Fire Precautions

1. Introduction

All contractors working on LLA premises must understand the fire precautions that apply to their work area and ensure their employees and subcontractors follow them at all times. Fire safety arrangements vary across the estate, and contractors must familiarise themselves with the specific fire strategy, evacuation routes and assembly points for the location in which they are working. No work may begin until the Life Safety Senior Engineer has given approval.

2. General Fire Safety Requirements

- The LLA Work Sponsor will brief contractors on the fire precautions relevant to the work area, including evacuation routes, alarm points and assembly points.
- Contractors must ensure all employees and subcontractors are fully briefed on these arrangements before work starts.
- Fire escape routes, signage and emergency contact numbers must remain visible and unobstructed at all times.
- No connection may be made to fire hydrants, hose reels or other fire-fighting infrastructure without authorisation from the LLA Representative or the incumbent water services provider.
- Any activity that may affect the building's fire strategy - including temporary route closures, changes to escape paths or use of existing routes as site access - must be agreed in advance with the LLA Representative.
- Contractors may be required to provide information or implement controls to ensure compliance with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order and other applicable fire safety legislation.

3. Fire Stopping and Fire Compartmentation

- Contractors must be aware of the presence of fire walls, fire barriers and compartment lines within LLA buildings.
- Any penetration, disturbance or alteration to a fire-resisting element must be properly fire-stopped using approved materials and installation methods.
- Fire stopping must maintain the original fire-resistance rating of the wall, floor or ceiling.
- As part of the Work Authorisation process, contractors must notify the Technical Services Department (TSD) of any planned penetrations, including:
    - location and purpose
    - penetration size
    - drawings or details
    - installation method
    - competence of the installer
- After completing the work, contractors must inform TSD via coco@ltn.aero and provide details of the installation and materials used.
- Incorrect or inadequate fire stopping will be deemed non-compliant and must be rectified at the contractor's cost.
- LLA may carry out ad-hoc inspections using an approved fire compliance contractor.

4. Site Welding

- The requirements detailed below are in addition to any general hot work requirements detailed in the Hot Work Permit Procedure
- Welding must be screened or positioned so that flashes cannot be seen by aircraft pilots or other personnel in adjacent areas.
- Contractors must assess the risk of falling or wind-blown hot debris and implement suitable controls to prevent fire.
- After welding, the area must be inspected for up to one hour to ensure no secondary ignition has occurred.
- Welders may remove high-visibility clothing during welding, but if working airside or near moving vehicles, alternative visibility controls must be provided.

5. LPG, Bottled Gas, and Highly Flammable Liquids

- LPG, bottled gas and highly flammable liquids must not be taken into airport buildings without permission from the LLA Representative.
- Gas cylinders must be:
    - stored securely and upright
    - kept away from heat sources
    - fitted with valves closed when not in use
    - clearly signed to support emergency response
- The use of acetylene or oxy-acetylene is strictly prohibited unless special dispensation is granted by the Life Safety Senior Engineer and no suitable alternative exists.
- Fuel containers must be of the correct type, clearly labelled and stored in accordance with HSE guidance and Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidance.