine if further action is required, if not explain why here):

Significant Fire Hazards:

Sources of Ignition	Sources of Fuel	Sources of Oxygen
Electrical short circuit Hot works Arson	Timber Carpets	

People at Risk:

Operative
Members of Public

Comments/Rationale:

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List Actions to be taken:	Date for Completion	Responsible Person	Date Completed
Review with Enterprise public house and Haverstock School fire precautions.	6-6-16	Simon King	
Signage, Alarms and Extinguishers to be installed as shown before works start	6-6-16	Site Manager	

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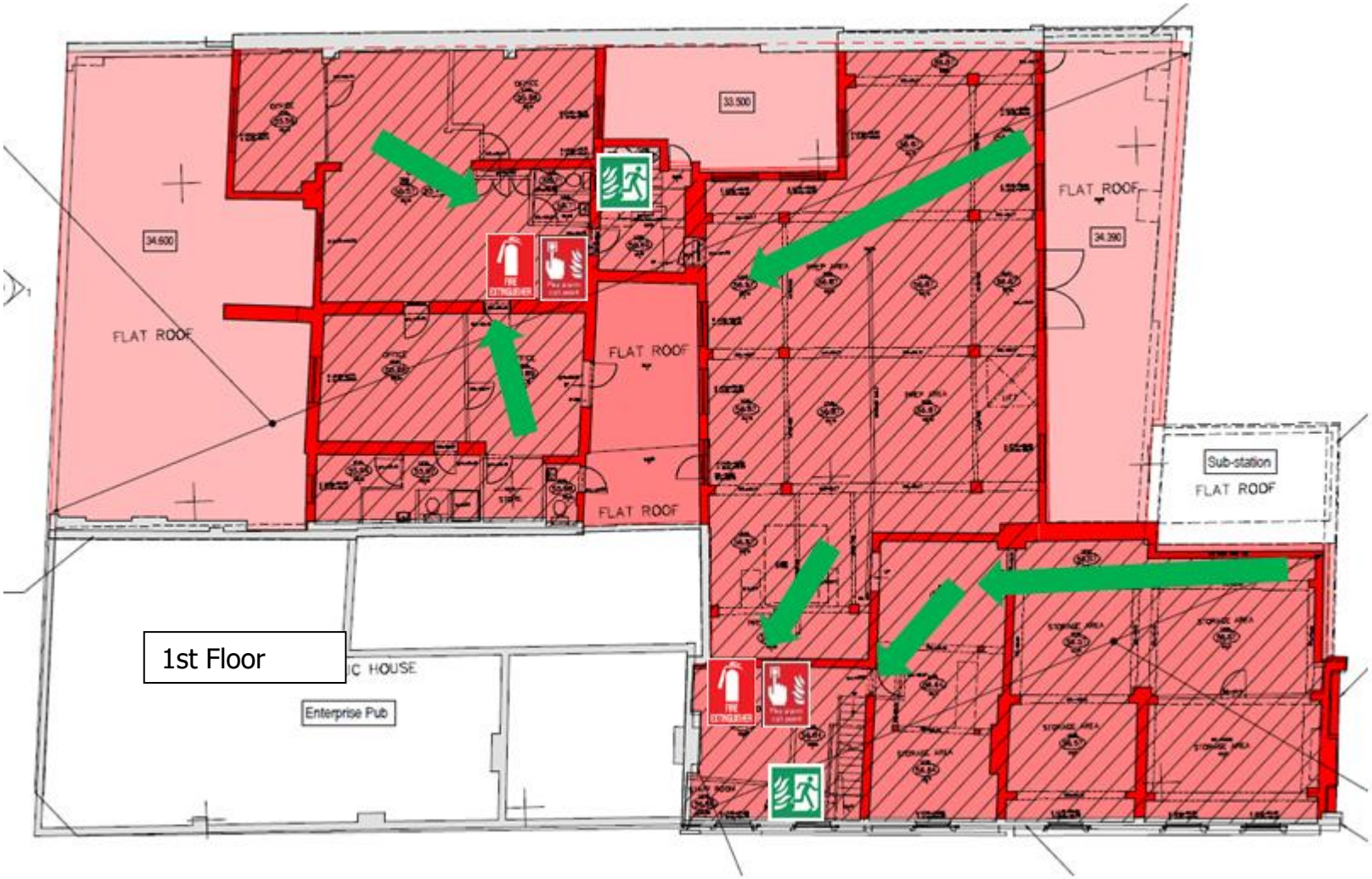

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