

Building Safety Act – why is it needed

- Guarantee that we are doing what we should have been doing
- Designing in line with building regulations
- Selecting products that satisfy specs
- Record what was installed – and that it was done properly
- Record when products/things have changed



It will be in the O&M

It will be in the BIM

Regulation 38



Big secret

It won't

Product (Asset)

Process

People

The Golden Thread of Information

What was specified

What was installed

What was its performance

Who installed it

Who inspected it

Who maintained it

What replaced it

The Golden Thread of Information

What risks do we anticipate

What measures do we need to mitigate them

What products do they comprise

What information do we need to know

Design, installation, inspection, maintenance.

Competence

Training

The Golden Thread of Information

Digital Record

The Responsible Person must confirm receipt of the fire safety information and that it is sufficient to enable them to understand, operate and maintain the building (and the fire safety systems in it) after the building work in question.'

The Golden Thread of Information



*'The Building Safety Act 2022 requires you to store information about your building. This information should be **accurate, up to date, accessible** and **kept digitally**. This is known as the golden thread of information.'*

Why does it need to be **Digital**?

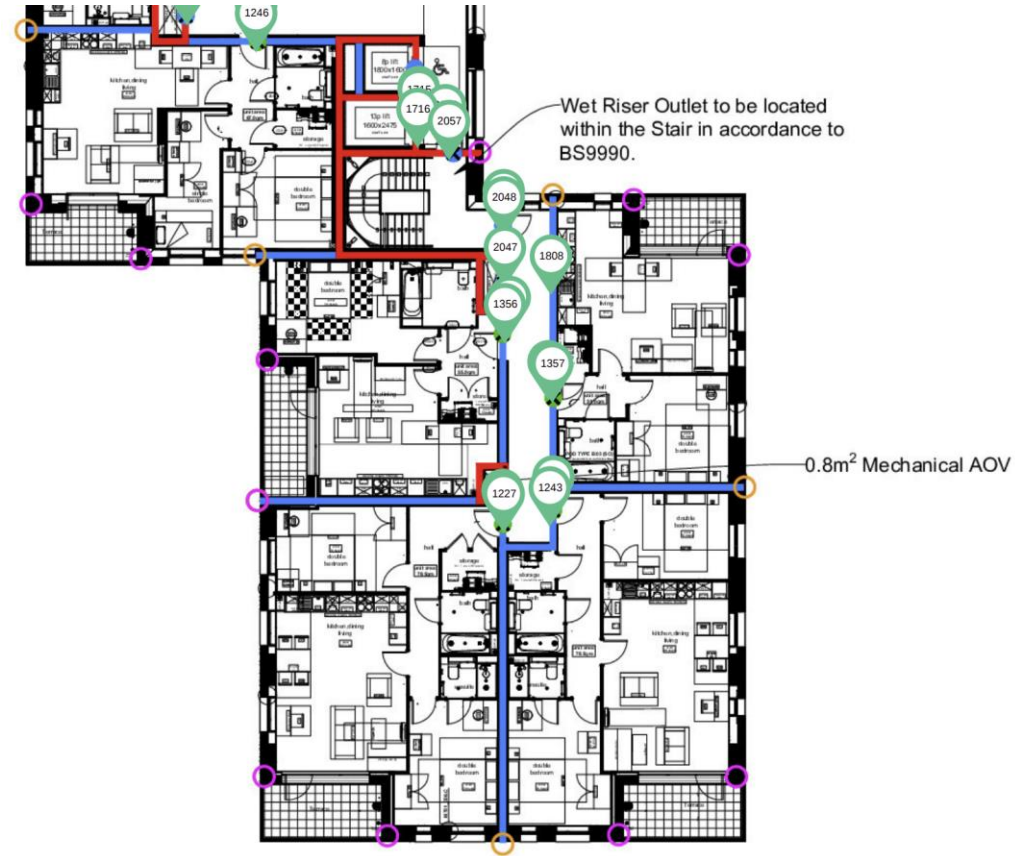
Audit and validate

Manual

versus

Automation

The Golden Thread of Information



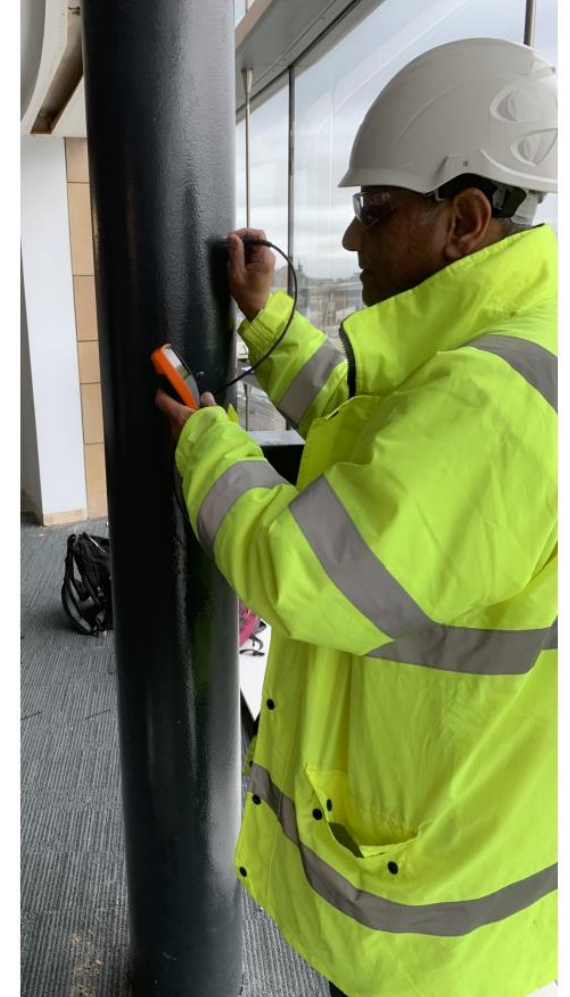
The Golden Thread of Information



Building Safety Act - Golden Thread

- Not just for new relevant buildings....
- Existing relevant buildings need to know what is in the building
- Not knowing is a risk, which needs to go in a safety case....
- The challenge – even buildings built in 2000's have lots of missing Reg 38 information...
- How often do we get asked questions about historic buildings without knowing what PFP has been installed??

Where information is not available, you will have to show what you have done to find it. If you find problems with your safety measures, review and amend your maintenance regimes. It is important you keep this in mind as your building ages and equipment and technical progress develops.



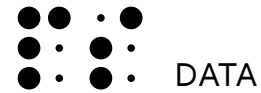


BIM = Better Information Management

WORKING GROUPS



WORKSTREAMS



SOLUTIONS

Standardised Requirements
Data Templates

Classifications
Reusable data libraries

Method Statements for
12 Fire Safety Critical Asset Types

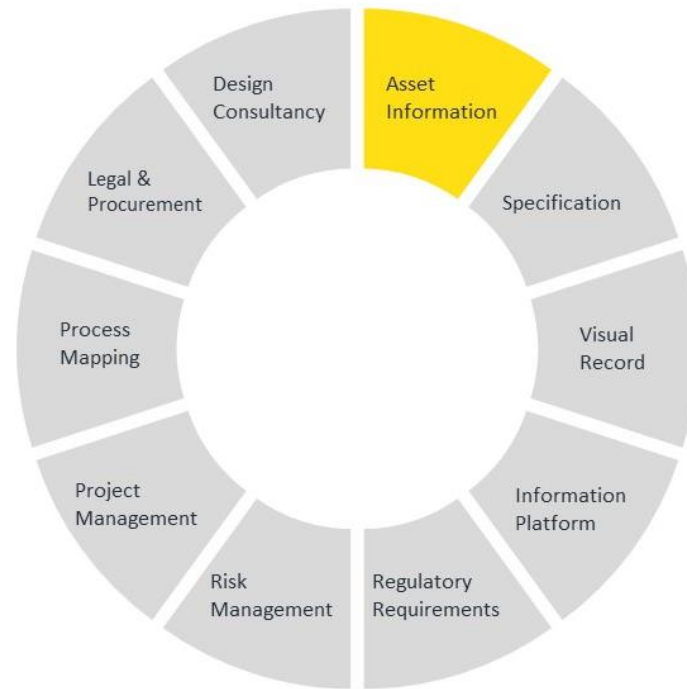
Survey Report
Zero Playbook
Measurement/Innovation



Procedural Guidance
Product Data Libraries

Golden Thread Initiative

BIM = Better Information Management



 DEVELOPMENT

 DESIGN

 ADVISORY



 CONSTRUCTION

 MANUFACTURING

 OPERATIONS

Deep-dive from Subject Matter Experts

<https://bim4housing-blackbox.com/publications/>



For AOVs



For Firedoors



For Cavity Barriers



For Fire Alarms and Fire Detector Systems



For Dry-Wet Risers



For Emergency Lighting



For Sprinkler Systems



For Fire Dampers



For Fire Safety Signs



For Drylining and Fire Walls



For Smoke Control Dampers



For Fire Penetration Seals

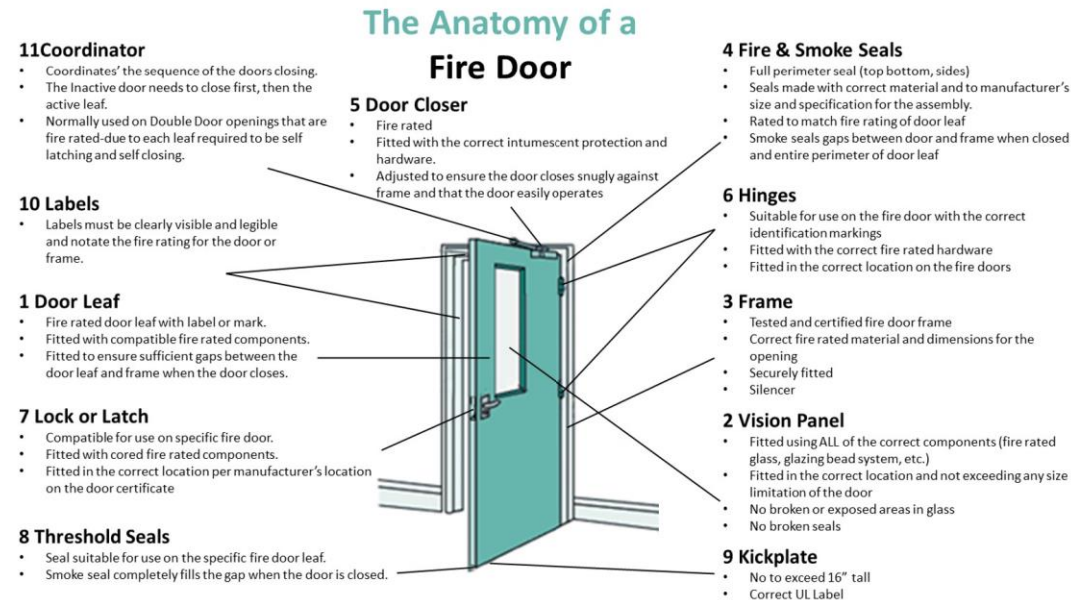


BIM4H Golden Thread Safety Case Checklist

What does the Asset comprise?



