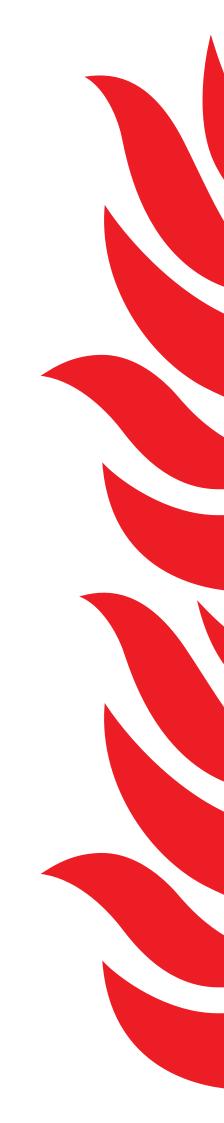
# Fire Safety Regulations

What you should be aware of

New Fire Safety (England) Regulations came into force on 23 January 2023.

This document will explain the background, what fire safety professionals need to be aware of, and of the potential challenges ahead.



## **Fire Regulations**

## 23 January 2023 Update



#### Introduction

The Government continues to implement new legislation following the Hackett review and Grenfell Tower Inquiry. This has resulted in amendments to the existing Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (Fire Safety Order) which governs day to day fire safety.

The Fire Safety Act 2021 (FSA 2021), came into force in England in May 2022 and is now fully operational in both Wales and England.

Amidst the publicity associated with the passage into law of the Building Safety Act and the significant challenges it imposes for all operating in the built environment sector, it is important to note that there are also very challenging new fire safety regulations – the Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022 (Fire Safety Regulations) – which came into force on 23 January 2023.

The Fire Safety Regulations apply to multi-occupied residential buildings in England only and impose rules for;

- non-high rise buildings for example, fire safety instructions must be provided to residents
- buildings over 11 metres for example, annual checks of fire doors must be carried out
- and buildings over 18 metres for example, floor plans must now be provided to Fire and Rescue Services.

## Fire Safety Act (FSA) 2021

The FSA 2021 clarifies the scope of the Fire Safety Order in respect of multi-occupied residential buildings, to make clear it applies to the structure, external walls (including cladding, windows, doors and balconies) and individual flat entrance doors between domestic premises and the common parts.

This means that fire risk assessments should be reviewed and updated where necessary to ensure that control measures are put in place to ensure that the building can be occupied safely.

The FSA 2021, and associated regulations, will provide a clearer path for enforcement action and prosecution against any Responsible Person who fails to comply with its obligations. Penalties for offences under fire safety legislation include unlimited fines and/or imprisonment for senior individuals within a business.

Average fines for fire safety offences have risen sharply in the aftermath of Grenfell.

## Does it apply to your Building?

The new regulations apply to existing multi-occupied buildings with two or more sets of domestic premises, with various duties applying to buildings of differing heights.

While the legislation will also apply to new buildings when completed, it should also be noted that the Government has updated the Building Regulation's guidance, Approved Document B to meet the recommendations of the Grenfell Tower Inquiry. This means such buildings face enhanced obligations, and that the Building Safety Act introduces a much tougher building regulations process which will apply in late 2023 to multi-occupied residential buildings that are 18m, or seven storeys or more.



## Are you a Responsible Person (RP)?

The concept of a "Responsible Person" (RP) is not a new one. The Fire Safety Order already places several duties on the RP. In the context of the New Regulations, the RP is the person who is responsible for the safety of themselves and others who use a regulated premises.

This is usually the owner, but in residential buildings, will include any other person in control of the common parts or exterior of premises.

## New duties for the Responsible Person

Product Page	New duties for multi-occupied residential buildings with two or more sets of domestic premises, the RP will be required to provide:
4,5,6	Relevant fire safety instructions to residents, including instructions on how to report a fire, and what a resident must do once a fire has occurred, based on the evacuation strategy for the building
7,8	Residents with information relating to the importance of fire doors in fire safety

Product Page	e New duties for residential buildings above 11m, the Responsible Person will be required to:				
4,5,6,7,8	Provide fire safety instructions and fire door information				
8	Undertake annual checks of flat entrance doors and quarterly checks of all fire doors in the common parts.				

