

**Fire Risk Assessment**

**Walters House**

Version 2

7 December 2020



Review Date: 7 December 2021

Score: Moderate Risk

Assessor: Richard Willingham

## Contents

<b>1 Action Plan Summary</b> .....	3
<b>2 Executive Summary</b> .....	6
<b>3 Introduction</b> .....	7
<b>4 Premises Details</b> .....	8
<b>5 Fire Prevention</b> .....	11
<b>6 Escape Routes &amp; Fire Spread</b> .....	14
<b>7 Detection &amp; Warning</b> .....	18
<b>8 Firefighting</b> .....	20
<b>9 Lighting</b> .....	21
<b>10 Signs &amp; Notices</b> .....	22
<b>11 Fire Safety Management</b> .....	24
<b>12 Tasks</b> .....	26
<b>13 Risk Score</b> .....	30

## Action Plan Summary

Task No.	Category	Sub Category	Action Required	Priority	Status	Action Taken	Date Completed
1	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Fire Doors	Repair the following doors to an FD30S standard, and to include repairing the lock:  Electrical intake cupboard.	Medium	Identified		
2	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Fire Doors	Install intumescent strips and smoke seals on the following doors:  Door to storage cupboards/electrical meter room, ground floor.	Medium	Identified		
3	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Ease of Use	Although the amount of items currently in escape routes is not unreasonable, routes should be monitored to ensure that a build-up of items does not impede escape.	Low	Identified		
4	Fire Prevention	Smoking	A no smoking policy should be enforced in the premises.	Medium	Identified		
5	Fire Prevention	Smoking	No Smoking signage should be provided in the communal areas.	Low	Identified		
6	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Fire Doors	Confirm that flat front doors, inspection of which was not possible, are to an FD30 self-closing standard.  Flats 1, 2, and 5.	Medium	Identified		

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7	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Fire Doors	Replace the following doors with FD30 self-closing doors:	Medium	Identified
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Entrance door to flat 4.

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8	Detection & Warning	Automatic Fire Detection	There is a BS5839-6 fire alarm provided in the common parts of this building.	Advisory	Identified
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No documentation regarding the cause and effect of the system was available and it cannot be confirmed whether the fire alarm in the common areas is interlinked to those installed within flats. The provision of a common fire alarm system contradicts National Guidance for a building of this type (general needs, purpose built, self contained flats).

A letter dated 6th January 2020 from QFSM Ltd to ISHA regarding the provision of fire alarms in common parts of blocks of flats offers guidance and recommendations on this matter and this letter should be referred to when considering whether this is a necessary provision, or if it is considered a necessary provision whether this fire alarm is of the Standard required.

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9	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Construction and Glazing	There is concern regarding the level of fire separation provided between the ground floor (commercial section) and the flats occupying the upper floors. Liaison with the owner/agent of the ground floor section of the building should be made to ensure a compartmentation survey confirms adequate (60 minutes) FR compartmentation is provided.	High	Identified
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## Executive Summary

Records for the testing and maintenance of fire safety related systems are not kept on site. These are managed centrally and are held at the ISHA Head Office.

The previous FRA for this building was reviewed prior to this inspection, paying particular attention to any tasks generated by that FRA. During this inspection these tasks were inspected where access was possible, to ascertain if the recommended remedial work had been completed, and comments regarding the progress of any remedial work made accordingly.

Based on the sample of flat entrance doors sampled, it is reasonable to assume that flat entrance doors fitted are to an FD20 (notional) standard, with no self closing devices fitted. It is detailed within this report those doors which should be replaced to ensure they afford at least an FD30SC standard of fire resistance.

These doors that were assessed and those assessed in other buildings on the St Mary's Path estate have no certification labels or plugs visible and therefore it is not possible to definitively confirm their standard of fire resistance. From an informed visual inspection only, it is unlikely that these doors would meet the required 30 minutes standard of fire resistance. Those assessed did not have working self closing devices installed. Approved Document B requires flat entrance doors with a common balcony approach which need to be passed by escaping occupants of other flats to afford at least an FD30SC standard of fire resistance. It is strongly recommended that in the first instance self closing devices are provided on the entrance doors to each flat which are essential in supporting a stay-put policy. It should then be considered to have a detailed examination of a sample of doors under test conditions to ensure they afford the required 30 minutes of fire resistance, and these doors to be replaced if they do not.

Giving consideration to the general fire safety arrangements within the building, and the tasks recommended as detailed within this report, it is assessed that this building presents a tolerable risk.

### VERSION 2:

The previous FRA for this building was reviewed prior to this inspection, paying particular attention to any tasks generated by that FRA. During this inspection these tasks were inspected where access was possible, to ascertain if the recommended remedial work had been completed, and comments regarding the progress of any remedial work made accordingly.

It was noted that there remains a number of tasks outstanding from the previous FRA which detail recommended remedial work required to ensure the safety of the building and that it is compliant with relative fire safety regulations and guidance. It is imperative that such remedial work is carried out within the recommended time frames given.

Due to current government guidelines regarding the current COVID-19 pandemic, access into flats to confirm the provision and standard of fire resisting flat entrance doors, or the provision and standard of fire alarms within flats was not possible. Inspection of flat entrance doors was made by external examination only, taking into account the age and condition of the doors, and where possible referring to previous FRAs where more detailed information regarding flat entrance doors and fire alarm provision may be found.

Of particular concern is the level of fire separation between the ground floor commercial level, and the flats occupying the floors above. The complete ground floor footprint of the building is occupied by an auction house, and access into this part of the building revealed an extremely high fire loading from furniture and a high volume of other combustible items. Discussion with the tenants in the auction house revealed that there is often water leakage into this floor from the levels above. Considering then that the compartment floor above the ground floor is not imperforate to water, it is reasonable to assume it is not imperforate to the passage of smoke and should a fire occur in this area then there is a risk of smoke and/or heat spread into the flats above.

Liaison with the landlord/agent controlling the ground floor of the building should be made to ensure a compartment survey has been carried out which confirms adequate compartmentation is provided between the auction house on the ground floor and the flats above.

Giving consideration to the general fire safety arrangements within the building, and the tasks recommended as detailed within this report, it is assessed that this building presents a moderate risk. This in the main due to concerns regarding the level of compartmentation and fire separation provided between the ground floor commercial level, and the flats above.

# Introduction

This report presents the significant findings of a fire risk assessment carried-out at the premises by QFSM Ltd. The scope, format and limitations of the fire risk assessment have been discussed and agreed with the client.

The scope of the assessment does not include individual dwellings. Notwithstanding any statement or recommendation made with respect to smoke/heat alarms within dwellings, it is always recommended as best practice to ensure that working smoke alarms are provided in all dwellings at least to a BS 5839-6 Category LD3 standard. These should ideally be Grade D alarms (mains powered with integral battery back-up), although Grade F alarms (battery powered only) are a reasonable short term measure.

The report includes an action plan which contains recommended tasks, each with a suggested due date. These due dates are only our suggestions, and may or may not be appropriate, depending on individual circumstances such as financial constraints and requirements of enforcing authorities.

The premises risk score was assessed at the time of the fire risk assessment, and a recommended review date has been provided. The actual level of risk may change over time, as a result of tasks being completed, or new risks arising. Regardless of the review date, the fire risk assessment should be reviewed regularly so as to keep it up to date and particularly if:

- there is reason to suspect that the fire risk assessment is no longer valid; or
- there has been a significant change in the matters to which the fire risk assessment relates.

If you have any queries please contact QFSM Ltd at [office@qfsm ltd.co.uk](mailto:office@qfsm ltd.co.uk).

# Premises Details

## Building Information

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Address line 1	Walters House
Address line 2	Gaskin Street
Town	Islington
Postcode	N1 2RS

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FRA Type	Type 3 – Common parts and flats (non-destructive)
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### Description

A Type 3 fire risk assessment includes the work involved in a Type 1 fire risk assessment, but goes beyond the scope of the FSO (though not the scope of the Housing Act). This risk assessment considers the arrangements for means of escape and fire detection (ie smoke alarms) within at least a sample of the flats. Within the flats, the inspection is non-destructive, but the fire resistance of doors to rooms is considered.

Measures to prevent fire are not considered unless (eg in the case of maintenance of the electrical and heating installations) the measures are within the control of, for example, the landlord.