- Door leaf – the door itself
- Door frame – must be compatible with the door leaf
- Smoke seals – fitted around the edges of the door leaf or frame
- Intumescent strips – fitted around the edges of the door leaf or frame
- Hinges – must have a minimum of 3 hinges
- Door closer – a facilitator to ensure the door closes automatically
- Latch/lock - fitted within intumescent protection for fire/smoke resistance
- Threshold seals – closes the gap underneath the door leaf when closed
- Signage - indicating it is a fire door and should be kept shut/locked
- Glazing - glazed panels in fire doors (must be suitably fire resistant and fitted with intumescent glazing seals)
- Air grilles - used where extra ventilation is required
- Additional ironmongery - such as push bars and push pads on some fire doors



What risks does it mitigate

1a. What risks does a Fire Door mitigate?

- Risk of smoke build-up
- Risk of heat build-up
- Risk of spread of smoke (if smoke seals fitted), risking smoke inhalation and suffocation, along with impaired visibility
- Risk to fire-fighter's access
- The risk of the spread of fire and products of fire (fire, smoke, heat) via cavities in external and internal walls, along with other concealed cavities (such a roof and ceiling voids)
- The risk of spread of fire, smoke, and heat between building compartmentations.
- Risk of speed of fire and smoke spread
- Risk of number of uncontained areas
- Risk of inhibiting safe exit from the building
- Risk of fire brigade not having enough time to attend before fire spread
- Risk of system failure.
- Risk of Injury/harm/loss of life to residents/occupants.
- Risk of smoke damage and subsequence.
- Risk of compromising security, both for the building and individual apartments, when doors don't close properly or are propped open.
- Risk of reduced thermal efficiency
- Risk of degraded acoustics.
- Risk of damage to property, building or structure

1b. To what risks is a Fire Door, itself, susceptible?

- Risk of additional items having been placed into an escape route (such as a sofa), not having been considered at design stage, could provide fuel for a fire and have the potential to counteract the AOV/smoke extraction system
- Risk of incorrect replacement components having been installed
- Risk of human intervention on ancillary assets, such as smoke detectors, impacting on asset performance
- Risk of information on an individual asset being incomplete, inaccurate or absent
- Risk of information on an individual asset not being supplied in both digital and physical format
- Risk that the asset has not been tested against the 'Cause and Effect' document
- Risk of other trades and employees not appreciating the asset's function and so compromising its performance
- Risk of non-appreciation of the differences between performance of assets in compartmentalised areas versus performance of asset's in shared circulation areas
- Risk of vandalism or simply misuse

Materials

- Building movement / shrinkage causing, for example, gaps
- Excessive water damage
- Some Laboratory testing not covering real-life scenarios
- Being blocked
- Being propped open
- Modifications to the door e.g. because it has dropped or that there is a new carpet in the flat, adding a cat flap, new glazing, adding sound-softening strips, ring doorbells
- Where something adjacent to the door is modified e.g. a new floor surface in the corridors that is of a different depth, creating a gap
- Damage or degradation that comprises the integrity of the door, seals, hinges or closure
- Inadequate fire stopping between frame and structure
- Being painted over

Information to ensure it performs as required

Requirements

- Type of door
- Age of door (manufacture date / installation date)
- Likely frequency of use
- Nature of its day-to-day operation
- Door location including x,y,z coordinates
- Door relation to Spaces
- Door number
- Fire Doors to be clearly marked as such both sides, to avoid referring to a door to identify doors and ratings
- Tenure of resident (for flat entrance doors)

Specification

- Certification of manufacturing by UKAS accredited body
- Test report to confirm fire resistance performance to BS 476-22 or BS EN 1634-1
- Smoke control
- Seals (Intumescent, Brush, Both)
- Ironmongery details – CE marked Hinges (need to know there are three hinges, cylinder, locks and latches, fire rated door viewer, emergency escape (push button))
- Glazing within the door leaf or door set indicating the level of fire resistance
- Door closer type
- Door closer suitability for size and weight of door
- Door closer suitability for users
- Door closer delay, for elderly
- Door closer method of operation
- Door closer hold-open devices, “fail” mechanisms
- Smoke test certificate
- Smoke control performance
- Acoustic properties
- U value properties
- Security properties
- Weather proofing properties (if installed externally)
- Fire Door set manufacturers installation Instructions, including allowable

Construction

- If supplied as one unit, if full door set was produced and tested together and has Product certification / Test data for door set to BS 476-22:1987 or BS 1634-1:2014.
- Q Mark Plug
- Is the signage adequate (for a communal door)
- Full and unambiguous installation instructions covering:
 - Gap tolerances between frame and structural opening
 - Gap tolerances between frame and door
 - Gap tolerances between at base of door, with clear instruction for cold smoke control
 - Fixing of frame to walls
 - Suitable products for filling gaps between frame and wall
- Insulation and integrity rating relevant to its immediate location
- Documentation from the fire doors manufacturer
- Manufacturer details and contact information

Installation

- Whether the door was installed correctly (packed and sealed) by a competent person (third party accreditation) with evidence (including name of installer)
- Supervisor competence – Firas, BM Trada, IFC or be named as a competent supervisor in the company UKAS accreditation.
- Installation training, manufacturer training and/or toolbox talk
- Installation records/photos
- Quality Checklists – Fire Door Installation
- Any third-Party Inspection Records (FDIS or Similar where applicable)
- As-Built drawings showing the Fire Strategy drawings indicating the fire performance of compartments, along with a door schedule
- Product model, batch number and any other unique information required to obtain replacement
- Evidence of training provided to the customer (attendance records and ideally a video)
- Details of any automation that has been added to doors (this can be added at install but also retro. E.g. Hold open magnets, fail safe open connections.)
- Details of anything else that has been added that might connect into the fire alarm systems- not all are on sound
- Cause and effect diagram

Tasks for install, commission, inspect, maintain

Specification

- Method statements/procedures for fitting to include:
 - Gap tolerances between frame and structural opening
 - Gap tolerances between frame and door
 - Gap tolerances between at base of door, with clear instruction for cold smoke control
 - Fixing of frame to walls
 - Suitable products for filling gaps between frame and wall
- Specification linked to fire strategy of the building to ensure door specified correctly

Installation

- A clear competency regime for installation and record at handover / commissioning of the door set that should include full details of the inspection regime to complete the manufacturer's warranty. This should be commercially and or contractually linked to the installer / supply chain to incentivise the right behaviour.
- Method statements/procedures for repairing all components of door-sets
- Method statements/procedures for inspecting all components of door-sets
- Method statements/procedures for maintaining all components of door-sets
- Details of approved code of practice being adhered at each stage, such as UKAS accreditation
- Evidence of training of those undertaking any work with the ACOP being adhered to.
- Third party accreditations
- Specific product/s system to be used together that are specified in MSDS sheets or systems by manufacturers
- Details of permitted modifications
- Manufacturer-specific installation, commissioning, inspection, maintenance/repair, replacement, and recycling requirements to inform future maintainers of the manufacturers' recommendations.
- Specific method statement to ensure the fitting around the door meeting the fabric meets the same fire resistance as the door
- Appropriate evidence of installation (pre, during and post)
- Certification and O&M manuals

Inspection

- Audit inspections from a third party
- Detailed methodology for inspection:
 - Does the fire door shut fully and tightly into the frame manually and on its own using its self-closing device?
 - Is the self-closing device damaged in any way? (e.g. is the arm secure and functional?)
 - Is the gap between the door leaf and frame less than 4mm?
 - Are the glazed vision panes and the beading around the door undamaged and secure?
 - Is the door leaf and frame in good condition and undamaged?
 - Are there 3 hinges installed, with all screws in place and not painted over?
 - Do the hinges appear to be loose or damaged?
 - Are the door handles secure and undamaged?
 - Are the intumescent strips and smoke seals in good condition (e.g. not missing, damaged or painted over)?
 - Is the appropriate signage displayed on both sides of the door indicating it is a fire door?
 - Are any fire doors being obstructed or left open?

Levels of competency/training required

Installation

- Competency of individual installers demonstrated through certification with a suitable 3rd party accreditation provider. This should include the provision of the manufacturer's fitting instructions
- Specification of which third party accreditations are acceptable (e.g. Trada, Firas, BM Trada, IFC etc.) should be required
- Ongoing demonstrable CPD of installer (not simply the company they work for). For example, operatives installing products should have achieved L2 NVQ Diploma in Wood Occupations (Construction) - Site Carpentry (CSCS blue card) or L2 NVQ Diploma in Associated Industrial Services Occupations - Passive Fire Protection (Construction), both with the mandatory module for Installing Fire Resisting Timber Door sets in the Workplace
- Supervisors should have achieved L3 NVQ Diploma in Wood Occupations (Construction) - Site Carpentry (CSCS gold card), or IFE Level 3 Certificate in Passive Fire Protection or be named as a competent supervisor in the company UKAS accreditation (see <https://essentialsiteskills.co.uk/course-index>)
- Installer should have manufacturer-led product-specific installation training, in addition to any formal UKAS accreditation.
- Manufacturers should offer installation training, either in their own right, or sub-contracted out to a specialist to provide that service
- code of practice should include training materials

Maintenance

- Manufacturer-specific installation, commissioning, inspection, maintenance/repair, replacement, and recycling requirements should be retained to inform future maintainers of the manufacturers' recommendations.
- Mandatory awareness training should be in place for all people working on site and carrying out maintenance in buildings
- Training for the operational team should be required on Standards (BS, CEN etc.) plus to give a basic understanding of how to read drawings, commissioning certs, O&M's,
- BSI Flex 8670 focuses on the competence of individuals and expects that organisations use this core criteria as part of their management of competency (planning, monitoring, reviewing etc.). This also enables the capture of the skills, knowledge, experience, and behaviors necessary to the undertaking of a defined role, function, activity, or task.

