

Crown Premises Fire Inspection Group

Date: 20th March 2013

<REDACTED>
Governor
HMP Garth
Ulnes Walton Lane
Leyland
PR26 8NE



Home Office

**Crown Premises Fire Inspection Group
Crime, Policing and Fire Directorate
2nd Floor NW Fry Building
2 Marsham Street
London
SW1P 4DF**

Our Ref: 3817/801/01

**Please reply to:
<REDACTED>**

Dear Sir,

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the Order)

Premises: HMP Garth, Ulnes Walton Lane, Leyland, PR26 8NE

Following the fire safety inspection of the above premises on **7th and 8th March 2017**, I am writing to confirm my opinion that the identified individuals or groups of people would be at risk in case of fire. You will need to take action to ensure their safety.

In the event that a long-term solution cannot be implemented immediately, you will need to introduce interim measures to reduce the level of risk whilst longer-term measures are being prepared.

Fire safety measures are largely interactive, and fire risks can be controlled in many ways. Therefore, whilst the schedule refers to solutions you could adopt, I am not directing you to choose any one of them. It will be acceptable for you to implement any measures which achieve an appropriate standard of safety from fire.

Successful approaches to assessing and managing risk can be provided by accepted guidance, BS9999: 2008 or fire engineering calculations. Each of these requires the involvement of a person with comprehensive training or experience.

I have included additional information to assist you with planning what action to take:

1. The schedule identifies in each case the 'immediate' (i.e. what has its roots at the establishment) and the likely 'underlying' (i.e. corporate) causes of the failures identified during the inspection.
2. I attach the RAG Risk Rating form for the inspection. The form provides a clear risk-based decision framework and a risk score for individual RAG outcomes.
3. Final risk ratings for the fire safety measures and for key areas of fire safety management are also set out in bar charts at the end of the RAG rating form.

The RAG Risk Rating Form and the risk ratings will be revised during any follow-up inspection. This will be shown as a second bar on the chart, demonstrating the improvement made.

There is no formal right to appeal against this letter but if you would like clarification of its contents or to comment on your experience of the visit, please contact either me or the CPFIG Team Leader on cpfig@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk.

Yours faithfully

<REDACTED>

**Crown Premises Fire Inspection Group
Office of the Chief Fire & Rescue Adviser**

CC - <REDACTED>

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Schedule

Premises: HMP Garth, Ulnes Walton Lane, Leyland, PR26 8NE

File Number: 3817/801/01

Sheet: 1 of 5

This schedule should be read in conjunction with the CFRA letter dated 20th March 2017.

1. MEASURES TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE.			
Relevant article of the Order	Specific Failure to Comply with the Order	Steps considered necessary to remedy the failure to comply, including an illustrative example of a compliant measure	Action Plan Required
Articles 4(1)(a) & 8 9 9	<p>a. (i) Prisoners receive some purposeful information directed at deterring fire-setting.</p> <p>(ii) Prisoners receive limited purposeful information directed at tampering with fire detectors.</p> <p>b. The sanctions' system is not used effectively to deter prisoners from tampering with fire detectors.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The fire risk assessor did not identify the opportunity to reduce risk.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The arrangements for carrying out fire risk assessments do not ensure that there is a systematic process in place for identifying all relevant factors.</i></p>	<p>a. Prisoners should be presented with an appropriate range of purposeful information directed at deterring fire setting and tampering with fire detectors.</p> <p>b. The sanctions system should be used effectively in order to deter prisoners from tampering with fire detectors.</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements for carrying out fire risk assessments must ensure that there is a systematic process in place for identifying all relevant factors.</i></p>	On further Request

