ACT Government | ACT Health

Our reference: **ACTHDFOI22-23.30**

[redacted]

Dear [redacted]

DECISION ON YOUR ACCESS APPLICATION

I refer to your application under section 30 of the *Freedom of Information Act 2016* (FOI Act) received by ACT Health Directorate (ACTHD) on Wednesday 4 January 2023 and rescoped on **Monday 13 February 2023**.

This application requested access to:

'Provide the below from 2018:

- *ministerial (or official) briefings in relation to Calvary fire safety critical Infrastructure; or*
- *Meeting papers for a specific timeframe in relation to Calvary fire safety critical Infrastructure; or*
- *Progress update reports and/or budget expenditure reports on Calvary fire safety critical Infrastructure.'*

I am an Information Officer appointed by the Director-General of ACT Health Directorate (ACTHD) under section 18 of the FOI Act to deal with access applications made under Part 5 of the Act. ACTHD was required to provide a decision on your access application by Tuesday 4 April 2023 which was agreed to be extended to **Thursday 13 April 2023**.

Decisions

The relevant third parties initiated the Ombudsman review process under part 8 of the Act, providing objections to release of information which the Directorate received notification on **Monday 5 June 2023.**

ACTHD received correspondence from the Ombudsman on **Wednesday 19 July 2023** relaying the withdrawal of the relevant third parties' review application. To comply with the withdrawal of objection, I have included at Attachment A to this letter, a copy of the relevant document as an additional release.

Charges

Processing charges are not applicable to this request.

Disclosure Log

Under section 28 of the FOI Act, ACTHD maintains an online record of access applications called a disclosure log. The scope of your access application, my decision and documents released to you will be published in the disclosure log not less than three days but not more than 10 days after the date of this decision. Your personal contact details will not be published.

https://www.health.act.gov.au/about-our-health-system/freedom-information/disclosure-log.

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal (ACAT) review

Under section 84 of the Act, if a decision is made under section 82(1) on an Ombudsman review, you may apply to the ACAT for review of the Ombudsman decision. Further information may be obtained from the ACAT at:

ACT Civil and Administrative Tribunal
Level 4, 1 Moore St
GPO Box 370
Canberra City ACT 2601
Telephone: (02) 6207 1740
http://www.acat.act.gov.au/

Further assistance

Should you have any queries in relation to your request, please do not hesitate to contact the FOI Coordinator on (02) 5124 9831 or email HealthFOI@act.gov.au.

Yours sincerely,

Jacinta George
Executive Group Manager
Health System Planning and Evaluation
ACT Health Directorate

2 August 2023

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT
PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007
REVISION A

				Initial Risk Considered when no control measures are considered.				Residual Risk The risk score that is in place at the cessation of the risk assessment & demonstrates whether the additional controls are in place and effective. Risk Score = Initial Controls + Residual Controls				
No	**System**	**Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)**	**Impact**	**Consequence**	**Likelihood**	**Risk Score**	**Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)**	**Consequence**	**Likelihood**	**Risk Score**	**Comments / Outcomes**	**CPHB Comments**
BLD 1 - XAVIER BUILDING												
1.01	Services penetrations through fire and smoke walls.	Services penetrations through fire and smoke walls in ceiling spaces is significant.	Fire and smoke spread through services penetrations presents a risk to occupants and property which would otherwise be expected to be located in a point of relative safety due to fire and smoke compartmentation.	Catastrophic	Possible	Critical	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. Limit combustible materials adjacent penetrations to limit fire spread potential.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. To further reduce the risk, it is recommended smoke sealing higher risk penetrations.	Risk assessment completed. Mitigation measures are in progress as part of the capital works project. The smoke spread was identified as a higher risk than fire spread. Effective smoke sealing but not necessarily compliant was identified as a mitigation. This has been divided into above ceiling and below ceiling categories. The below ceiling DB cupboards have quotes provided and the contractor is about to be engaged subject to some scope finalisation. The fire doors have been completed in a compliant manner. The above ceiling component is significant and requires considerable funding. The Fire Compartment Wall FSP design report contains a budget estimate that set out the approximate costs. Funding is yet to be allocated.
1.02	Sprinklers	The existing Fire Engineering Report for L3 roof top plant rooms requires the space between the two roofs to be sprinkler protected. Plant equipment is located within this enclosed roof space and is not sprinklered protected.	Risk to occupants is minimum, as the plant room spaces are considered to have limited access. However, fire ignition within the roof space if uncontrolled can grow / spread to a point where it presents a danger to occupants.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	1. The plant room is provided with complaint smoke detection devices and building is provided with occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation.	Minor	Unlikely	Moderate		This will be added to future works. However, from an overall risk perspective on the hospital campus, these works are a lower priority compared to smoke sealing works in Xavier/Marian.
1.03	Sprinklers	Operating Theatre on Level 2 has undergone refurbishment in 2017 with below ceiling sprinklers compliant to Ordinary Hazard 1 classification under AS 2118:1999 and above ceiling sprinklers compliant to Lighting Hazard classification. Block plan at site shows sprinkler system was upgraded in 2002 in compliance with AS 2118.	Not having appropriate baseline data. Compliance issues are not picked up as part of testing and maintenance.	Minor	Possible	Moderate	Action 1. An audit has been carried out by Form1 which informs which areas have which hazard classification sprinkler heads. This is yet to be assessed by the consultant team to provide a gap analysis between actual and current design compliance.	Minor	Possible	Moderate		This work will be completed as part of the Dry Fire Stage 2 project