(See Appendix 3 for Additional Participant Input)

How should product changes be recorded?

- A schedule of safety critical elements for the building, to include products specified
- Baseline against which to compare proposed alternative products (Some designers have expressed reluctance to propose (not specify) a specific manufactured product that will satisfy their design due to liability, procurement rules and fees)
- This schedule would be “Locked” at a specific design stage, after which changes to products specified should not occur except for exceptional reasons
- A formal change management system is required to ensure that any unavoidable changes are validated by a ‘responsible’ person e.g. original designer and/or fire engineer
 - There is a well-established change management process in construction called Technical Submissions in which requested changes from the specifications/recommendations, that were created by the designers (and selected manufacturers), need to be formally reviewed and approved. Design-and-Build procurement has affected that process and it should be reestablished in a way that the performance of a proposed product, and its constituent components, is easily compared with the proposed alternative and, if agreed, it is recorded as a Technical Deviation
- Validation of changes would include verifying that the new product met all the requirements for the application with no detriment to the overall design, the details of which should be recorded (Changes in the product may be made between design and procurement, procurement and installation, handover and ongoing maintenance)
- More onus needs to be on the client during the collation of Information Requirements and the updating of design models into ‘as installed’ content suitable for Asset/Facilities Management
- Full Disclosure of the product is needed at handover so that after Work Stage 7, if a manufacturer goes out of business or products change the record is there in perpetuity
- Asset database must be kept up to date with core data for new installs. Installation documents should be held in a centralised digital location. Once BIM/COBie level data is manageable within the asset management system then this will be used as the main source of data.
- BIM, CAFM, Asset and Housing mgt systems must inform the change management process
- H&S files for each building (cradle to grave) must be supplied, recorded and be updated with

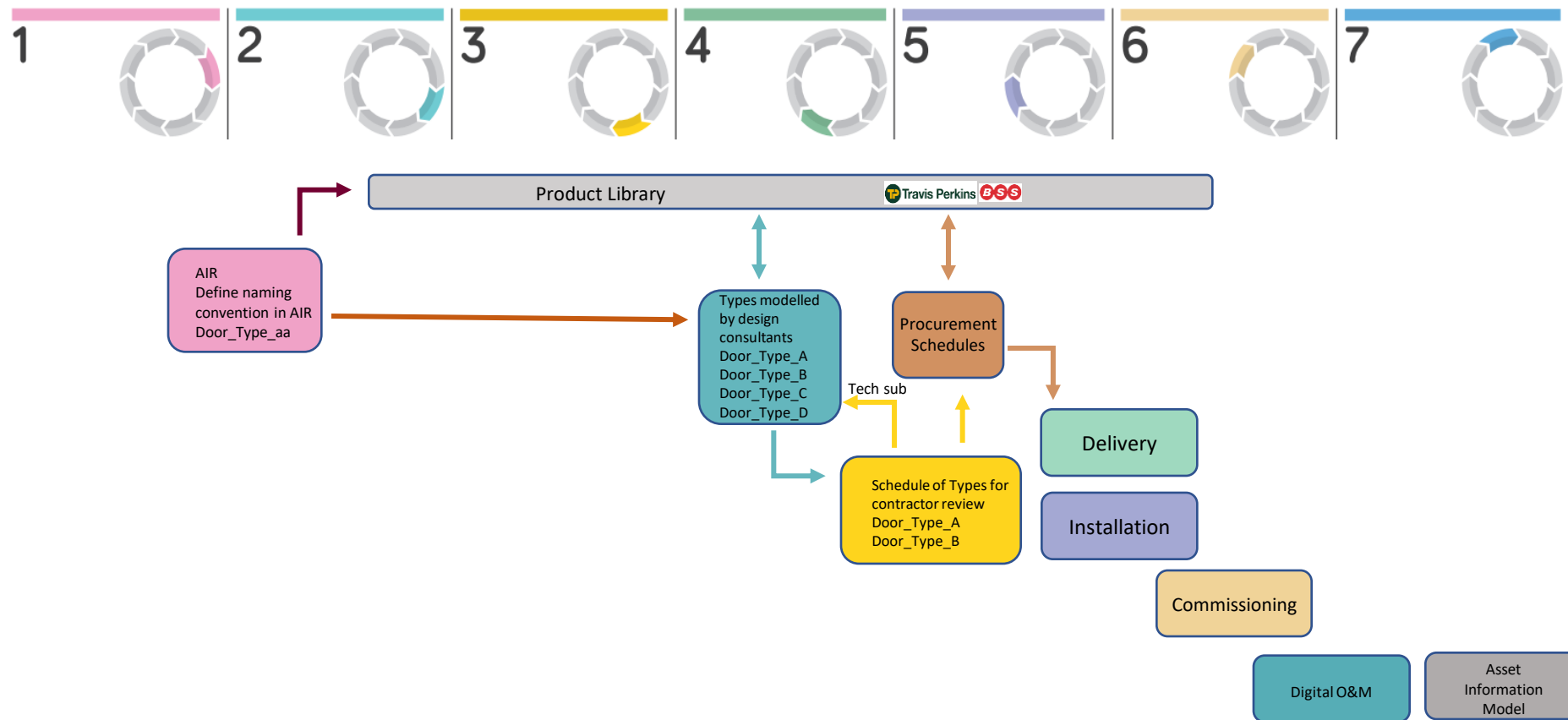
-
- Asset tagging (barcode) systems and processes should be considered as forming part of the change management process.
- Procurement should be included in the process, recording what was purchased and feeding that into the BIM process to locate where they were installed, or which products they are replacing.
- Specification or design brief for the business (performance and or product) should be recorded in a machine-readable format to enable validation against the Golden Thread.
- Record the compatibility and compliance of any ancillaries and confirm they comply with the test data? (Ironmongery, door access control systems, vision panels, vents)
- Any adjustment, repair, addition to / removal of product, ironmongery or fittings must be recorded and should only be undertaken by a licensed / accredited contractor (this includes and modification to an existing asset)
- The asset information needs to enable comparison but the original performance spec of the AOV and the related information such as Fire Strategy and Cause and Effect should form part of that Technical Deviation process. The FMs must be able to update the Asset Information Model with machine-readable data of the newly installed product
- Recording who has worked on/replaced the component and their entitlement/competence to do so
- Evidence that the component’s performance in relation to the part it plays in the system has been considered and is warranted
- Manufacturers must provide a component list (e.g. ironmongery on a door) so if anything breaks, a direct replacement can be used.
- Removal of certain products/materials must be undertaken by people who are on an approved list, certified by an accreditation body and should require advance notice to all certification holders, with signoff to ensure traceability

(See Appendix 4 for Additional Participant Input)

Change Management



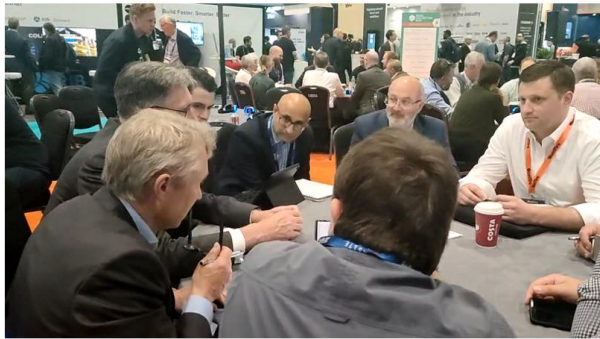
Progressive Specification, Validation and Assurance





Building Safety Act – why is it needed

1. How do we prevent incorrect design, selection, and installation of fire safety products?



Will Perkins	SE Controls
Jimmy Collins	Knauf
Roy Buckingham	Abloy UK
Craig Wells	Quelfire
Elliot Dawson	Distinction Doors
Stephen Gore	Swegon UK
Paul White	Ventilation Fire Smoke
Gordon Crick	HSE
Sam Sambasivan	LUL/BB7

2. How do we ensure continuity and relationship of asset safety information throughout asset lifetime?



Elliot Brown	The FDI
Chris Lucas	HSE
Andrew Sturgess	Aico
Ian Smith	Select Consultant
Ishka Heart	Network Homes
Alastair Brockett	Hilti
Niall O'Rourke	Ruark Consulting
Glen Jackson	Swan House
Ben Blackwood	Ballymore

