

# PAS 79-1 and PAS 79-2 project overview

A PAS is a sponsored fast-track standard that is developed through a consensus-building process facilitated by BSI Standards Limited. A PAS should not be regarded as a BS, EN or ISO standard.

<b>Identifier</b>	PAS 79-1 and PAS 79-2
<b>Title</b>	Fire risk assessment – Part 1: Premises other than housing – Code of practice Fire risk assessment – Part 2: Housing – Code of practice
<b>Sponsor</b>	BSI
<b>Project Manager</b>	<a href="mailto:sophie.watson@bsigroup.com">sophie.watson@bsigroup.com</a>
<b>Key dates</b>	Expected date of public consultation: mid-April to mid-June 2020
	Expected date of publication: December 2020

## Background

PAS 79 was first published in 2005, and revised in 2007 and 2012. With the backdrop of the Grenfell Tower fire, the housing sector are looking for more guidance specifically for housing and with a template for the informative annex. The intention therefore is to combine a much-needed revision of the current PAS 79 (to become PAS 79-1) with the development of a new housing-specific PAS (PAS 79-2), to be published simultaneously.

## Draft Scope (PAS 79-1)

This part of PAS 79 gives recommendations and corresponding examples of documentation for undertaking, and recording the significant findings of, fire risk assessments in non-domestic premises and parts of non-domestic premises for which fire risk assessments are required by legislation.

This part of PAS 79 is not applicable in the case of a single-family private dwelling, a house in multiple occupation, the common parts of blocks of flats or maisonettes, sheltered housing, extra care housing or supported housing, nor is it necessarily applicable to premises during the construction phase<sup>1)</sup>, but it is applicable to vacant premises, for which a fire risk assessment is required. The methodology is intended to provide a structured approach to fire risk assessment for people with knowledge of the principles of fire safety; it is not intended as a guide to fire safety.

*NOTE Recommendations for fire risk assessments for all forms of the housing described above, other than a single-family dwelling, are given in PAS 79-2.*

The recommended approach to carrying out fire risk assessments is intended to determine the risk-proportionate fire precautions required to protect occupants of non-domestic premises, including employees, contractors, visitors and members of the public, and to protect people in the immediate vicinity of the premises. The fire risk assessment is not necessarily sufficient to address the safety of firefighters in the event of a fire on the premises.

The recommended methodology is not intended to address protection of property (the premises and their contents) or the environment, or to address protection of a business, process or activity against interruption. Premises with special hazards, with the potential for high risk to life (e.g. chemical or nuclear hazards), require consideration of additional factors associated with these hazards and their means of control, and are beyond the scope of this PAS. However, in all such cases, this part of PAS 79 might form the basis for development of an appropriate fire risk assessment process and the documentation of the significant findings of the process.

<sup>1)</sup> Fire risk assessments are required for construction sites. Nevertheless, these fire risk assessments are outside the scope of this PAS, as many of the matters relating to management of fire safety, which are addressed in this PAS, are not applicable to a construction site.

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### Draft Scope (PAS 79-2)

This part of PAS 79 gives recommendations and corresponding examples of documentation for undertaking, and recording the significant findings of, fire risk assessments in housing premises and parts of housing premises for which fire risk assessments are required by legislation. Recommendations are also provided for fire risk assessments that are outside the scope of fire safety legislation, but are designed to protect residents of blocks of flats, sheltered housing and extra care housing in the event of a fire in their own flat.

This part of PAS 79 is not applicable in the case of a single-family private dwelling, or applicable to premises during the construction phase<sup>1)</sup>, before the building is used as housing, but is applicable to vacant premises, for which a fire risk assessment is required. The methodology is intended to provide a structured approach to fire risk assessment for people with knowledge of the principles of fire safety; it is not intended as a guide to fire safety.

*NOTE This part of PAS 79 is not applicable to non-domestic premises, which are covered in PAS 79-1.*

The recommended approach to carrying out fire risk assessments is intended to determine the risk-proportionate fire precautions required to protect occupants of housing premises, particularly residents, but also employees, contractors and visitors to the premises, and to protect people in the immediate vicinity of the premises. The fire risk assessment is not necessarily sufficient to address the safety of firefighters in the event of a fire on the premises.

The recommended methodology is not intended to address protection of property (the premises and their contents) or the environment, or to address protection of a business against interruption.