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

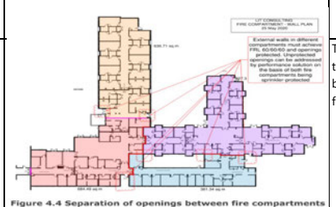
PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
BLD 3 - MARIAN BUILDING												
3.01	Smoke Compartmentation	Smoke Compartmentation - The level 2 South East fire compartment is a ward area of approximately 735 m2. Currently no smoke separation is provided in the fire compartment. BCA requires 500 sqm maximum size smoke compartment.	Uninhibited smoke spread within the ward presents a risk to egressing occupants who are high risk and require extended time to evacuate (they may be bed-ridden).	Major	Possible	High	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. Limit combustible materials in the compartment to limit fire spread potential.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
3.02	Smoke Compartmentation	Smoke Compartmentation - The central fire compartment of level 3 is a ward area of approximately 850 m2. Currently no smoke separation is provided in the fire compartment. BCA requires 500 sqm maximum size smoke compartment.	Uninhibited smoke spread within the ward presents a risk to egressing occupants who are high risk and require extended time to evacuate (they may be bed-ridden).	Major	Possible	High	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. Limit combustible materials in the compartment to limit fire spread potential.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
3.03	Smoke Compartmentation	Smoke Compartmentation - The level 3 West fire compartment is a ward area of approximately 950 m2. Currently no smoke separation is provided in the fire compartment. BCA requires 500 sqm maximum size smoke compartment.	Uninhibited smoke spread within the ward presents a risk to egressing occupants who are high risk and require extended time to evacuate (they may be bed-ridden).	Major	Possible	High	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. Limit combustible materials in the compartment to limit fire spread potential.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
3.04	Smoke Compartmentation	Performance solution 3 of the existing Fire Engineering Report permits the three smoke compartments in the level 2 operating theatre and recovery area to form a fire compartment greater than 2000 m2. Fire and smoke compartments to be rectified to be consistent with the concept fire and smoke compartment plans issued by Lit Consulting on 30/06/2020.	Uninhibited smoke spread within the ward presents a risk to egressing occupants who are high risk and require extended time to evacuate (they may be bed-ridden).	Major	Possible	High	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. Limit combustible materials in the compartment to limit fire spread potential.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
3.05	Services penetrations through fire and smoke walls.	Services penetrations through fire and smoke walls in ceiling spaces is significant.	Fire and smoke spread through services penetrations presents a risk to occupants and property which would otherwise be expected to be located in a point of relative safety due to fire and smoke compartmentation.	Catastrophic	Possible	Critical	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. Limit combustible materials in the compartment to limit fire spread potential.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. To further reduce the risk, it is recommended smoke sealing higher risk penetrations.	Risk assessment completed. Mitigation measures are in progress as part of the capital works project. The smoke spread was identified as a higher risk than fire spread. Effective smoke sealing but not necessarily compliant was identified as a mitigation. This has been divided into above ceiling and below ceiling categories. The below ceiling DB cupboards have quotes provided and the contractor is about to be engaged subject to some scope finalisation. The fire doors have been completed in a compliant manner. The above ceiling component is significant and requires considerable funding. The Fire Compartment Wall FSP design report contains a budget estimate that set out the approximate costs. Funding is yet to be allocated.
3.06	Fire Sprinklers	New sprinkler system works that have occurred must have coverage complying with the standard referenced by the BCA at the time of Building Approval (e.g. AS 2118.1:2017 currently). However, the Block plan at site shows sprinkler system was upgraded in 2002. To be confirmed.	Not having appropriate baseline data. Compliance issues are not picked up as part of testing and maintenance.	Minor	Possible	Moderate	Action 1. Assess base line data to ensure design and works are compliant.	Minor	Possible	Moderate		The sprinkler system for the building must comply with AS 2118.1-1999 as per the upgrade in 2002. New works that occur must have coverage complying with the standard referenced by the BCA at the time of Building Approval (eg AS 2118.1:2017 currently). This review is part of Dry Fire Stage 2 works