3. How do we ensure that the Building Safety data is live – not an outdated snapshot in time?



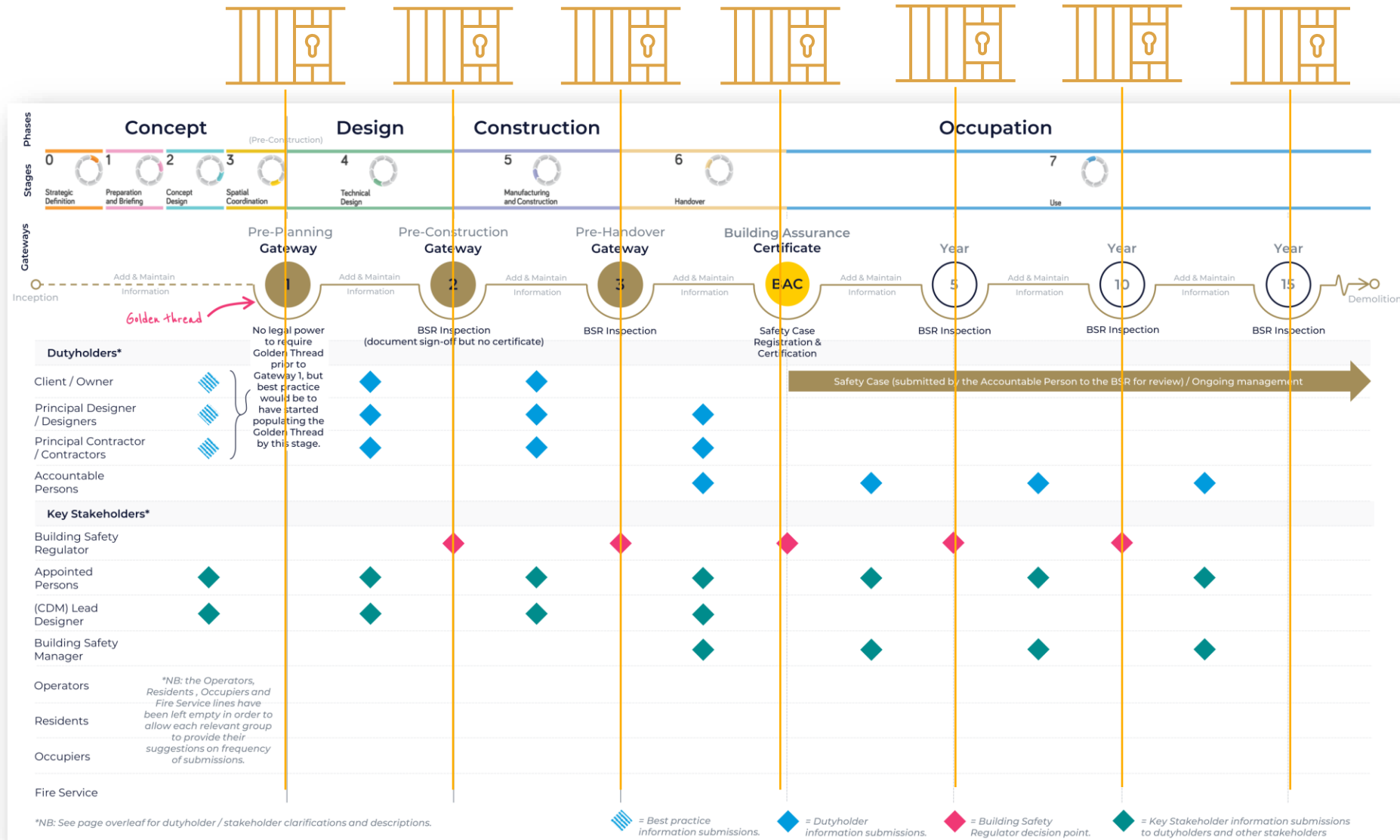
Andrew Holley	Tower Hamlets
	Community Housing
Edward Coster	Clarion
Neville Tomblin	Southampton City Council
Adam Sanders	Risk Base
Simon Collery	Camden
Jenny Harris	Sanctuary
Ana Matic	Scott Brownrigg
Will Franks	Adelard (NCC)

4. How do we ensure that the incomplete Building Services Design does not impact Construction ?



Paul McSoley	Mace Group
Jarek Wityk	Winter Electrical
Scott Sanderson	PRP
George Stevenson	Activeplan
Dave Peacock	Operance
Mandeep Singh	Hydrock
Paul Oakley	ActivePlan

Information Gateways

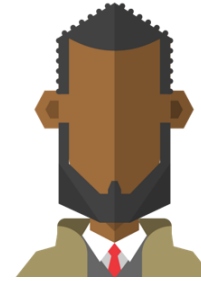




Small works



Compliance



Asset team



Safety managers



Certificate of Conformity

This is to certify that your Gerda Safer Homes Doorset is manufactured by Gerda under the third party accredited scheme BM Trade Q Mark both for Fire Door Manufacture, certificate number 277 and for Enhanced Security Manufacture, certificate 051. The doorsets are supplied from one source providing you with complete traceability.

Secured by Design

Additionally your Safer Homes Doorset is CE marked to EN14353-1 and is Secured by Design Accredited. It is extensively tested to a wide range of performance standards at UKAS accredited test laboratories with test reports for each test.

CE	Performance Standards
EN 14353-1	EN1634-1 for Fire Resistance
EN 1634-3	EN1634-3 for Smoke Control
EN 1634-4	EN1634-4 for Security*
EN 10077	EN 10077 for Thermal Insulation
BS6375-1	BS6375-1 for Weathering (wind resistance, water tightness and air permeability)
BS6375-2	BS6375-2 for Durability

*Double glazed units used in doorset design or any fenestration or glazing contains safety glass in EN12878, glass to EN12878, attack resistance standard PSA and low emissivity coating with overall U value of 1.260(W/m²K), as well as fire rated EN1363 glass for fire resistance and to prevent heat radiation. The units have been tested as part of overall full scale primary tests for the doorset design.

Address: 1 Longford Court, Belle Vue Estate, Hendon, London, N14 2BU
 Date of Certificate of Conformity: 02/10/20
 Customer: Vallectric Ltd

IQ Mark Fire door installation scheme

Certificate number: 1182

Installation Activities Form Company name:	SE Controls Ltd
Approved installer's name:	Florin Guzman
Approved installer's number:	901
Site Address:	1 Longford
Date of Issue:	18/01/2013

Declaration: I declare that the work undertaken fully complies with the requirements of the IQ Mark Fire Door Installation scheme and that the work undertaken complies with the requirements set out in the Building Regulations for England and Wales or in accordance with the local regulations in force at the specific job site location. Information of the installed fire door products.

Door No.	Door Description	Door Location	Door Type	Installation Date	Installer	Approved	Inspected	Approved
LDPS4001	1044	Ground floor	FD30S	14/12/2020	Doru Calin	Yes	Yes	Yes

SHEVTEC® 140° Opening Roof Vent
 Model Number: SHEVTEC® 140° Opening Roof Vent



Details
 SHEVTEC® 140° Opening Roof Vent

Features:
 SE Controls SHEVTEC® 140° opening roof vent can be used in the head of the smoke shaft or escape stair to extract smoke from common corridors, escape stairs or lobbies to ensure safe escape for the occupants and to create a smoke free area for access to fire fighters. EN12101-2 requires that a single leaf opening roof vent should open to at least 140° to reduce the chance of a negative discharge occurring due to wind pressure.

Manufacturer Details
 SE Controls
 Lancaster House Wellington Crescent, Fradley
 Lichfield Staffs
 WS13 8RZ
 Tel: 01543 443060
 Web: <https://www.secontrols.com/en-gb/>
 Email: INFO@SECONTROLS.COM

Primary Properties
 Category: PE_30_50_58_80 : Smoke control roof ventilators

Size:
 140° opening roof vent (for further information regarding specification detail please contact an SE Controls representative).
Expected Life: 10 Year
Colour: White
Finish: White
Grade: undefined
Materials: Material not stated

Performance:



Procurement form - Design and Build



Compartmentation

- Cavity Barrier
- Fire Door Closer, lock & hinges
- Fire Wall
- Penetration seals
- Dampers
- Fire Curtain

Smoke control

- Dampers
- AOV

Detection

- Sensors
- Alarms

Fire safety assets



The Building Regulations 2010

Fire safety

B

APPROVED DOCUMENT

Compartmentation (i.e. location of fire-separating elements).	Emergency communications systems
Cavity barriers.	CCTV.
Fire doorsets, including self-closing devices and relevant hardware	Fire safety signage.
Duct dampers.	Emergency lighting.
Fire shutters.	Fire extinguishers.
Fire & smoke detector heads.	Dry or wet fire mains and other firefighting equipment.
Alarm call points.	Location of hydrants outside the building.
Detection/alarm control boxes.	Sprinkler system(s), inc isolating valves and control equipment.
Alarm sounders.	Smoke control system(s)

Safety critical assets?