<sup>1)</sup> Fire risk assessments are required for construction sites. Nevertheless, these fire risk assessments are outside the scope of this PAS, as many of the matters relating to management of fire safety, which are addressed in this PAS, are not applicable to a construction site.

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### Responsibilities of the Review Panel (RP)

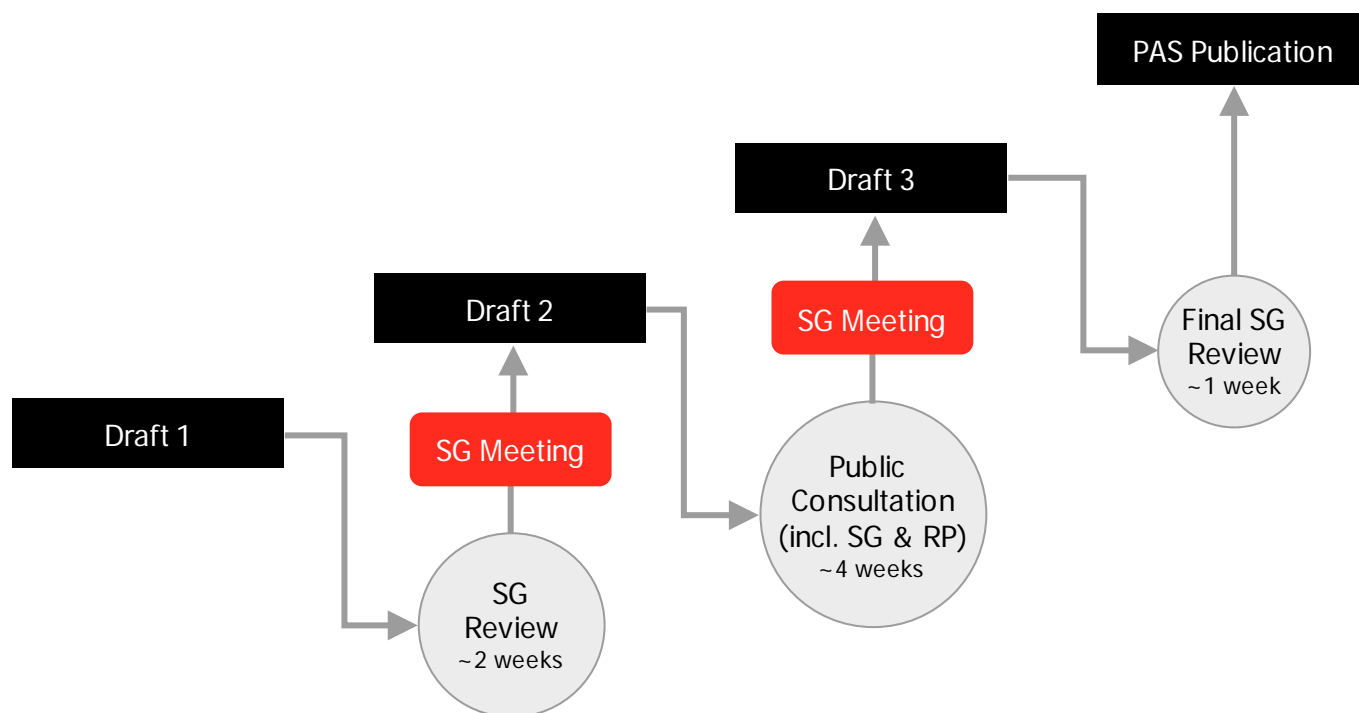
The RP is a wide formation of organizations and individuals representing those stakeholder groups that may be affected by the implementation of a PAS, even if only peripherally affected. Consultation with the RP is vital in terms of building consensus in the development of a PAS.

RP members will be invited to submit comments electronically during a public consultation via the BSI online draft review system <<https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>> in mid-April to mid-June 2020.

**There are no RP meetings.**

Due to the time constraints of the project, comments received after the deadline or in any format other than online via the BSI draft review system cannot be considered.

**PAS process**



- SG** steering group (8 to 15 stakeholders)
- RP** review panel (targeted stakeholders, including BSI technical committees)
- SG Review** draft is made available to SG only, for technical review
- Public consultation** draft is made publicly available for technical review through BSI's online draft review system <<https://standardsdevelopment.bsigroup.com/>>
- Final SG Review** draft is made available to SG only, for final (editorial) review
- SG Meeting** meeting where comments are resolved by the steering group members