



Fire Risk Assessments

In October 2006 Fire Authorities stopped issuing fire certificates. Those previously in force now have no legal status.

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 replaced a raft of previous legislation and applies to virtually all premises and types of building, structure and open space.

For example:

- Offices
- Houses in multiple occupation (HMO)
- Shops
- Sheltered accommodation
- Hospitals and care homes
- Community halls and premises
- Restaurants, pubs, and clubs
- Schools, colleges, universities
- Sports centres
- Tents and marquees
- Hotels, hostels
- Factories, warehouses
- Communal areas of flats
- Places of worship



It does not apply to people's private homes. For all relevant premises it will be necessary to undertake a fire risk assessment to:

- Identify possible risks
- Consider who may be at risk
- Eliminate or at least reduce risk
- Provide fire precautions to deal with remaining risk

An action plan will be necessary in emergencies. A record of findings and review over time is required.

Enforcement

Fire Authorities are responsible for enforcing fire-safety legislation in all nondomestic premises. They will investigate all fires and deal with complaints about fire safety and will carry out targeted inspections.

At **HACK** our competent staff provide a comprehensive fire risk assessment and recommend remedial solutions to satisfy our clients fire safety needs and legal duties.

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