The Building Regulations 2010

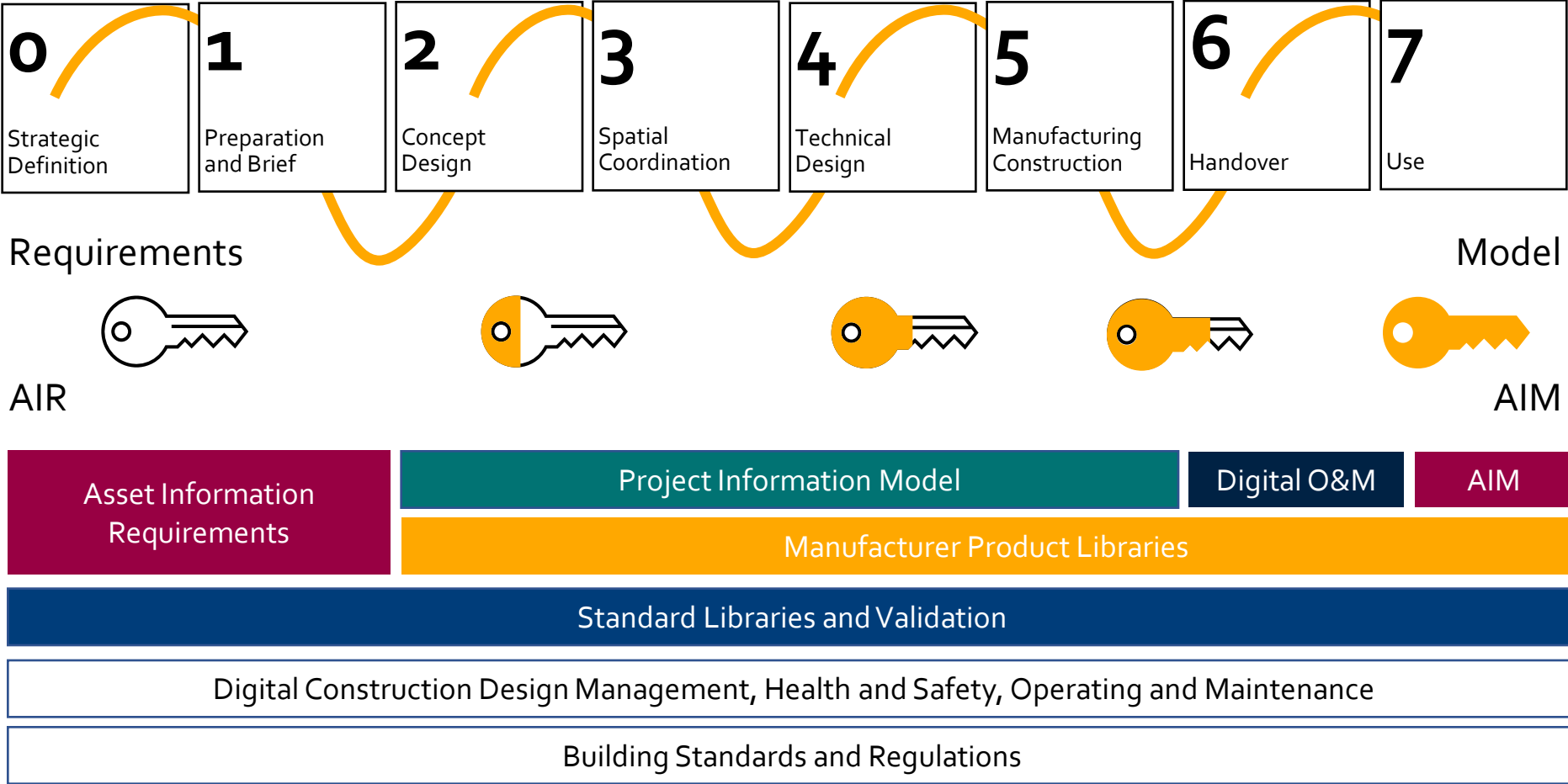
Materials and workmanship

7

APPROVED DOCUMENT

PRECAST NORMAL/LIGHTWEIGHT/AUTOCLAVED AERATED CONCRETE PRODUCTS.	MASONRY AND RELATED PRODUCTS. MASONRY UNITS, MORTARS, AND ANCILLARIES.
DOORS, WINDOWS, SHUTTERS, GATES AND RELATED BUILDING HARDWARE.	WASTE WATER ENGINEERING PRODUCTS.
MEMBRANES, INCLUDING LIQUID APPLIED AND KITS (FOR WATER AND/OR WATER VAPOUR CONTROL).	FLOORINGS.
THERMAL INSULATION PRODUCTS.	STRUCTURAL METALLIC PRODUCTS AND ANCILLARIES.
COMPOSITE INSULATING KITS/SYSTEMS.	INTERNAL & EXTERNAL WALL AND CEILING FINISHES. INTERNAL PARTITION KITS.
STRUCTURAL BEARINGS.	ROOF COVERINGS, ROOF LIGHTS, ROOF WINDOWS, AND ANCILLARY PRODUCTS. ROOF KITS.
PINS FOR STRUCTURAL JOINTS.	ROAD CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS.
CHIMNEYS, FLUES AND SPECIFIC PRODUCTS.	AGGREGATES.
GYPSUM PRODUCTS.	CONSTRUCTION ADHESIVES.
GEOTEXTILES, GEOMEMBRANES, AND RELATED PRODUCTS.	PRODUCTS RELATED TO CONCRETE, MORTAR AND GROUT.
CURTAIN WALLING/CLADDING/STRUCTURAL SEALANT GLAZING.	SPACE HEATING APPLIANCES.
FIXED FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT (FIRE ALARM/DETECTION, FIXED FIREFIGHTING, FIRE AND SMOKE CONTROL AND EXPLOSION SUPPRESSION PRODUCT).	PIPES-TANKS AND ANCILLARIES NOT IN CONTACT WITH WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION
SANITARY APPLIANCES.	CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS IN CONTACT WITH WATER INTENDED FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.
CIRCULATION FIXTURES: ROAD EQUIPMENT.	FLAT GLASS, PROFILED GLASS AND GLASS BLOCK PRODUCTS.
STRUCTURAL TIMBER PRODUCTS/ELEMENTS AND ANCILLARIES.	POWER, CONTROL AND COMMUNICATION CABLES.
WOOD BASED PANELS AND ELEMENTS.	SEALANTS FOR JOINTS.
CEMENT, BUILDING LIMES AND OTHER HYDRAULIC BINDERS.	FIXINGS.
REINFORCING AND PRESTRESSING STEEL FOR CONCRETE (AND ANCILLARIES). POST TENSIONING KITS.	BUILDING KITS, UNITS, AND PREFABRICATED ELEMENTS.
	FIRE STOPPING, FIRE SEALING AND FIRE PROTECTIVE PRODUCTS. FIRE RETARDANT PRODUCTS.

Golden Thread Process



Asset Info Requirements – New Build

Requirements specification and procurement



ap AIR Berkeley_Homes George Stevenson

Home Clients Berkeley_Homes Summary Facility Contacts Floors Spaces Asset Types Systems Zones Publishing Exports Import Custom Settings TOOLS Classifications

Summary

Summary Progress

Published %
86.2

Client Details

Name: Berkeley_Homes
Library: Housing_Master_List
Contact Name:
Company: Berkeley Homes (East Thames) Ltd
Organisation Code: BHET
Category: Co_45:Residential complexes

Draft %
0
0
Contacts

Draft %
100
2
Floors

Draft %
75
4
Spaces

Review%
6.1
247
Asset Types

Draft %
100
6
Systems

Draft %
100
1
Zones

Last Access

search in result...

Name	Company	Last Access	
Lee Coombs	DAT BIM	24/06/2022 10:42:07	Systems
Andrew Handley	activePLAN	24/06/2022 10:09:44	Systems

Asset Data Collection – New Build

Requirements specification and procurement



The screenshot displays the activePIM software interface. At the top, the header includes the 'ap activePIM' logo, navigation tabs for 'MPR' and 'MPR', and user information for 'George Stevenson'. A left sidebar contains navigation links for 'Home', 'Facilities', 'PROJECT', 'Categories', 'Components', 'Contacts', 'Documents', 'Resources', 'Systems', and 'Types'. The central area features a 3D architectural model of a multi-story building with a cutaway view. Below the model is a toolbar with icons for navigation and editing. On the right, a vertical list of view options is shown, each with an eye icon and a pencil icon, indicating that views can be toggled on/off and edited. The list includes: Fifth Floor (Fifth Floor 3D View), First Floor (First Floor 3D View), Fourth Floor (Fourth Floor 3D View), Ground Floor (Ground Floor 3D View), Home (Home 3D View), Roof (Roof 3D View), Second Floor (Second Floor 3D View), second floor apartment (Front Door), Third Floor (Third Floor 3D View), and Utility Cupboard (HIU in cupboard of apartment). The bottom of the interface shows a browser address bar with the URL 'https://pim.activeplan.com/facility/A360#', a breadcrumb path 'MPR-BYG-AV-ZZ-CM-W-100000.NWD', and a registration timestamp 'registered to activePLAN, 1.0.0.0-13/10/2022 19:15:55'.

Longford Court - Asset Information Model



ap PIM LC George Stevenson

Home
Facilities
Estates

PROJECT

- Barnet Homes
 - Belle Vue Estate
 - Longford Court**


Categories
Components
Contacts
Systems
Types
Documents
Issues
Attributes
Resources

Imports

Facility: Longford Court

Permissions Settings Edit

Details Floors Spaces Zones Attributes Documents Gallery Issues Models Required Data Summary



3

Address
1-128 Longford Court
London
NW4 2BU

Details

Facility [Code]:	LC
Category:	En_45_10:Residential buildings
Description:	Longford Court
Build Start Date:	02 April 1962
Handover Date:	01 April 1963
Phase:	2. Concept Design
Project Name:	Longford Court
Project Description:	
Site Name:	Belle View Estate
Site Description:	Barnet Homes, Belle View Estate, Residential
Linear Units:	meters
Area Units:	Square Metre
Volume Units:	Cubic Metre
Currency Units:	GBP



Simple digital twin - information in different systems

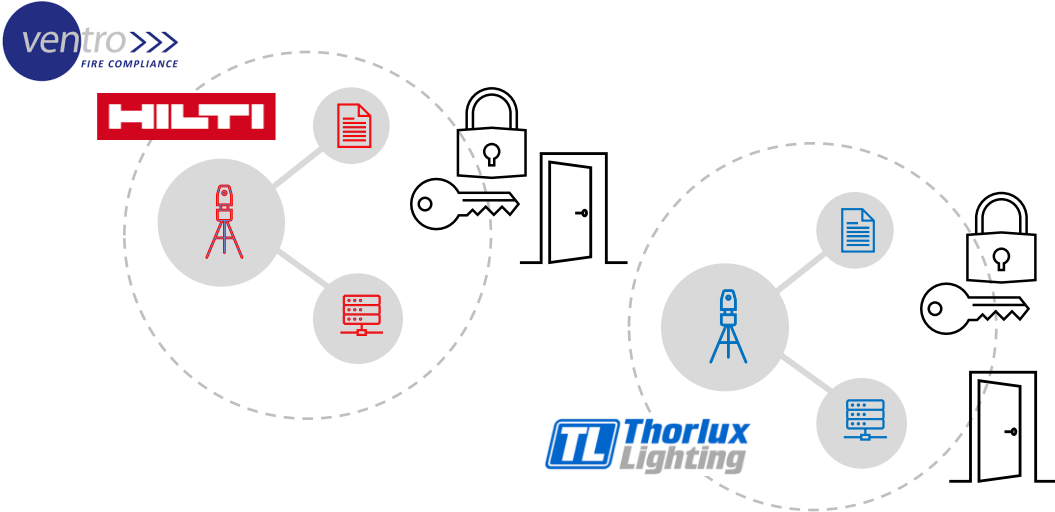
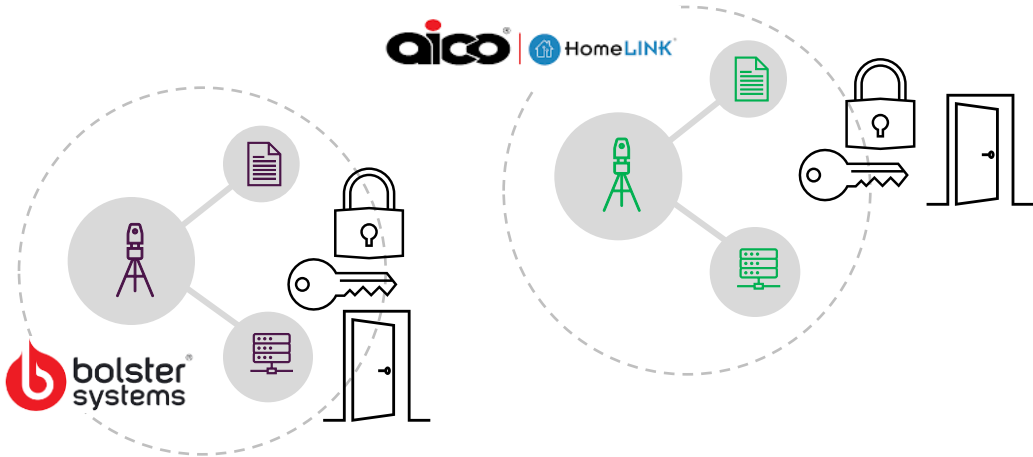
URBAN CHANGE



FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT



Safety Case Report



Spatial model of each floor



- Home
- Facilities
- Estates

PROJECT

- Barnet Homes
 - Belle Vue Estate
 - Longford Court**

- Categories
- Components
- Contacts
- Systems
- Types
- Documents
- Issues

Floors

+ Add Floor

- Details
- Floors**
- Spaces
- Zones
- Attributes
- Documents
- Gallery
- Issues
- Models
- Required D...
- Summary

search in result...