#### **Product Page** New duties for residential buildings of at least 18m or seven or more storeys, the Responsible Person will be required to:

4,5,6,7,8	Provide fire safety instructions, fire door information and undertake fire door checks
9	Install and maintain a secure information box in the building, which must contain the name and contact details of the Responsible Person and
	hard copies of the relevant floor plans

- Provide up to date electronic floor plans for the local Fire & Rescue Service and store a copy in the Information Box
- Send information regarding the design and materials in the external wall to the Local Fire and Rescue, together with details of any risks and mitigating steps taken
- Undertake monthly checks on firefighting lifts, evacuation lifts and check the functionality of other key pieces of firefighting equipment. Defects will need to be reported to the local Fire and Rescue Service as soon as possible if the fault cannot be fixed within 24 hours. Records of the outcome of checks will need to be available to residents.
- 10 Install signage that is visible in low light or smoky conditions. The signage in stairwells must identify the relevant flat and floor numbers.

#### **Practical Considerations**

"When reviewing internal or external expertise consideration should be given to whether the individual or organisation has the necessary technical expertise to evaluate and communicate the relevant control measures, and particularly to determine technical compliance and to devise controls. In our view, increasingly attention will be paid to whether individuals carrying out risk assessments and identifying control measures have recognised industry accreditations."



## Fire Safety Act (FSA) 2021

If you own, manage or operate from a building you are likely to be a Responsible Person. If so, you should carefully consider whether the obligations under these Regulations apply to you.

Where you rely on third-party managing agents they will need to be aware of the duties imposed by the Fire Safety Regulations and you must ensure they are obliged to and are in a position to action the new requirements, noting that the Regulations are criminally enforced and that the duties they create are non-delegable, meaning you may still face prosecution if things go wrong.

Industry opinion has voiced its concern regarding the capacity of the building safety industry to be able to provide sufficient resource to implement the new checks and reviews required under the Fire Safety Regulations and other recent changes to fire safety legislation. Thought should be given to the availability, and competency, of personnel when making plans to action requirements of the Fire Safety Regulations.

Given the current and forthcoming requirements of the Building Safety Act (which include the management of "building safety" risks, including fire safety), in addition to the existing requirements of fire safety law, consideration should also be given to ensuring competence for existing and future requirements.

When reviewing internal or external expertise consideration should be given to whether the individual or organisation has the necessary technical expertise to evaluate and communicate the relevant control measures, and particularly to determine technical compliance and to devise controls. In our view, increasingly attention will be paid to whether individuals carrying out risk assessments and identifying control measures have recognised industry accreditations.

Examples such as membership of accredited schemes such as NAFRAR or FRACS, and compliance with the latest technical guidance and British Standards, such as PAS 9980, should all be considered when looking for evidence of competence. Competence should be monitored as standards evolve to ensure those engaged remain competent, although if (as appears to be expected) there is a shortage of accredited competent individuals flexibility may have to be employed in assessing competence in the short term – for example by reference to experience rather than formal accreditations.

Owners and duty holders should also be aware of the potential costs following on from the Fire Safety Regulations. For example, if during a check of firefighting equipment, it is found to fall short of contemporary fire safety standards, it is likely the responsible person will be advised to replace the equipment. Careful consideration should be given to who bears relevant responsibilities for costs under the relevant leases.

#### **Plan of Action**

Systems need to be in place by 23 January 2023 to ensure compliance with the Fire Safety Regulations.

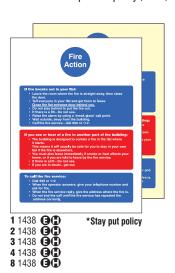
To help the Responsible Person meet some of those New Duties outlined above we are able to supply you with a range of signs and products that are designed to tackle some of those requirements mentioned.

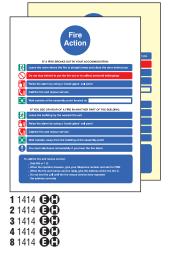
Fire Action Notices are perhaps the easiest way to convey instructions on what to do if you discover a fire - we have a wide range of options for various scenarios (eg does the building have a lift, is the fire service called automatically or does someone need to phone them manually, are there likely to be non-English residents in the building etc). Similarly we offer a wide range of fire door signs to cover multiple scenarios to ensure the correct instructions are provided at each fire door.

