

# Fire & Rescue



## Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order, 2005

### Application to Licensed Premises

[www.hantsfire.gov.uk](http://www.hantsfire.gov.uk)



# Aim

- Fire Safety Legislation in Licensed premises;
- Assist compliance;
- “To make Hampshire Safer.”

# The Legislation relating to Fire Safety

**Regulatory Reform  
(Fire Safety)  
Order 2005**

**Licensing Act 2003**



# Fire Safety Order (FSO)

- One direct piece of Fire Legislation;
- Is based on the principles of Risk Assessment;
- Assigns responsibility to the person responsible for the premises;
- Applies to all premises;
- Comprehensive set of guidance documents for all users.

**The Order came into force on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2006**



# Application to premises

“Premises” includes any place and, in particular, includes:

- a) *any workplace*
- b) *any tent or movable structure*
- c) *any other premises*



# Responsible Person

Responsibility is assigned to:

- The employer, or
- The person who has control of the premises in connection with the carrying on of a business, trade or undertaking, or
- The owner



# Responsibility for Relevant persons

- The *Responsible Person* must take into consideration the safety of all *Relevant persons*.

## ***A relevant person is:***

- Any person who lawfully on the premises;
- Any person in the immediate vicinity, at risk from a fire.



# Duties

The responsible person **must**:

- Carry out a Fire Risk Assessment;
- Provide adequate '*general fire precautions*;
- Record significant findings and control measures taken;
- Provide adequate training to staff.





# The Risk Assessment

The following areas should be assessed:

- Ignition sources;
- Fire loading / flammable materials;
- People affected by a fire;
- Occupancy of the premises;
- Means of escape for all *Relevant Persons*;

Information then used to inform *relevant persons* of General Fire Precautions to be taken.



# General fire precautions

- Reduction of fire risk and fire spread;
- Provision of Means of escape;
- Securing the means of escape;
- Fighting fires on the premises;
- Detecting fire and warning of fire;
- Instruction / Training of employees.



# Maintenance and Testing

Facilities, equipment or devices provided must be maintained in efficient and effective working order:

- Fire Alarm: Weekly, Annually
- Emergency Lighting: Monthly, Annually
- Extinguishers: Annually



# Emergency Procedures

- How to warn people;
- Staff actions on discovery of fire;
- How to evacuate;
- Arrangements for evacuation;
- Calling and meeting the Fire Service;
- Contingency and continuity plans.



# Integrated Risk Management Planning (IRMP)

- “Making Hampshire Safer”
- Reduce the number of fires which start in buildings by 3%;
- Reduce fires started deliberately by 10 %;
- Targeting resources.



# Inspection Process

Fire Safety inspection of a premises:

- Following a complaint
- Following a fire
- As per our risk based inspection programme

...will involve:

- Inspection of documents
- Questioning of employees
- Inspection of the premises
- Facilities for 'general fire precautions'



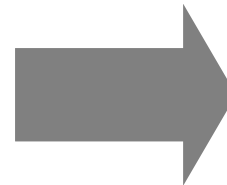
# Enforcement Options

## Informal Enforcement

- Issue a deficiency form (Occupier)
- 21 Day Contents of discussion appeal period

## Formal Enforcement

- Enforcement Notice (Employer)
  - 21 Day Appeal Period
  - Time to Comply
  - Follow up Inspection
- Prohibition Notice (Owner/Occupier)
  - Notice Stands During Appeal