Name	Description	Category	Elevation	Height	Spaces	Net Area	
00 ⓘ	Ground Floor	Floor	0	0.00	110	690.82	
01 ⓘ	First Floor	floor	0	0.00	112	703.89	
02 ⓘ	Second Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.53	
03 ⓘ	Third Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.52	
04 ⓘ	Fourth Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.53	
05 ⓘ	Fifth Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.52	
06 ⓘ	Sixth Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.53	
07 ⓘ	Seventh Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.52	
08 ⓘ	Eighth Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.53	
09 ⓘ	Nineth Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.52	
10 ⓘ	Tenth Floor	floor	0	0.00	98	697.53	

"Intelligent" spaces (or data containers)



Floors > 00 > PLAN

+

-

00-CORL|Lefthand Corridor Ground Floor

search...

- 0 - Ground Floor
- 00 - Ground Floor
- 00-BINS - Bin Store
- 00-CBD1 - Lift Lobby Cupboard 1
- 00-CORL - Lefthand Corridor Ground Floor
- 00-CORM - Main Entrance Corridor Ground Floor
- 00-CORR - Righthand Corridor Ground Floor
- 00-DRYR - Dry Riser
- 00-ELES - Electric Cupboard
- 00-FPCPD - Fire Panel Cupboard
- 00-LIF45 - Lift 45
- 00-LIF46 - Lift 46
- 00-LIFL - Lift Lobby
- 00-REFS - Refuse Shute
- 00-RIS2 - Riser 2
- 00-STAIR - Stairs
- F01-BATH - Bathroom
- F01-BEDS - Bedsit

Apartment-level grouping of spaces



The screenshot displays a software interface for managing a floor plan. The top navigation bar shows 'Floors > 00 > PLAN'. On the left, there are zoom controls (+, -) and a pan icon. The main area shows a floor plan with a red highlight on a specific apartment unit. A tooltip for 'Flat 02' is displayed, providing the following information:

- Flat 02**
- Flat 2, Longford Court, Bell Lane, LONDON, NW4 2BU
- Category:** SL_45 : Residential spaces
- Spaces:** 11
- Net Area:** 86.79

On the right side, there is a sidebar with a search bar and a list of flats:

Flat	Action
Flat 01	+
Flat 02	+
Flat 03	+
Flat 04	+
Flat 05	+
Flat 06	+
Flat 07	+
Flat 08	+

Location of key asset types in the whole block



Code	Description	Types	Components	
EF_25_10	Walls	3	26	
Pr_25_80_81	Smoke and fire-stopping	1	48	
Pr_25_80_81_51	Mineral wool fire-stopping	1	0	
Pr_30_31_76_40	Intumescent firestop sealants	1	0	
Pr_30_59_24	Doorsets	16	25	
Pr_40_10_57_45	Internally illuminated emergency exit signs	1	6	
Pr_40_10_90_07	Beacons	1	1	
Pr_70_55_97_84	Sprinkler heads	3	48	
Pr_75_80_30	Fire detection and alarm devices and control equipment	4	9	
Pr_75_80_30_13	Carbon monoxide and heat multi-sensor detectors	1	8	
Pr_75_80_30_29	Fire alarm panels	1	2	

Key asset types' location on a floor



ap PIM LC George Stevenson

Categories > Pr_70_55_97_84:Sprinkler heads > 00 > PLAN

PROJECT

- Barnet Homes
- » Belle Vue Estate
- » Longford Court
- » 00

Categories

- » Pr_70_55_97_84:Sprinkler heads
- Components
- Contacts
- Systems
- Types
- Documents
- Issues
- Attributes

SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-LIVG-01 Tag: SP-WALL

Category

Pr_70_55_97_84:Sprinkle...

search...

- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-B-00-BIN...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-B-00-BIN...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F08-BE...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F06-HA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F07-KIT...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F04-KIT...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F07-HA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F08-BE...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F03-BA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F05-HA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F05-HA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F03-LIV...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F04-BE...
- SPRINKI FR-HFAD-TYPE-A-F08-KIT...

Key asset types' location in each space in an apartment



LC

George Stevenson

Zones > Flat 02 > 00 > PLAN

+

-

📍

DOOR-TYPE-A-F02-HALL-01 Tag: LOFSH002

Asset Group

All Assets

search...

- DOOR-TYPE-A-F02-HALL-01
- FIRE-CALL-POINT-TYPE-A-F02-HA...
- HEAT-DECTOR-TYPE-A-F02-KITN-...
- SMOKE-DECTOR-TYPE-A-F02-HAL...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-BA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-BE...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-BE...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-HA...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-KIT...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-LIV...
- SPRINKLER-HEAD-TYPE-A-F02-LIV...

Grouping of components to support decisions



Component Groups

+ Add Group

Search






















Groups

Group Type 

select group type...

search in result...



Name	Description	#Assets	Group Type	
Building Evacuation	Building Doors and Signage	26	Detection	  
Detection of Fire or Smoke	Detection of Fire or Smoke	27	Detection	  
Fire doors	Fire doors	16	Fire Safety Inspection	  
Fire Stopping	Fire Stopping Installation	74	Fire Safety Inspection	  
Fire Suppression	Fire Suppression components	48	Fire Suppression	  
Fire Wall - 60 min	Fire Wall - 60 min	18	Condition Survey	  
Fire Walls - 30 min	Fire Walls - 30 min	8	Condition Survey	  

Which walls protect fire compartments?



ap PIM

LC

George Stevenson



PROJECT

- Barnet Homes
- » Belle Vue Estate
- » Longford Court
- » 00

- Categories
- Components
- » Fire Wall - 60 min**
- Contacts
- Systems
- Types
- Documents
- Issues
- Attributes
- Resources

Index > Groups > Fire Wall - 60 min > 00 > PLAN



search...

- 00 - Ground Floor**
- 01 - First Floor
- 02 - Second Floor
- 03 - Third Floor
- 04 - Fourth Floor
- 05 - Fifth Floor
- 06 - Sixth Floor
- 07 - Seventh Floor
- 08 - Eighth Floor
- 09 - Ninth Floor
- 10 - Tenth Floor
- 11 - Eleventh Floor
- 12 - Twelfth Floor
- 13 - Thirteenth Floor
- 14 - Fourteenth Floor
- 15 - Fifteenth Floor



Company: ATE Fire Protection Limited

Location: Fire Stopping Report / Ged Old / Val & Jack New / Geds Calender / 2019-2020 Cal



0018:31 - History 1 of 1 (latest)



Pin Photos
1 of 2



Pin Photos
2 of 2

Pin Number: 0018:31
Date Added: 07/08/2020 - 10:45
Contractor: 31 - Val Malitchi
Status: Installed
Rating: FR
FR: 60
Item Type: Hole, Pipe x 2
Installation Type: FSI Pyrocoustic Mastic, FSI Stopseal Fire Batt
Width: 1
Height: .5
Comments:

X2 Level 13 plot 106

Which other assets protect fire compartments?



ap PIM LC George Stevenson

PROJECT

- Barnet Homes
- Belle Vue Estate
- Longford Court
- 00

Categories

Components

Fire Stopping

Contacts

Systems

Types

Documents

Issues

Attributes

Resources

Index > Groups > Fire Stopping > 00 > PLAN

F02-CBD2|Cupboard 2|Zones:Flat 02

Asset

Name	FIRE-STOPPING-01-F02-RISER-02
Description	Fire Stopping
Serial Number	

registered to activePLAN, 1.0.0.0-04/07/2023 15:58:38

<https://pim.activeplan.com/Assets/AssetGroup/Plan#F02-CBD2>

Our digital record includes information from the contractor



Component: FIRE-STOPPING-01-F02-RISER-02

[Edit](#)

Details

Assemblies

Attributes

Documents

Gallery

Issues

Component Photograph



Type Photograph

Type [FIRE-STOPPING-01](#)

Category : [Pr_25_80_81 : Smoke and fire-stopping](#)

Model Number : PYROCOUSTIC® SEALANT and STOPSEAL® BATT

Model Reference :

Manufacturer : FSI (info@fsiltd.com)

Asset Type : Fixed

Description Fire Stopping

Warranty Description

[Warranty Details](#) Default Warranty 1 Year

Which products/materials were used?



Type: FIRE-STOPPING-01

[Edit](#) [Products](#) [Word](#)

[Details](#) [Assembl...](#) [Attributes](#) [Compon...](#) [Docume...](#) [Gallery](#) [Impacts](#) [Issues](#) [Job](#) [Manufac...](#) [Plan](#) [Require...](#) [Spares](#) [Warranty](#)

Type Photograph



Photographs 1

Name: FIRE-STOPPING-01

Requirement: Default Asset Type

Stages:

[6] Handover & Close Out



87 %

Is Product Library: True

Category: [Pr_25_80_81 : Smoke and fire-stopping](#)

Model Number :
PYROCOUSTIC® SEALANT and STOPSEAL® BATT

Model Reference :

Manufacturer : FSi

Asset Type : Fixed

Details

Expected Life: 30 Year's

Replacement Cost:

Shape:

Descriptive Size:

Nominal Sizes

Length: Width: Height:

Colour:

Finish:

Grade:

Constituents:

The screenshot displays the Activeplan (simple) Digital Twin interface. The top navigation bar includes the 'ap PIM' logo, a menu icon, the user 'LC', and links for 'HelpDesk' and 'Tim Aikin'. The left sidebar contains navigation options: 'Clients', 'PROJECT' (with sub-items 'Barnet Homes', 'Longford Court', and 'Flats 1-128'), 'Categories', 'Components' (highlighted), 'Contacts', 'Systems', 'Types', 'Documents', 'Issues', 'Attributes', and 'Resources'. The main content area is titled 'Component Groups' and features a search bar and a '+ Add Group' button. Below this is a table with columns for Name, Description, #Assets, and Group Type. The table lists eight component groups, each with a set of icons for actions like add, edit, and delete. At the bottom, it shows 'Showing 1 to 8 of 8 rows' and '12 rows per page'.