\*The above information and quidance was supplied by IFSEC Global and by the fire safety team at law firm, Addleshaw Goddard.

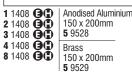
#### **Residential Fire Action Signs**

Houses of multiple occupancy (HMO) have strict regulations for fire safety and must always have a fire action plan in place.



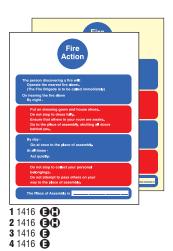








**5** 1423





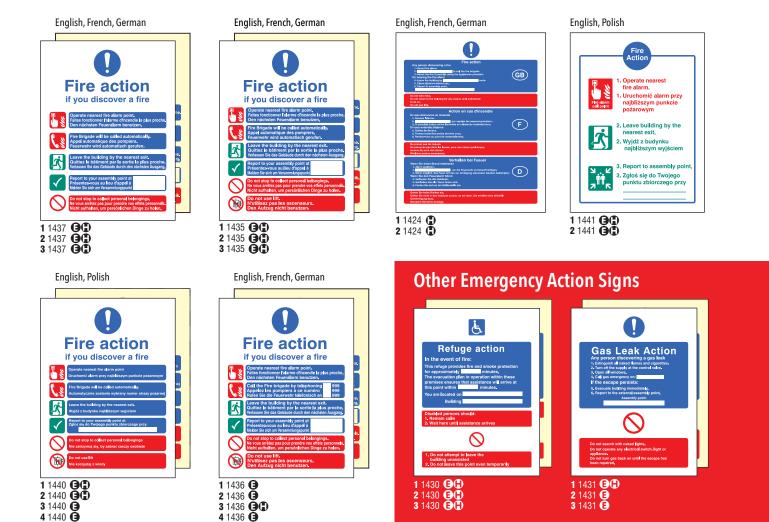


**8** 1432 **3** 



**8** 1423 **(3)** 

#### **Multi-Lingual Fire Action Signs**



#### 2 in 1 Fire Action & Call Point Symbol

**4** 1440 **(3** 

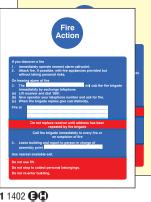
These 2 in 1 signs are designed with an aperture to accommodate regulation size fire alarm call points, simply pop out the call point symbol and apply the main sign over the call point alarm box then position the "popped out" symbol on the wall above the alarm at a height of between 1.7 and 2 metres from the floor. Self Adhesive Photoluminescent - Fire Action: 150 x 330mm - Call Point Symbol: 100 x 100mm

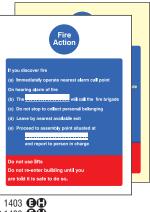


#### **General Fire Action Signs**

Legislation requires that all staff and visitors are aware of the fire procedure for work premises. Fire action signs advise the actions to be taken in case of fire.

















by the nearest

assembly point.

3. Report to

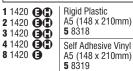






**5** 9539







7 11 K

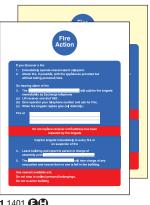




```
1 1427 3 1 2 1427 3 1 3 1427 3 1 427 3 1 41427 3 8 1427 3
```