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
BLD 4 - KEANEY BUILDING												
4.01	Fire compartments Smoke compartments	Doorway between smoke compartment 1 & 2 is not self-closing and is not fitted with smoke seals.	Smoke spreads through doorway and between smoke compartments. Smoke spread presents a risk to egressing occupants who are high risk and require extended time to evacuate (they may be bed-ridden).	Major	Unlikely	High	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages. 4. The doorways are full height and therefore smoke would need to fill a room and descend before the smoke layer is low enough to pass through an opening in the door and spread between compartments.	Minor	Unlikely	Moderate		Complies with BCA. However, standard industry practice requires openings to be protected where they are within 6m of other buildings. To be reviewed for Dry Fire Stage 2 works
4.02	Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments	External walls and openings within those walls of separate fire compartments must be separated by more than 6 m if they are opposite each other and 3 m if they are orthogonal to each other. Multiple walls and openings between fire compartments are within the distances set out in BCA clause C3.3 and are not protected in accordance wit BCA Clause C3.4.  Figure 4.4 Separation of openings between fire compartments	Proximity of openings in different fire compartments may promote fire spread between them, presenting a risk to occupants who would otherwise be located in a point of relative safety.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. Sprinkler system will limit the likelihood of spread between compartments. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. It is assumed all openings are fitted with non fire rated doors and windows. Whilst they don't comply, it is better to have something there rather than an opening with no fitting.	Minor	Rare	Low		A Fire Safety Upgrade Report (FSUR) documented a fire engineering assessment to permit this issue in ACT20022-KNY FSUR Rev A dated 29 April 2021 by Lit Consulting. In-principle support was also provided at FEB stage by ACTFR. The report needs to be formally by included in a BA or the like to include in the building files. This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
4.03	Fire hydrant system		The close proximity of the external attack hydrants to the building may expose the attending fire brigade to fire hazards, particularly the radiant heat from the fire.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. The buildings are provided with fire sprinkler system. Worth noting that the 10 m rule won't apply to sprinkler-protected building when the new edition of AS 2419.1 (2021 edition) is adopted via NCC2022. 2. If there are other external hydrants located less than 60 m from the external attack hydrants it should assist the fire brigade address the fire hazard, this is because coverage can be achieved from a hydrant that is not subject to untenable conditions.	Insignificant	Rare	Low		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
4.04	Fire extinguishers	CO2 type Fire Extinguishers are installed in office occupancy / along the corridors instead of ABE powder type FE.	Carbon dioxide can be used on Class B (Flammable liquids) & Class E (Electrical Equipment's) fires. They are usually ineffective on Class A (Flammable Materials) fires. Office occupancy and corridors will need Fire Extinguishers that are effective against Class A (Flammable Materials) fires. Occupants may not be able to successfully extinguish a fire in its early stages, resulting in fire growth and spread.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. The buildings is provided with fire sprinkler system and fire hose reels. These measures should be available to facilitate the suppression of Class A fires. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation.	Minor	Rare	Low	1. Considering the impact of the issue versus the cost to rectify the issue, it is recommended this issue be rectified.	Completed