2. PROTECTION OF STAFF AND PRISONERS.			
WARNING OF FIRE – MEASURES FOR FIRE-FIGHTING – RISK OF FIRE SPREAD – SECURING THE MEANS OF ESCAPE			
Relevant article of the Order	Specific Failure to Comply with the Order	Steps considered necessary to remedy the failure to comply, including an illustrative example of a compliant measure	Action Plan Required
Articles 4(1)(a) & 8	<p>a. Whilst the coverage of cells by automatic fire detection was generally sufficient, the absence of instructions to carry out checks for tampering reduces the opportunity to provide effective early warning of fire and control the risk to an acceptable level.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure:</p>	<p>a. Checks for tampering with the automatic fire protection for cells must be carried out ensure that prison staff members are alerted to cell fires sufficiently early to enable them to implement the cell fire response plan before foreseeable injury can be caused to prisoners and prison staff.</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy:</p>	On further Request

<p>11</p> <p>11</p> <p>9</p> <p>9</p> <p>9</p> <p>9</p>	<p><i>No suitable measure was in place.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>There are inadequate arrangements to ensure that fire precautions are implemented.</i></p> <p>c. There was sufficient fire-fighting equipment, but the level of ancillary equipment was not sufficient to be always able to carry out the cell fire response plan safely and effectively.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The fire risk assessor did not identify the significance of the risk.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The arrangements in place for carrying out fire risk assessments do not ensure that the level of risk is judged through comparison with relevant and accredited benchmarks of safety.</i></p> <p>e. Measures to reduce the spread of fire and smoke were sometimes inadequate.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The risk had not been correctly assessed.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The arrangements for carrying out fire risk assessments do not ensure that there is a systematic process in place for identifying all relevant factors.</i></p>	<p><i>The fire safety arrangements must ensure that fire precautions are implemented.</i></p> <p>c. Sufficient ancillary equipment should be provided so that continuous water-mist inundation can be sustained</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements in place for carrying out fire risk assessments must ensure that the level of risk is judged through comparison with relevant and accredited benchmarks of safety.</i></p> <p>e. Fire hazard rooms – these are defined in BS9999 - giving onto common spaces in residential wings should be enclosed with fire-resistance.</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements for carrying out fire risk assessments must ensure that there is a systematic process in place for identifying all relevant factors.</i></p>	
<p>Relevant article of the Order</p>	<p>Insufficient information was available to evidence compliance in respect of the following matters:</p>	<p>Information required:</p>	<p>Date Required</p>
<p>Articles 4(1)(a) & 8</p>	<p>d. There was insufficient evidence available to demonstrate that the normal and emergency lighting provides sufficient illumination to safeguard prisoners and prison staff.</p> <p>f. There was insufficient evidence available to demonstrate the effectiveness of the smoke control arrangements due to the installation of pinpoint security grilles placed on inlet vents.</p>	<p>d. You will need to evidence whether appropriate illumination (Lux level) from the normal and emergency lighting is suitable for the tasks undertaken at the premises during a fire emergency and should be in accordance with the relevant standards.</p> <p>f. Evidence should be provided that demonstrates the effectiveness of the smoke control systems fitted with security grilles.</p>	<p>On further Request</p>

3. STAFF INSTRUCTIONS FOR ACTIONS IN THE EVENT OF FIRE.			
CELL FIRE RESPONSE.			
Relevant article of the Order	Specific Failure to Comply with the Order	Steps considered necessary to remedy the failure to comply, including an illustrative example of a compliant measure	Action Plan Required
Articles 4(1)(b), 7(6), 8 & 14 9 9	a. The cell fire SSoW response plan is time based, but has not been fully tested. Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The risk had not been correctly assessed.</i> Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The arrangements for carrying out fire risk assessments do not ensure that there is a systematic process in place for identifying all relevant factors.</i>	a. The time-based cell fire response plan must be fully tested, to reflect the staffing and use of intervention staff during night state. Allowing for the predicted time for fire detection, the fire-fighting plan must ensure that water-mist inundation has been commenced by six minutes from ignition. Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements for carrying out fire risk assessments must ensure that there is a systematic process in place for identifying all relevant factors.</i>	On further Request