Name	Description	#Assets	Group Type	
Building Evaluation	Building Doors and Signage	26	Fire / Smoke Detection	
Detection of Fire or Smoke	Detection of Fire or Smoke	70	Fire / Smoke Detection	
Fire doors	Fire doors	20	Fire Safety Inspection	
Fire Stopping	Fire Stopping Installation	78	Fire Safety Inspection	
Fire Suppression	Fire Suppression components	48	Fire Suppression	
Fire Wall - 60 min	Fire Wall - 60 min	18	Condition Survey	
Fire Walls - 30 min	Fire Walls - 30 min	8	Condition Survey	
HomeLink Devices	acio Home Link Devices	43	Fire / Smoke Detection	

Verifying assets



ap PIM LCLBH Tim Aikin

PROJECT

- Barnet Homes
 - 1-128 Longford Court
 - 1-128 Longford Court
 - 00

Categories

Components

Building Evacuation

Contacts

Documents

Issues

Resources

Systems

Types

Q Index > Groups > Building Evacuation > 00 > PLAN

component mode
clear button

00-CORM|Main Entrance Corridor Ground Floor

Room Tag 00-CORM

Floor 00

Description
Main Entrance Corridor Ground Floor

Additional Tags

Zones

Usable Height 0

Gross Area 78.83

localhost:49407/Assets/AssetGroup/Plan#00-CORM registered to activePLAN, 1.0.0.0-07/07/2023 19:09:59

Creating asset lists

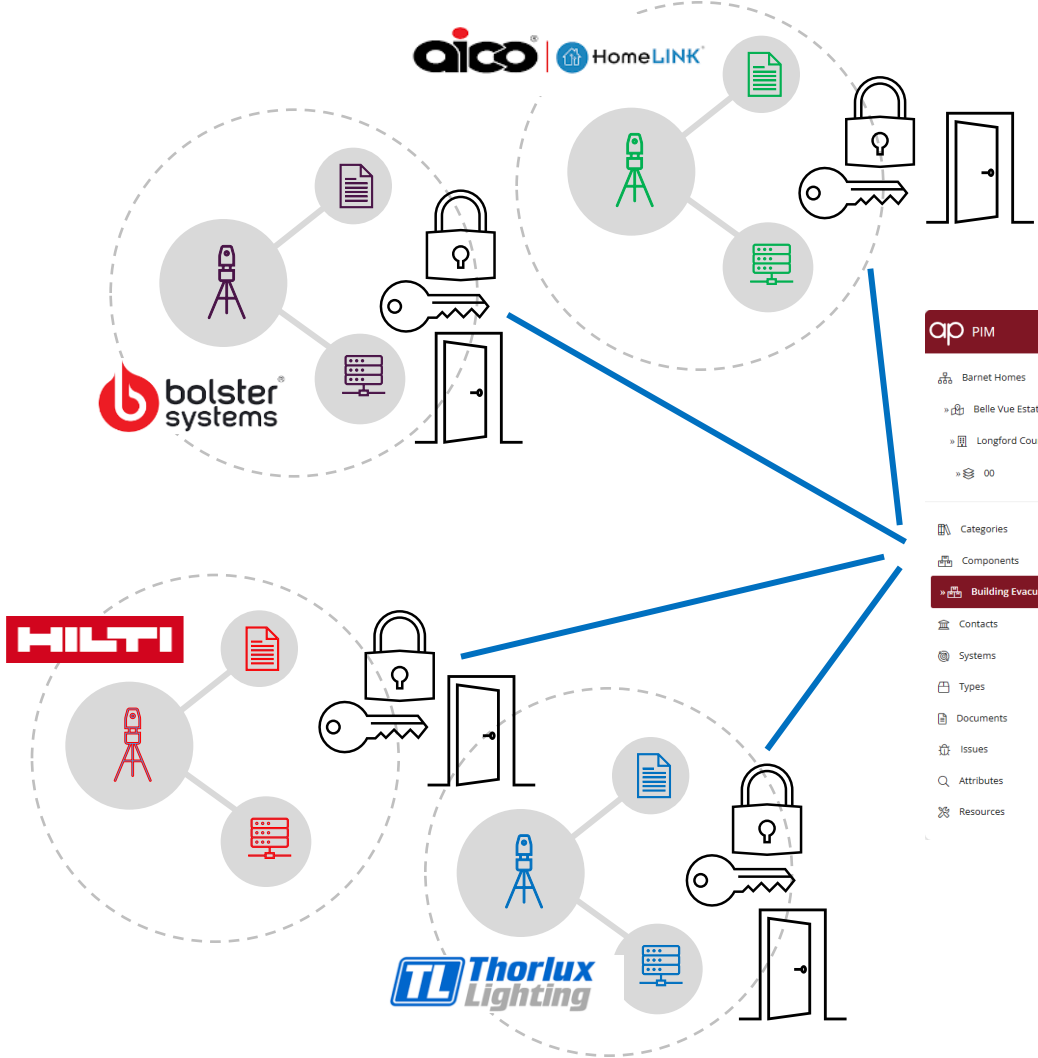


The screenshot displays the PIM software interface. At the top, the 'ap PIM' logo is on the left, and the user name 'Tim Aikin' is on the right. A navigation breadcrumb shows 'Spaces > 00-CORM > 360 PHOTO'. The main area shows a 360-degree photo of a hallway with yellow asset tags: 'DOOR-TYPE-10' on a blue door, 'EXIT-SIGN-TYPE-A' on a ceiling sign, and 'DOOR-TYPE-9' on a blue door. A search bar on the right contains 'search...'. Below it, a list of search results is shown:

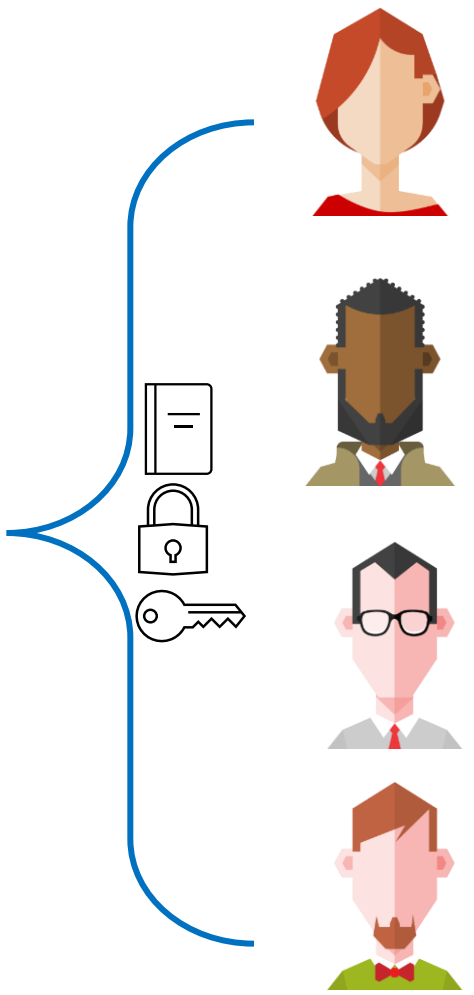
- 1/2 DOOR-TYPE-10-Corridor
- 1/1 DOOR-TYPE-12-
- 1/2 EXIT-SIGN-TYPE-A-Illuminated Exit Sign
- 1/1 DOOR-TYPE-9-Lift Lobby Doors

The left sidebar contains navigation options: Home, Facilities, Estates, PROJECT, Barnet Homes, 1-128 Longford Court, 00, 00-CORM, Categories, Components, Contacts, Documents, and Issues.

Integrations for viewing information held remotely



The screenshot shows the **ap PIM** (Product Information Management) interface. The top navigation bar includes the **ap PIM** logo, a search bar, and the user name **Tim Atkin**. The main content area displays a **Building Evacuation** plan for **Barnet Homes**, with a sidebar on the left listing categories like **Belle Vue Estate**, **Longford Court**, and **00**. A right-hand panel shows **Asset** details for **DOOR-TYPE-9-00-LIFL-01**, including its description as **Lift Lobby Doors** and a **Tag Number** of **C4_GF**. The interface is registered to **activePLAN, 1.0.0.0-27/04/2023 20:31:17**.



AICO Homelink dashboard – entire estate



Cliff Kneale - barnet_homes

Connected Domestic Properties
5,040 of 10,000 (50.4%)

Monitored Rooms
23,307

Total Connected Devices
28,347

Total Active Alerts
2,060

Active Alerts 2,060

Alarms

9

73 (+3.86%)
since last month

Priority Maintenance

347

105 (-41.34%)
since last month

Maintenance

1704

161 (+2.52%)
since last month

Active Alert Types 2,060

Alarms	#	🏠	📱	🕒
Hardware Interconnect Alarm Activated	4	4	0	
Fire Alarm Activated	2	2	0	
High Level Co Detected	1	1	0	
Low Level Co Detected	1	1	0	

Connected Devices Installed 28,347

Fire Alarm	15642
Gateway	5040
Carbon Monoxide & Fire Alarm	4295
Ei Accessory	2368
Environment & Carbon Dioxide Sensor	511
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	481

Insights

High Risks

120

91 (+3033.33%)
since last month

Medium Risks

102

64 (+3200%)
since last month

Low Risks

582

465 (+46500%)
since last month

Insight Types

Insight Type	Low	Medium	High
Cold home risk	125	0	0
Damp and mould risk	75	10	10
Draught risk	25	40	35
Dust mite allergen risk	100	5	0
Excess heat risk	25	25	50
Heat loss risk	100	5	0
Indoor air quality risk	75	10	15
Void risk	50	10	5

Activeplan (simple) Digital Twin



Smoke and air quality sensors



The screenshot displays the Activeplan PIM interface. The top navigation bar includes the 'ap PIM' logo, the user 'LCLBH', and the user name 'Tim Aikin'. A left-hand navigation menu lists various sections: Home, Facilities, Estates, PROJECT (with sub-items for Barnet Homes and 1-128 Longford Court), Categories, Components, Contacts, Documents, Issues, Resources, and Systems. The main content area is titled 'Facility: 1-128 Longford Court' and features a grid of tabs: Details, Floors, Spaces, Zones, Attribu..., Docu..., Gallery, Issues, Models, Requir..., and Summ... The 'Details' tab is active, showing a large photograph of a multi-story residential building. Below the photo is an 'Address' field with a yellow pin icon, containing the text: '1-128 Longford Court, London, NW4 2BU, United Kingdom'. To the right of the photo is a 'Map Location' section. On the far right, a 'Details' panel lists the following information: Facility [Code]: LCLBH; Category: En_45_10:Residential buildings; Description: (empty); Build Start Date: 01 January 0001; Handover Date: 01 January 0001; Phase: (empty); Work Stage: 6; Project Name: 1-128 Longford Court; Project Description: (empty); Site Name: (empty). At the top right of the main content area are three buttons: 'Permissions', 'Settings', and 'Edit'.