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
BLD 5 - O SHANNASSY BUILDING												
5.01	Fire compartments	The total building floor area is approximately 3748 m2 in Lower Ground and Ground. This exceeds the maximum fire compartment size for type C construction under the BCA which is 3000 m2.	Fire and smoke spread to different compartments presents a risk to occupants and property which would otherwise be expected to be located in a point of relative safety due compliant fire and smoke compartmentation.	Minor	Rare	Low	1. The building is provided with fire sprinkler system. It is expected to suppress a fire or mitigate the spread of fire until occupant evacuation is achieved. Sprinkler system will limit the likelihood of spread between compartments. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. It is assumed all openings are fitted with non fire rated doors and windows. Whilst they don't comply, it is better to have something there rather than an opening with nothing fitted. 4. Relatively minor increase in fire compartment size (25% increase) compared to BCA requirements.	Minor	Rare	Low		From an overall risk perspective on the hospital campus, this building is considered low risk as it is a low rise building and contains staff that are awake. Xavier and Marian are considered higher priority buildings to rectify.
5.02	Fire compartments	There is no fire separation between the link and O'Shannassy. Keaney is fire separated from the link, but Marian is not. The eastern part of the building is located within 5 m of Keaney Building and contains unprotected openings. Walls and openings to be protected where they are within 6 m of other buildings.	Proximity of openings in different fire compartments may promote fire spread between them, presenting a risk to occupants who would otherwise be located in a point of relative safety.	Moderate	Rare	Moderate	1. Keaney building is provided with a fire sprinkler system. It should assist in containing fires with Keaney Building. 2. Keaney and O'Shannassy buildings are provided with smoke detection system and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate in occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages.	Minor	Rare	Low		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet ot be confirmed.
5.03	Separation of equipment	The automatic-closing of the door in the lift room does not comply.	Fire and smoke spread through doorway and between fire compartments.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. The lift room is provided with smoke detection system and the building is provided with occupant warning devices. This will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 2. It is assumed the lift room is fire separated and therefore we should expect a degree of fire spread mitigation.	Minor	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet ot be confirmed.
5.04	Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments	There are external walls and openings in separate fire compartments on the Lower Ground floor that are not protected as required. Does not comply.	Proximity of openings in different fire compartments may promote fire spread between them, presenting a risk to occupants who would otherwise be located in a point of relative safety.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 2. It is assumed all openings are fitted with non fire rated doors and windows. Whilst they don't comply, it is better to have something there rather than an opening with no fitting.	Minor	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet ot be confirmed.
5.05	Barriers to prevent falls and handrails	The balustrade and handrail around the central stair has a height of 830 mm instead 865 mm and 1 m is required for handrails and balustrades respectively. Although this is not a fire safety issue, it is considered to be a significant safety issue.	Hazard of falling is present.	Major	Likely	High	1. The control measure is that there still are balustrades and handrails, they are just not meeting the BCA height requirements. These will still act to prevent falls, but not be as effective as complaint balustrades and handrails.	Major	Unlikely	High		Not a fire safety issue and to be rectified as part of the future projects
5.06	Fire hydrant system	External attack hydrants are located within 10 m of the external wall.	The close proximity of the external attack hydrants to the building may expose the attending fire brigade to fire hazards, particularly the radiant heat from the fire.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. If there are other external hydrants located less than 60 m from the external attack hydrants it should assist the fire brigade address the fire hazard, this is because coverage can be achieved from a hydrant that is not subject to untenable conditions. 2. If the detection system is monitored it will promote prompt fire brigade attendance.	Moderate	Rare	Moderate		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
5.07	Fire hose reel system	Fire hose reel (FHR) coverage exceeds the requirements of 2441-2005 on the Lower Ground. The distance is up to 44 m instead of 36 m of hose plus 4 m of water spray.	Limited suppression to fight the fire initially results in a fire growing uncontrolled.	Minor	Possible	Moderate	1. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001, these will facilitate in occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages.	Insignificant	Unlikely	Low		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
BLD 6 - LEWISHAM BUILDING												
6.01	Fire compartmentation	The northern part of the building (including parts of the linkway) is located within 3 m of the Mark Maher building. The fire rating of existing walls cannot be ascertained by visual inspection. There appears to be no fire separation between Lewisham Building and Mark Maher Building.	Fire and smoke spread presents a risk to occupants and property which would otherwise be expected to be located in a point of relative safety due to fire and smoke compartmentation.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. Combination of detection and portable fire extinguishers allows occupants to be alerted to a fire and attempt firefighting in early stages. Further investigation is required to provide control measures.	Moderate	Possible	High		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
6.02	Fire compartmentation	There is no fire separation between the building and the linkway connecting Lewisham Building to Xavier Building.	Proximity of openings in different fire compartments may promote fire spread between them, presenting a risk to occupants who would otherwise be located in a point of relative safety.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate	1. If the Xavier building is provided with fire sprinkler system it should assist in containing fires within Xavier Building. 2. If the Lewisham building is provided with smoke detection system and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 3. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001. These will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages.	Minor	Rare	Low		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
6.03	Fire compartmentation	There is no fire separation between the building and the linkway connecting Lewisham Building to Mark Maher Building. However, smoke separation is provided. In addition, fire separation is provided further along the linkway, closer to Mark Maher Building. It is unclear if the linkway was considered to be part of the Lewisham Building at the time of original construction, or if the linkway is considered to be a separate structure.	Reduced separation of the fire compartment between Lewisham Building to Mark Maher Building via linkway may promote fire spread between them.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. Smoke separation is there. Photo indicates the space is generally inert with non combustible floor and walls.	Moderate	Unlikely	Moderate		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
6.04	Installations in exits and paths of travel	Electrical distribution boards installed in paths of travel to exits are not smoke sealed.	Paths of travel may not provide safe evacuation during an emergency if there is a fire in the distribution board.	Moderate	Rare	Moderate	1. If there are alternate exits, occupants can take alternative paths to avoid exit path where the distribution board is located. 2. If the building is provided with compliant smoke detection system and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation.	Minor	Rare	Low		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
6.05	Fire hydrant system	1. Smoke separation is there. Photo indicates the space is generally inert with non-combustible floor and walls.C30:L30	The close proximity of the external attack hydrants to the building may expose the attending fire brigade to fire hazards, particularly the radiant heat from the fire.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. If there are other external hydrants located less than 60 m from the external attack hydrants it should assist the fire brigade address the fire hazard. This is because coverage can be achieved from a hydrant that is not subject to untenable conditions. 2. If the detection system is monitored it will promote prompt fire brigade attendance.	Moderate	Rare	Moderate		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