4. EFFECTIVENESS OF STAFF ACTIONS TO TAKE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE.			
FIRE TRAINING - EVACUATION			
Relevant article of the Order	Specific Failure to Comply with the Order	Steps considered necessary to remedy the failure to comply, including an illustrative example of a compliant measure	Action Plan Required
Articles 4(1)(c), 7(6), 8 & 14 11 11 11 15	a. Staff do not receive training on checks for tampering with the fire detection systems. Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>No suitable measure was in place.</i> Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>Arrangements for the day-to-day management of fire safety were inadequate.</i> b. An insufficient number of prison staff members working in residential wings are in date with their training in RPE wearing, using inundation equipment and carrying out the cell fire response plan. Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The identified action point was not implemented.</i> Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The arrangements do not ensure that sufficient trained persons are available when necessary to carry out the fire action plan successfully and safely.</i>	a. All prison staff members working in residential wings should receive sufficient training on the fire detection system to be able to carry out meaningful checks on whether it has been tampered with and whether an attempt has been made to defeat it. Safety Management Remedy: <i>Adequate arrangements are required for the day-to-day management of fire safety.</i> b. An adequate number of prison staff members working in residential wings should be up-to-date with their training in RPE wearing, using inundation equipment and carrying out the cell fire response plan. i) All prison staff members working in residential wings during night state should be up to date with their training in RPE wearing, using inundation equipment and carrying out the cell fire response plan. Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements must ensure that sufficient trained persons are available when necessary to carry out the fire action</i>	On further Request

<p>9</p> <p>15</p>	<p>c. The number of trained prison wing staff available may NOT always sufficient to implement the cell fire response plan effectively.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The risk had not been correctly assessed.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The arrangements do not ensure that sufficient trained persons are available when necessary to carry out the fire action plan successfully and safely.</i></p> <p>d. There may be insufficient contingency staff during night state to support wing staff with the cell fire response SSoW or to undertake the evacuation of other cells.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>The fire risk assessor did not identify the significance of the risk.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>The fire precautions were not benchmarked against an accredited approach.</i></p>	<p><i>plan successfully and safely.</i></p> <p>c. A sufficient number of trained prison wing staff should be available at all material times to ensure that they can implement the cell fire response plan sufficiently to safeguard the prisoner within six minutes of the fire starting, including the time for fire detection.</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements must ensure that sufficient trained persons are available when necessary to carry out the fire action plan successfully and safely.</i></p> <p>d. A sufficient number of contingency staff should be available during night state to undertake the evacuation of other cells.</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy: <i>The fire precautions must be benchmarked against an accredited approach.</i></p>	
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5. GENERAL MAINTENANCE.			
Relevant article of the Order	Specific Failure to Comply with the Order	Steps considered necessary to remedy the failure to comply, including an illustrative example of a compliant measure	Action Plan Required
<p>Articles 4(1)(d), 7(6), 8 & 17</p> <p>17</p> <p>17</p>	<p>a. There was insufficient evidence available to demonstrate that the fire safety measures are always being tested and maintained in good condition and effective working order.</p> <p>Immediate Cause of Failure: <i>Contractor had not carried out the remedial works.</i></p> <p>Likely Underlying Safety Management Failure: <i>There were inadequate arrangements for the maintenance of general fire precautions.</i></p>	<p>a. Evidence should be provided which demonstrates that the fire safety measures being tested and maintained were in good condition and effective working order</p> <p>Safety Management Remedy: <i>The arrangements for maintenance must ensure that the general fire precautions are subject to a suitable system of maintenance and are maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair.</i></p>	<p>On further Request</p>

Where appropriate, a plan may form part of this Schedule to illustrate the steps which, in the opinion of the Crown Premises Fire Inspection Group, need to be taken in order to meet the requirements of the Order.

Note: Notwithstanding any consultation with other enforcing authorities undertaken by the Crown Premises Fire Inspection Group, before you make any alterations to the workplace which constitutes building works you must apply to your local building control body (the local authority or an approved inspector) for any necessary approvals and to any other body which has a statutory interest in the workplace if their permission is required for those alterations to be made.