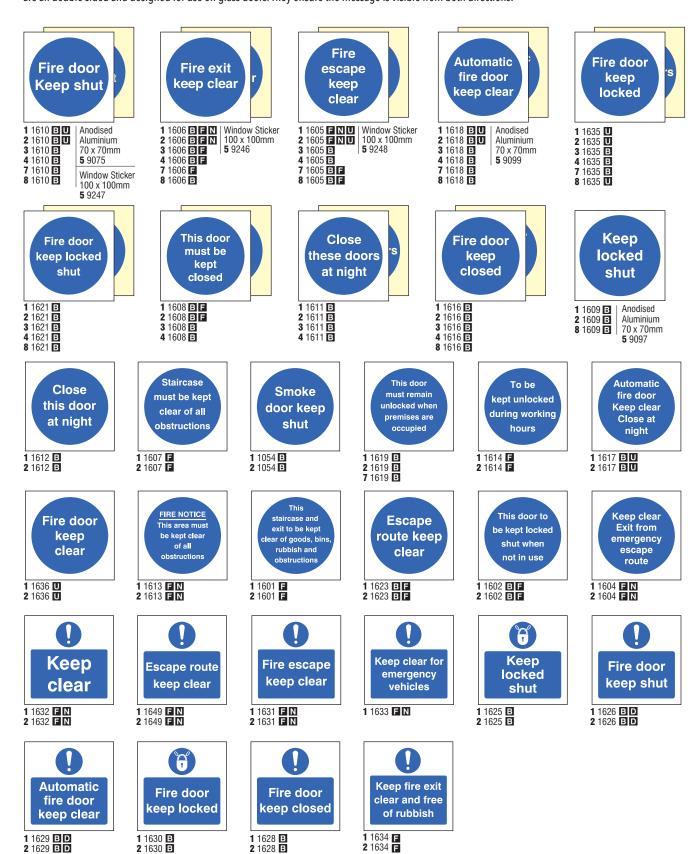
```
1 1426 3  2 1426 3  3 1426 3  3 4 1426 3  3 3 1426 3  3 4 1426 3  3 5
```



```
1 1401 (3(1))
2 1401 (3(1))
3 1401 (3(1))
4 1401 (3(1))
8 1401 (3(1))
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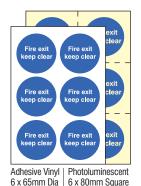
#### **Fire Door Signs**

Every fire door should have a "Fire door Keep shut" sign fitted. When doors can be used from both sides a sign is required on both sides. Doors that open on to a fire escape corridor should be locked shut and signed accordingly. The window stickers are all double sided and designed for use on glass doors. They ensure the message is visible from both directions.

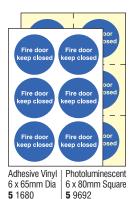


#### Fire Door Labels

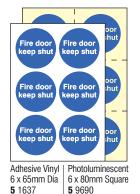
Self adhesive labels are supplied ready cut to peel off and apply. If you cannot find the label you need we will be happy to quote for your requirements.



**5** 1679









Self Adhesive Vinyl 6 x 65mm Dia **5** 1660

#### **Deluxe Fire Door Signs**

**5** 9691

These are ideal for environments requiring a high quality finish. 76mm Dia - Fixings included - Pre drilled







Aluminium Brass Stainless Steel **5** 9129 **5** 9123 **5** 9126



Aluminium Brass Stainless Steel **5** 9130 **5** 9124 **5** 9127

## **Fire Safety Door Signs**

A fire door's purpose is to provide a safe escape route through a property whilst compartmentalising a fire and preventing the spread of smoke and flames. This range of signs highlights a fire door and advises of its proper use.



1 1077 **(3)**2 1077 **(3)** 



1 1078 🛢 🕃 2 1078 🕽 🕃



1 1076 **3 3 2** 1076 **3 3** 



1 1075 EK 2 1075 EK

## **Fire Door Edge Signs**

Self Adhesive Vinyl 45 x 400mm



Highlight a fire door with this range of Fire Door Edge Signs.

Do not place a fire door edge sign over a fire door's intumescent strip.

## **Inspection Record**

We recommend installing an Inspection Record next to each Fire Door to inform residents that the necessary checks are being carried out.

It is recommended that fire doors in flats be routinely checked at least every three-months to ensure they are in good working order.

An adapt-a-sign holds a A4 piece of paper, enabing you to reuse the inspection record.



## **Lift Warning Signs**









1 2085 **3 2** 2085 **3** 

#### **Fire Inspections and Information**

Monthly inspections of all fire extinguishers should be completed as per BS5306. Attach one of these single sided inspection tags to a fire extinguisher or fire alarm to display findings and remind responsibly persons and employees to complete monthly fire extinguisher checks and to complete fire alarm tests. Having a visual reminder on each extinguisher enables employees to quickly view when the item was last inspected.

BS5306 Extinguisher Visual Inspection				
ID	ID			
Year		20		
Jan		Jul		
Feb		Aug		
Mar		Sep		
Apr		Oct		
May		Nov		
Jun		Dec		

Matt PVC Tags x 10 50 x 80mm **5** 8108

	guishe	r Record
ID:		
Location	on:	
Weight	t (full):	
Date	Weight	By
		+
	+	
	_	

Matt PVC Tags x 10 80 x 150mm Includes cable ties 5 1080



Matt PVC Tags x 10 80 x 150mm Includes cable ties 5 1102



#### **Fire Safety Posters**

Eye catching safety posters made on wipe-clean synthetic paper.





510 x 760mm **5** 8189

#### **Fire Document Holder**



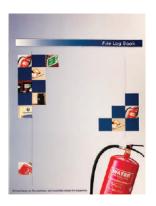
Keep important fire safety documents clearly displayed and readily available in a central location.

This sign comes with a durable polystyrene document holder for storing A4 ring binders and folders.

440 x 600mm 10mm Foam Board **5** 8213

## **Fire Log Book**

Maintaining a fire log book demonstrates that responsibilities are being managed within the workplace. It also provides engineers with dates and times of service history and ensures compliance with BS 5839-1: 2017.