# Guidance

Guide 1 - Offices and shops

Guide 2 - Factories and warehouses

Guide 3 - Sleeping accommodation

Guide 4 - Residential care premises

Guide 5 - Educational premises

**Guide 6 - Small and medium places of assembly**

**Guide 7 - Large places of assembly**

Guide 8 - Theatres and cinemas

Guide 9 - Outdoor events

Guide 10 - Healthcare premises

Guide 11 - Transport premises and facilities





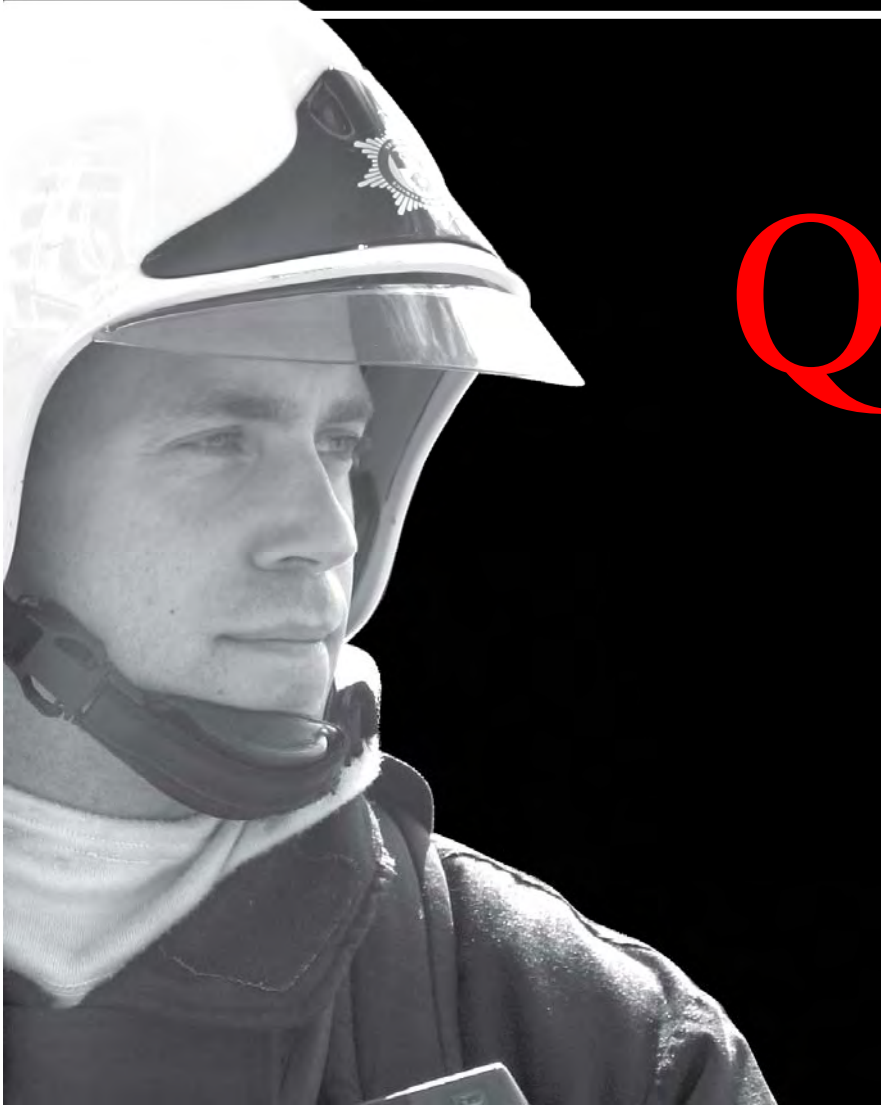
# Specific Enquiries

[www.hantsfire.gov.uk/forbusiness](http://www.hantsfire.gov.uk/forbusiness)

West Group Technical Fire safety  
Tel: 023 8077 6411



# Fire & Rescue



Questions?

*Making  
Hampshire  
Safer*



## Number of people using the premises - Occupancy

As your escape routes need to be adequate for the people likely to use them you will need to consider how many people, including employees and the public, may be present at any one time.

You also need to be aware of any licensing requirements and capacity limits set by your license, although these may not be directly related to fire safety, they form part of the licensing objective for Public Safety.

### Seated areas

Where you have fixed seating then the maximum numbers of people in the hall or auditorium will be known from the number of seats provided.

### Unseated areas

In un-seated areas, foyers or bars you may estimate the maximum numbers based on a value of 0.3 to 0.5m<sup>2</sup> per person.

### Capacity of escape routes

A width of at least **750mm** can accommodate up to:

- 80 people in higher risk premises;
- 100 people in normal risk premises; or
- 120 people in lower risk premises.

A width of at least **1 050mm** can accommodate up to:

- 160 people in higher risk premises;
- 200 people in normal risk premises; or
- 240 people in lower risk premises.

An additional 75mm should be allowed for each additional 15 persons (or part of 15).

The minimum width of an escape route should ideally be 1,050mm **but in any case not less than 750mm.**

### Direction of opening of doors

The exit capacities stated previously are **ONLY** for outward opening doors. Inward opening doors should be limited to a capacity of **60 persons only**, regardless of size.

### Premises with one exit

In premises with only one exit, the occupancy should be **limited to 60 persons** at any one time. This includes staff and customers.

### Premises with more than one exit

When a premises has more than one way out, you should normally assume that the widest is not available because it has been compromised by fire.

If doors or other exits leading to escape routes are too close to one another you should consider whether the fire could affect both at the same time. If that is the case, it may be necessary to discount them both from your calculation.

### Complex premises

For the more complex premises, a full risk assessment should be sought from a suitably qualified and experienced professional.

### Further information

For further information on the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and licensed premises, visit:

[www.communities.gov.uk](http://www.communities.gov.uk)

[www.hantsfire.gov.uk](http://www.hantsfire.gov.uk)

Alternatively, reference should be sought from the appropriate HM Government produced: Fire Safety Risk Assessment guidance documents:

ISBN-13:978 1 85112820 4      Small and medium places of assembly

ISBN-13 978 1 85112 821 1      Large places of assembly