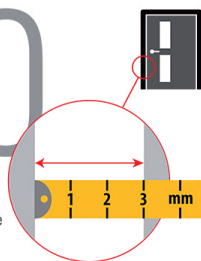
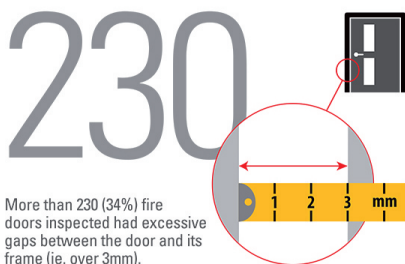


5 Most Common Fire Door Faults

5 MOST COMMON FIRE DOOR FAULTS



Qualifying Fire Door Professionals



677 doors were inspected at 31 sites and 2506 faults were identified

To find a fire door inspector visit www.fdis.co.uk/inspector

A scheme delivered by the
BWF CERTIFIRE Scheme and the
Guild of Architectural Ironmongers



Who Is Responsible For Fire Doors And Fire Safety in a House in Multiple Occupation (HMO)?

The landlord (or sometimes the managing agent) is responsible for fire doors and fire safety of the HMO. They are governed by The Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (England) Regulations: 20061 and have legal responsibility under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order: 2005 (FSO) to ensure fire safety measures are in place. The FSO was recently updated to emphasise that it covers the doors between the domestic premises and the common parts of the building.

Five Step Fire Door Check

5 things to check for fire door safety



1. CERTIFICATION

Look for a label, a plug or similar marking to show that it's certificated & follow the instructions. **IMPORTANT:** All ironmongery such as locks, latches, closers & hinges, MUST be CE marked & compatible with the door leaf's certification.

2. APERTURES

Altering the door for glazing apertures and air transfer grilles will make certification **VOID**.

3. GAPS & SEALS

Check the gap around the door frame is constant and around 3 to 4 mm & CE Marked hinges are firmly fixed with no missing screws. Ensure seals are fitted at the top and sides of the door.

4. CLOSERS

Check that the closer shuts the door onto the latch from any position - check from 75mm from the closed position.

5. OPERATION

Ensure the door closes correctly around all parts of the frame.

Spread the word #FireDoorSafetyWeek | www.firedoorsafetyweek.co.uk



Disclaimer: any use of this information must be accredited to the British Woodworking Federation

It is required by law that the owner and manager of every residential building containing separate dwellings (whether or not they are high-rise buildings) is responsible for carrying out checks at no less than three-monthly intervals to ensure that all fire doors are fitted with effective self-closing devices in working order (Source : Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 Recommendations, Sept 2022).

Fire doors are a critical element in preventing the spread of fire and smoke, and it should be everybody's responsibility in a shared building to make sure that they are fit for purpose.



Five Step Fire Door Safety Check