Includes contents / logs for:
User responsibilities
Premises details
Fire fighting equipment
Hose reels
Fire alarm testing
Alarm activations
Fire alarm servicing
Fire alarm system certification
Emergency lighting
Fire doors and escape route inspection
Fire instructions and drills

**5** 8061

#### **Fire Log Book Holder**

This wall mountable station ensures that fire log books are clearly visible at all time and is easy to access by fire engineers needing to view service history. The station helps to overcome the log book being misplaced or not close to hand. The station is pre-drilled for easy mounting and includes a printed "missing" message to show if / when the log book has been removed.

3mm Rigid Plastic 360 x 220 x 15mm **5** 8203





#### Stairway, Floor Level & Dwelling ID Signs

To assist the fire and rescue service in identifying each level of a building, storey identification signs identify the level by "Floor Number" and should be located on every landing of a fire-fighting stairway and every fire-fighting lobby (or open access balcony) into which a fire-fighting lift discharges. Storey ID signs should be supplemented by dwelling indicator signs (positioned directly below the Storey ID sign), which provide information as to the dwellings (flats or maisonettes) located on the storey in question.





## **UltraBright Photoluminescent Materials**

Photoluminescent signs, tapes and markers work by storing energy from either a natural or artificial light source. If the light source is no longer available in the case of a blackout due to a fire or other emergency, then the "charge" in the sign releases light in the form of protons to produce a greenish luminant glow, also known as phosphorescence. The strength and quality of this glow can vary greatly between manufacturers and for this reason we have introduced the Ultra Bright brand to give assurance that all our photoluminescent signage exceeds PSPA (The Photoluminescent Safety Products Association) Class C ratings, making it one of the best in the UK market and ensuring our signs stay brighter for longer to give the maximum chance for a successful evacuation.

Photoluminescent signage is charged by light which allows it to glow in the dark if there is a sudden loss of light due to a power outage or if thick smoke from a fire is obstructing vision. Using this type of signage in a building can assist employees or members of the public to a safe refuge area away from the danger.

Ensuring that signage is clearly visible in blackout conditions can prove the difference between life and death during an emergency evacuation, helping guide people to exits and to essential equipment. The real beauty of photoluminescent products, in the context of a Safety Way Guidance System, is that they do not need electricity to glow in the dark if properly sited and maintained. In an emergency situation where a mains failure has occurred, they will immediately light the way even in smoky conditions.

All Safety Way Guidance Systems (SWGS) must conform to the standards set out in BS ISO 16069. This stipulates requirements that need to be met with regard to the design, installation and performance for both photoluminescent and electrical SWGS. The benefit of these systems is that they are coherent and understood by all, regardless of culture or language. Occupants within your premises can be guided safely out of the building to a designated assembly/refuge point, in the event of an emergency. This is ensured as symbols on the signs must be compliant with BS EN 7010 and sign design must meet the requirements of BS ISO 3864 parts 1-4, to conform to BS ISO 16069. To achieve high performance in low light conditions and conform to ISO 16069 we recommend using Ultra Bright. Ultra Bright range exceeds Class C and the table below indicates how Ultra Bright stays brighter for longer in comparison to PSPA classifications, with our signage remaining visible even after an hour in darkness.