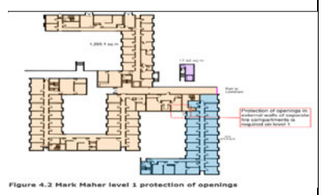
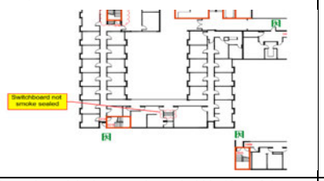
PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
BLD 7 - ENGINEERING BUILDING												
7.01	Swinging Doors	The exit door from the North Western corner of the boiler / plant room on the Lower Ground floor swings against the direction of egress.	Doors are required to swing in the direction of egress to aid evacuation. If a door swings against the direction of egress, the first person to it, may not be able to open it because of the pressure of the other people behind them. This could delay evacuation.	Minor	Unlikely	Moderate	No control measures recommended for this risk. However, as this is a boiler / plant room, it is expected to have minimum occupants.	Insignificant	Unlikely	Low		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
7.02	Fire hydrant system	External attack hydrants are located within 10 m of external wall. In addition, the in-ground hydrants are not appropriately labelled as attack hydrants. Does not comply.	The close proximity of the external attack hydrants to the building will expose the attending fire brigade to fire hazards. Fire hazard can be defined as, the danger in terms of potential harm and degree of exposure arising from the start and spread of fire, and the smoke and gases generated	Catastrophic	Rare	High	1. If there are other external hydrants located less than 60 m from the external attack hydrants it should assist the fire brigade address the fire hazard. This is because coverage can be achieved from a hydrant that is not subject to untenable conditions. 2. If the detection system is monitored it will promote prompt fire brigade attendance.	Moderate	Rare	Moderate		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
7.03	Fire hose reel system	Fire hose reels are required to be provided to the building. Fire hose reels were not sighted at the time of inspection.	Limited suppression to fight the fire initially.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. The building is provided with portable fire extinguishers as per requirements stated within Clause E1.6 of the BCA and AS2444-2001. These will facilitate occupant intervention of a fire in its early stages.	Insignificant	Unlikely	Low		This is in scope and will be rectified in Dry Fire Stage 2 project