Thorlux Smart Scan – Emergency lighting



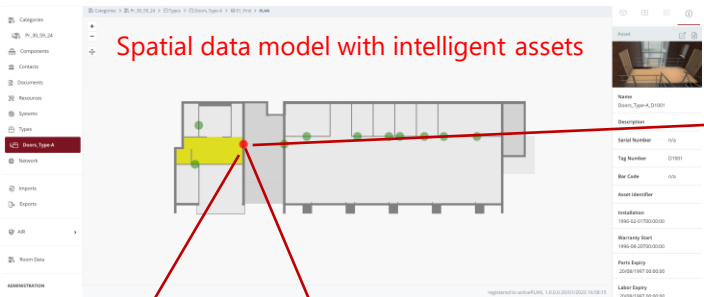
The screenshot displays the Thorlux Smart Scan interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Thorlux logo, the 'SMARTSCAN' title, and user information (TIM). Below this is a green header for 'ENERGY USAGE'. The main content area is titled 'GROUPS' and contains a table with the following data:

GROUP	INTERNAL LUMINAIRES	INTERNAL EMERGENCY LUMINAIRES	EXTERNAL LUMINAIRES	EXTERNAL EMERGENCY LUMINAIRES	EMERGENCY LUMINAIRES	OTHER DEVICES	TOTAL DEVICES	NOTIFICATIONS
(1) BASEMENT LEVEL	12	6	0	0	0	0	18	0
(2) BASEMENT LEVEL MAINS INTAKE ...	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
(3) BASEMENT LEVEL	0	0	0	6	0	0	6	0
(4) BASEMENT LEVEL	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
(5) GROUND FLOOR	0	6	0	0	0	0	6	0
(6) 1ST FLOOR	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
(7) 1ST FLOOR	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
(8) 2ND FLOOR	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0
(9) 2ND FLOOR	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
(10) 3RD FLOOR	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	1
(11) 3RD FLOOR	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
(12) 4TH FLOOR	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0

Federated Golden Threads

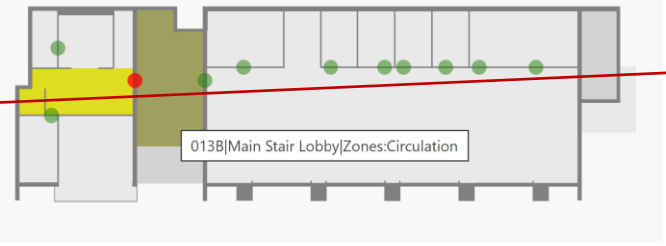


Asset tag

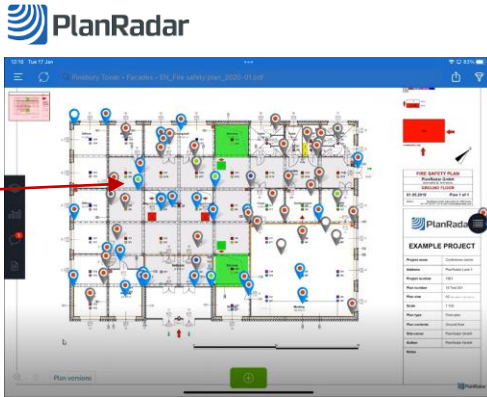


Spatial data model with intelligent assets

Intelligent spaces inc fire corridors, providing context of assets



013B|Main Stair Lobby|Zones:Circulation

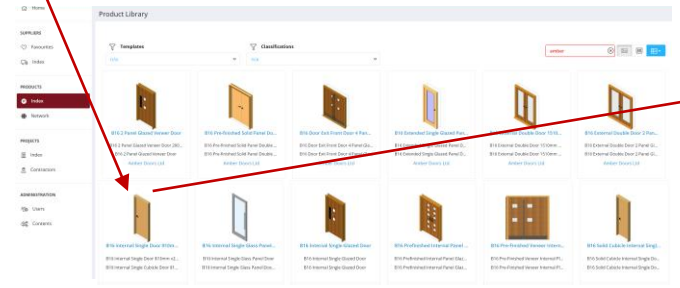


Automated data validation
Validation Summary

Passed Failed = 30%

- Serial Number
- Installation Date
- Warranty Start Date
- Tag Number
- Asset Identifier
- Asset Length
- Area
- Document: DOP declaration of performance
- Document: Closeout Submittals
- Document: Design Image

Product Libraries



Product Data Sheet

B16 Internal Single Cubicle Door 810mm x2110mm
Model Number: 200010

Manufacturer Details
Amber Doors Ltd
Mason Way, Platts Common Industrial Estate
Horland
Barnsley
S74 9TG
Tel: 01455 503624
Web: <@bbsite@ad>
Email: info@internaldoors.co.uk

Primary Properties
Category: Pr_30_39_24 : Doorsets
Size: 810mm x 355mm x 2110mm
Expected Life: 30 Year
Colour: Natural Wood
Finish: Varnish
Grade: underfined
Materials: Wood
Performance:

Details
B16 Internal Single Cubicle Door 810mm x2110mm
Features:
Colour: Natural Wood
Material: Wood
Finish: Varnish
Product Shape: Rectangular

Product Warranty
B16 Internal Single Cubicle Door 810mm x2110mm
Model Number: 200010
Warranty Parts Guarantee: Amber Doors Ltd
Warranty Parts Period: 3 Year
Warranty Labor Guarantee: Amber Doors Ltd
Warranty Labor Period: 1 Year
Warranty Details:
Constructor Warranty



SE Controls – Smoke Vent sensors



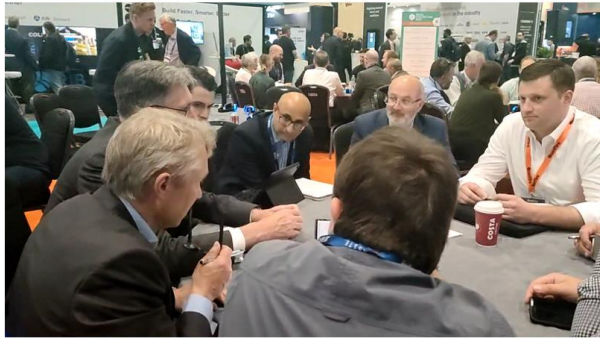
The image displays two side-by-side screenshots of the ActivePlan software interface, showing the configuration of smoke vent sensors. Both screenshots are taken from a web browser window with the URL <https://pim-sandbox.activeplan.com/plan/f525bd5e-865a-462d-846d-23830cecd8e5/AssetGroup/SE%20Controls%20Schematic?Floor=SCH-FIRE> on the left and <https://pim-sandbox.activeplan.com/plan/f525bd5e-865a-462d-846d-23830cecd8e5/AssetGroup/SE%20Controls%20Schematic?Floor=FL01> on the right.

The left screenshot shows a schematic diagram of the smoke vent sensor controls. The diagram includes components labeled SA, OBC, CL, FA, and a red highlighted area. A plus sign (+) is visible between the two screenshots.

The right screenshot shows a floor plan of the building with a red highlighted area corresponding to the schematic. The floor plan shows a complex layout of rooms and corridors, with the red area indicating the location of the smoke vent sensor controls.

Both screenshots show the software interface with a green header bar containing the 'ap' logo, the user name 'Tim Aikin', and a 'HelpDesk' link. The interface includes a toolbar with various icons for editing and viewing the plan. The Windows taskbar is visible at the bottom of both screenshots, showing the time as 08:40 on 19/10/2023.

1. How do we prevent incorrect design, selection, and installation of fire safety products?



Will Perkins	SE Controls
Jimmy Collins	Knauf
Roy Buckingham	Abloy UK
Craig Wells	Quelfire
Elliot Dawson	Distinction Doors
Stephen Gore	Swegon UK
Paul White	Ventilation Fire Smoke
Gordon Crick	HSE
Sam Sambasivan	LUL/BB7

2. How do we ensure continuity and relationship of asset safety information throughout asset lifetime?



Elliot Brown	The FDI
Chris Lucas	HSE
Andrew Sturgess	Aico
Ian Smith	Select Consultant
Ishka Heart	Network Homes
Alastair Brockett	Hilti
Niall O'Rourke	Ruark Consulting
Glen Jackson	Swan House
Ben Blackwood	Ballymore

3. How do we ensure that the Building Safety data is live – not an outdated snapshot in time?



Andrew Holley	Tower Hamlets
	Community Housing
Edward Coster	Clarion
Neville Tomblin	Southampton City Council
Adam Sanders	Risk Base
Simon Collery	Camden
Jenny Harris	Sanctuary
Ana Matic	Scott Brownrigg
Will Franks	Adelard (NCC)

4. How do we ensure that the incomplete Building Services Design does not impact Construction ?



Paul McSoley	Mace Group
Jarek Wityk	Winter Electrical
Scott Sanderson	PRP
George Stevenson	Activeplan
Dave Peacock	Operance
Mandeep Singh	Hydrock
Paul Oakley	ActivePlan