

# NHBC Risk Guide

## Fire (blocks) (Revised May 2020)

(Refer to NF36, AD B2, HB2557 12/09, NHBC Standards, TE 18, TE 22, TE 24, BS9991, BS9999, BS8214, HSE Fire Safety in Construction)

Site ref: ..... Site Manager: ..... Inspector: .....

Date: ..... Signature: ..... Signature: .....

Cavity barriers and fire stopping		
	Are details available showing the position and material for cavity barriers and general fire stopping?	Yes / No
	Are the approved fire strategies available?	Yes / No
	Is the fire stopping product suitable for the type of construction?	Yes / No
	Note: If the information is unavailable verify it with the designer before construction commences.	
	Are tested and approved proprietary cavity barriers being used?	Yes / No
	Are the manufacturer's details available on site?	Yes / No
Note: Tested and approved proprietary cavity barriers should be used and fitted in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations and used within the limits of the stated field of application of the product.		
The workmanship involved with the installation of cavity barriers has the greatest impact on the performance of the cavity barrier in the event of a fire.		
Special consideration should be given to the fitting and fixing of door liners/frames within surrounding separating structure. Gaps between the liner and surrounding wall should be no more than 10mm filled with a suitable fire resisting material. Where gaps exceed 10mm the construction must achieve the full period of fire resistance as required for the surrounding separating wall. Fire doors should have appropriate labeling confirming compliance with statutory requirements.		

Fire stopping to service penetrations		
	Are services penetrating through fire resisting walls, floors or partitions?	Yes / No
	All service penetrations through fire resisting walls, floors and partitions should be adequately fire stopped. When the fire stopping has been installed there should be no holes or gaps for smoke to penetrate. Where a proprietary system, such as an intumescent seal, is used it should be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. There should be no substitution of product from that detailed within the fire test report.	
	Is fire stopping provided by a specialist company?	Yes / No
	Industry best practice is for such fire stopping to be provided by a specialist company complete with appropriate labelling and is the best method of ensuring satisfactory fire resistance and separation.	
Is the work to be catalogued and records maintained?		Yes / No
A satisfactory level of protection may also be achieved by suitable fire-resisting materials, such as fire resisting foams and mastics or tightly packed rock mineral fibre quilt, fixed in accordance with the manufacturer's fire-tested and approved details.		

Intumescent collars and wraps				
Are any of the following being used?	Intumescent collars	Yes / No	Intumescent wraps	Yes / No
Intumescent collars				
	Collars should be fitted in accordance with manufacturer's instructions with special care required to ensure their correct location.			
	Collars should be securely fastened to the structure by means of fire resistant fixings.			
	Any gaps should be suitably sealed.			

## Intumescent wraps

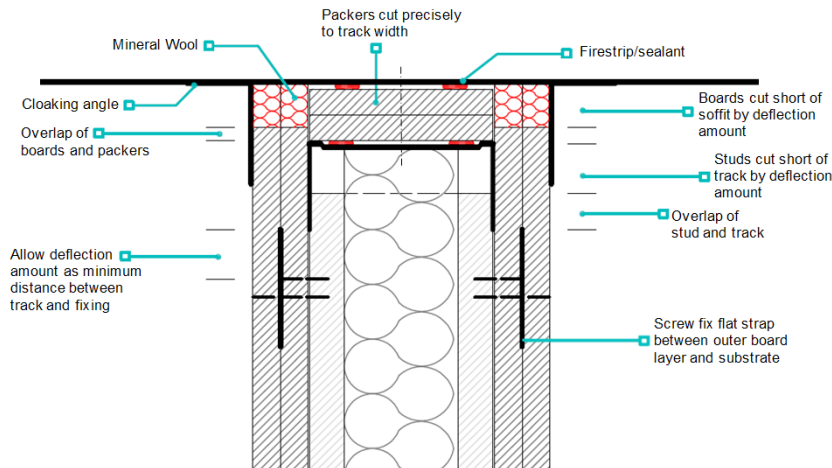


When using wraps you need to ensure they crush the pipe-work and do not expand outwards.

Wraps should be correctly located within the structure.

It is required to concrete this type of intumescent protection into the floor structure, to ensure that it maintains the degree of fire separation required.

## Deflection head



Note: individual manufacturer's details may vary

## Smoke ventilation

Does the building require smoke-control systems to satisfy the requirements of part B?

Yes / No

Note: In buildings (other than certain small ones) the corridor or lobby adjoining the stair should be provided with a vent.

If yes does the as built design provide information on smoke-control systems including mode operation and control systems?

Yes / No

If the information is unavailable verify it with the designer before construction commences

If smoke ventilation is used, please provide the name of the specialist installer:

Note: A commissioning certificate will be required from specialist installers upon satisfactory completion of the installation.

It is important that ventilation operates at the right time and in the right location and it is imperative that the sequence of operation of the opening is correct.

Smoke detectors are often located in common corridors/lobbies and stairs to operate automatic opening vents.

Where a smoke vent shaft is chosen, the vent at the top of the shaft should always be open on activation of the smoke detectors, along with the smoke vent opening in to the smoke vent shaft on the fire floor.

Smoke vent shafts should not carry any other services such as pipes or cables.

## Partial occupation/phased completions/other considerations

Is the block having phased completions/partial occupation?

Yes / No

If yes, is the site fire safety plan, and risk assessment available on site?

Yes / No

If the information is unavailable request its provision

Does the plan and risk assessment include partial occupation?

Yes / No

Discuss the following arrangements (tick to confirm discussed):

### Means of escape

Escape routes, protection of escape routes (e.g. fitting fire doors to empty or units under construction), assembly areas, fire safety signage, emergency lighting, any provision incorporated into the building to facilitate the evacuation of disabled people, and alternative escape routes.

### Means of giving warning

Location and testing of fire and/or smoke detector heads, alarm call-points, detection/alarm control boxes, alarm sounders.

### Means of fighting fire

Fire extinguishers, dry or wet risers and other firefighting equipment, automatic fixed systems, the location of hydrants outside the building, procedures for calling the fire and rescue service (FRS) and for FRS access to the site, and measures to limit fire spread and development.

Other considerations include: Location of designated smoking areas, requirements for hot work, instructions on actions in the event of fire, security measures, materials storage and waste control regime, and maintenance and testing of temporary electricity supply.



Raising Standards. Protecting Homeowners

NHBC, NHBC House, Davy Avenue, Knowlhill, Milton Keynes, Bucks MK5 8FP

Tel: 0344 633 1000 Fax: 01908 747255

NHBC is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

HB2889 05/20