The classification system is calculated on luminance decay after a given time which complies to ISO 17398:2004, ISO 16069:2017 and DIN 67510-Pt1

Luminance mcd/m2	2min	10min	30min	60min
Class A	108	25	7	3
Class B	210	50	15	7
Class C	690	140	45	20
Ultra Bright	957	199		26

#### **Specifications & Benefits:**

- 1. Exceeds Class C photoluminescent PSPA rating
- 2. Afterglow testing in accordance with DIN 67510-Pt1
- 3. Compliant with ISO 16069:2017 Safety way guidance systems (SWGS)
- Maximises visibility of signs during smoky black-out conditions. Provides clear guidance to exits and emergency equipment which helps significantly reduce evacuation times
- 5. Self re-chargeable and maintenance free No power source / batteries required
- Instant and long lasting visibility of signage in blackout conditions. It takes over 48 hours to totally fade from fully charged
- 7. Cost effective and easy to install
- 8. Non-toxic or radioactive pigments (REACH / RoHS compliant)

#### **How to Order**

Each product within this catalogue has its own unique product code. To help you understand the meaning of our codes, please follow the guidance below:



#### Step 1

Find the sign you require by simply browsing the flyer.

#### Step 2

When you find the sign required, use the material grid (below) to find which materials are available for your chosen sign. Materials available are highlighted as BOLD NUMBERS at the start of every code.



#### Step 3

The **LGTOE**®S at the end of the code identify the available size options. To help choose the best size for your situation you should also take into account our recommended viewing distances (below) for safety signs.

#### Step 4

Once you've identified the sign, material and size required, contact us to find your price.

#### Material Codes

- 1 Rigid Plastic
- 2 Self Adhesive Vinyl
- 3 Photoluminescent Rigid Plastic
- 4 Photoluminescent Self Adhesive
- 5 Miscellaneous (See details below product)
- 6 Aluminium
- **7** PET
- 8 Quick Fix

#### Landscape Sizes

- **A** 100 x 75mm **B** 80 x 80mm
- C 150 x 150mm
- **D** 150 x 100mm
- **E** 200 x 150mm
- **E** 200 x 200mm **G** 300 x 100mm
- **H** 300 x 250mm

#### **J** 400 x 200mm **U** 100 x 100mm **▲** 400 x 300mm **■** 300 x 150mm ■ 450 x 150mm **W** 900 x 600mm

- M 600 x 200mm X 200 x 100mm N 400 x 400mm
  - **P** 600 x 400mm @ 600 x 450mm S 200 x 75mm

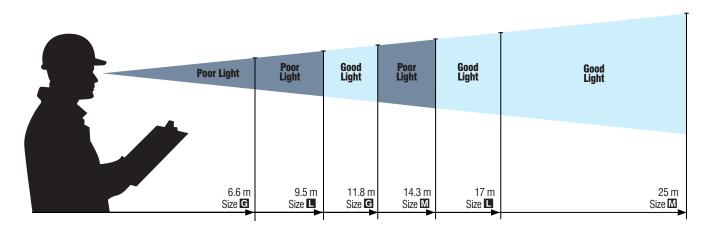
#### **Portrait Sizes**

- **A** 75 x 100mm **3** 80 x 80mm **3**00 x 400mm
- **G** 150 x 150mm
- **2**00 x 200mm **2** 400 x 600mm
- **©** 100 x 300mm **Q** 450 x 600mm **3** 250 x 300mm **3** 75 x 200mm
- **①** 200 x 400mm **①** 100 x 100mm
  - **V** 150 x 300mm
- **©** 600 x 900mm **1**50 x 450mm
- **●** 100 x 150mm **●** 200 x 600mm **●** 100 x 200mm

## **Viewing Distances**

There are many factors that can influence a person's ability to view a sign, all of which are covered in depth by BS ISO 3864-1, these factors should be considered when deciding on your choice of sign size. The maximum distance a person will be required to view the sign, the angle they are viewing the sign from, lighting, and vision impairment can all have significant influences on the ability to read and comprehend a safety sign.

It is also worth considering the room layout to ensure signs are not obscured by furnishings. Situating signs at a suitable height maximises their potential to be seen. The example above shows an estimate viewing distance for three of our most popular sign sizes depending on conditions of light.



These distances are for guidance purposes only. Please refer to BS ISO 3864-1:2011 for specific calculations.