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
BLD 8 & 9 - MARK MAHER BUILDING												
8.01	Fire compartmentation	The Southern side of the building (including parts of the linkway) is located within 3 m of the Lewisham Building. The fire rating of existing walls cannot be ascertained by visual inspection.	Fire and smoke spread presents a risk to occupants and property which would otherwise be expected to be located in a point of relative safety due to fire and smoke compartmentation.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. Combination of detection and portable fire extinguishers allows occupants to be alerted to a fire and attempt firefighting in early stages. Further investigation is required to provide control measures.	Moderate	Possible	High		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
8.02	Fire compartmentation	The total floor area of the building is 3192 m2. This exceeds the maximum fire compartment area for type C buildings under the BCA which is 3000 m2.	Proximity of openings in different fire compartments may promote fire spread between them, presenting a risk to occupants who would otherwise be located in a point of relative safety.	Minor	Rare	Low	1. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 2. It is assumed all openings are fitted with non fire rated doors and windows. Whilst they don't comply, it is better to have something there rather than an opening with no fitting. 3. Relatively minor increase in fire compartment size (7% increase) compared to	Minor	Rare	Low		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
8.03	Separation of external walls and associated openings in different fire compartments	Fire compartment - Mark Maher Level 1 Openings between the proposed fire compartments are less than 3 m.  Figure 4.2 Mark Maher level 1 protection of openings	Proximity of openings in different fire compartments may promote fire spread between them, presenting a risk to occupants who would otherwise be located in a point of relative safety.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation. 2. It is assumed all openings are fitted with non fire rated doors and windows. Whilst they don't comply, it is better to have something there rather than an opening with no fitting.	Minor	Rare	Low		This work has been identified and will be carried out as part of a future scope of work. Funding yet to be confirmed.
8.04	Installations in exits and paths of travel	There is an electrical distribution board installed on a path to exit on level 1 which is not smoke sealed. Does not comply. 	Paths of travel may not provide safe evacuation during an emergency if there is a fire in the distribution board.	Major	Rare	Moderate	1. From preliminary analysis there are alternate exits occupants can take to avoid the distribution board. 2. If the building is provided with smoke detection devices and occupant warning devices, it will assist in pre-movement of occupants.	Insignificant	Rare	Low		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24
8.05	Fire hydrant system	External attack hydrants are located within 10 m of the external wall.	The close proximity of the external attack hydrants to the building may expose the attending fire brigade to fire hazards, particularly the radiant heat from the fire.	Major	Unlikely	High	1. If there are other external hydrants located less than 60 m from the external attack hydrants it should assist the fire brigade address the fire hazard, this is because coverage can be achieved from a hydrant that is not subject to untenable conditions. 2. If the detection system is monitored it will promote prompt fire brigade attendance.	Moderate	Rare	Moderate		Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24

RISK REGISTER

PROJECT NAME CALVARY PUBLIC HOSPITAL BRUCE - FIRE SAFETY RISK ASSESSMENT

PROJECT NUMBER LCE22680-007

No	System	Identified Issue (Based on documents provided)	Impact	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Mitigation / Control Measures / Actions (TO BE CONFIRMED)	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk Score	Comments / Outcomes	
SITE INFRASTRUCTURE												
9.01	Fire Extinguisher	Fire extinguisher selection and location need to be installed inline with AS 2444 standard. Noted that CO2 type Fire Extinguishers are installed in office occupancy / along the corridors instead of ABE powder type Fire Extinguisher.	Carbon dioxide can be used on Class B (Flammable liquids) & Class E (Electrical Equipment's) fires. They are usually ineffective on Class A (Flammable Materials) fires. Office occupancy and corridors will need Fire Extinguishers that are effective against Class A (Flammable Materials) fires. Occupants may not be able to successfully extinguish a fire in its early stages, resulting in fire growth and spread.	Moderate	Possible	High	1. The buildings is provided with fire sprinkler system and fire hose reels. These measures should be available to facilitate the suppression of Class A fires. 2. The building is provided with smoke detection system (inclusive of detection in air ducts) and occupant warning devices, it will assist in early occupant warning and evacuation.	Minor	Rare	Low	1. Considering the impact of the issue versus the cost to rectify the issue, it is recommended this issue be rectified.	Future project as part of SAMP works for FY24