FORESITE
PREVENT & PROTECT

FIRE ALARMS COMPLIANCE CHECK SHEET

REVIEW
Raising the alarm -
60 Second checklist

- ☐ If you had a fire on site, could you alert everyone on site within 45 seconds?
- ☐ Could you clear the site of personnel within 3 minutes?
- ☐ Could you account for everyone on site quickly?
- ☐ Do you rely on 'turn and burn' rotary hand bells or gas horns?
- ☐ Could you reach an alarm call point within 45m of any point on site?
- ☐ Can the alarm be heard in every part of the building?
- ☐ In noisy areas, do you have a visual warning beacon as well as an audiable alarm?
- ☐ Are there areas where a fire could develop unnoticed by the workforce?
- ☐ Are all call points visible and protected from damage?
- ☐ Do you have a weekly test routine in place?
- ☐ Is there a risk of arson which needs automatic detection?
- Is the building a timber frame construction requiring automatic detection?

PLAN
What you need to know

In buildings which are under construction, many of the fire protection features present in a complete building, such as fire doors and compartment walls, are not yet installed. This means that fire can spread quite rapidly – particularly if the building is timber framed, or contains a lot of timber. The purpose of a fire alarm system is to warn the workforce quickly enough for them to be able to evacuate the building before their escape route is blocked by fire.

The type of fire alarm system required will depend, therefore, on a number of factors, including the size of the building, the method of construction, the number of people on site and their locations. In some instances simple stand alone battery operated alarms are appropriate (e.g. on a development of traditionally built 2/3 storey houses), and at the other end of the scale a wirelessly linked system with automatic detection may be required.

Tips

As a guide the following recommendations are made in Fire Prevention on Construction Sites (The Joint Code of Practice issued by the FPA), Fire Safety in Construction (HSE Books) and 16 Steps to Fire Safety (UKTFA):

- Only on very small open-air sites or small buildings will 'word of mouth' be adequate
- On the majority of sites a system of interconnected call-points and sounders will be required
- Automatic detection is not normally required, except in temporary accommodation and high risk buildings (High risk buildings includes high rise buildings, large timber frame buildings etc.)
- The fire alarm should be checked weekly, and tested by a competent person periodically
- Automatic detection may also be required as an arson prevention method

ACTION
Make it happen

ForesitePlus are here to guide you swiftly through the selection process so that you can be sure that:

A) You have the right type of alarm in the right locations
B) The fire alarm is maintained in good working order
C) You make some cost savings through efficiencies

And we take the hassle out of the whole process for you. To discover what benefits you could enjoy, contact us on: 0800 61 90 999 or email: ***info@foresiteplus.com***