A Type 3 fire risk assessment may sometimes be appropriate for rented flats if there is reason to suspect serious risk to residents in the event of a fire in their flats. (This might be, for example, because of the age of the block or reason for suspicion of widespread unauthorised material alterations). This type of fire risk assessment will not be possible in the case of long leasehold flats, as there is normally no right of access for freeholders.

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Client	ISHA
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Use	Purpose-built, self-contained flats
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Number of floors - ground and above	4
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Number of flats	6
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Number of stair cores

1

Approach to flats

• Via balconies / decks

Approximate period of construction

1960-1980

Is the top occupied storey over 18 metres above access level?

No

#### Construction details

Traditional brick construction with solid concrete intermediate floors and stairs, masonry internal walls and a flat roof. Access to common areas is via a secure entrance controlled by an intercom system. The entrance door provides access to a common stairwell which provides access to all floor levels. All flats are accessed via the open balconies to the rear of the building. Flats 1 – 3 are located at first floor level and flats 4 – 6 at second floor level. All flats appear to be maisonettes with flats 1 – 3 located over the ground and first floor and flats 4 – 6 located over the first and second floor levels. A store cupboard is accessed beneath the stairwell at ground floor level. A store room is accessed off the stairwell at intermediate floor level which contains 6no resident stores and an intake cupboard. A refuse store is accessed externally to the rear of the building with refuse hoppers accessed off the stairwell.



Brick/mortar external walls



Brick/mortar external walls



Auction house, occupying ground floor of building.

#### External wall details

Brick/mortar external walls. No combustible external wall systems evident.

Attention is drawn to the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government Consolidated Advice Note for building owners of multi-storey, multi-occupied residential buildings, dated January 2020 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/buildingsafety-advice-for-building-owners-including-fire-doors>) (the "Advice Note").

The Advice Note recommends that building owners should consider the risk of external fire spread as part of the fire risk assessment for multi-occupied residential buildings.

Consideration has been given to this matter within this fire risk assessment. The Advice Note further recommends the assessment of the fire risks of any external wall system, irrespective of the height of the building.

Assessment of the fire risks of external walls and any cladding are excluded from the scope of this current fire risk assessment, as this is outside our expertise. (6) Accordingly, it is strongly recommended that you obtain advice from qualified and competent specialists on the nature of, and fire risks associated with, the external wall construction, including any cladding, of this building.

(6) This exclusion is consistent with advice provided by The Fire Industry Association and is discussed in their guidance note to fire risk assessors on this matter (<https://www.fia.uk.com/news/guidance-on-the-issue-of-cladding-and-external-wallconstruction-in-fire-risk-assessments-for-multi-occupied-residential-premises.html>).

This assessment by specialists should follow the process set out in the Advice Note and as noted in diagram 1 of that document. This assessment should show how the external wall construction supports the overall intent of Requirement B4(1) in Part B of Schedule 1 to the Building Regulations 2010, namely that “the external walls of the building shall adequately resist the spread of fire over the walls and from one building to another, having regard to the height, use and location of the building”. In this connection, the assessment should address this functional requirement (regardless of the height of the building) and not just the recommendations set out in guidance that supports the Regulations (e.g. Approved Document B under the Regulations). The assessment should not just comprise a statement of either compliance or non-compliance with the functional requirement or the guidance, but should include a clear statement on the level of risk and its acceptability.

This assessment by specialists should take into account a number of factors, including, but not necessarily limited to:

- The type of evacuation strategy used in the building, i.e. Simultaneous, staged, phased or ‘stay put’ and the anticipated evacuation time should evacuation become necessary;
- Suitability of the facilities for firefighting, including firefighting access for the fire and rescue service;
- The construction of the external walls, including any cladding and its method of fixing;
- The presence, and appropriate specification, of cavity barriers;
- The height of the building;
- The vulnerability of residents;
- Exposure of external walls or cladding to an external fire;
- Fire protection measures within the building (e.g. compartmentation, automatic fire suppression, automatic fire detection);
  
- Apparent quality of construction, or presence of building defects;
- The combustibility of the building structure and the use of modern methods of construction, such as timber framing, CLT etc;
- The location of escape routes;
- The complexity of the building; and
- The premises’ emergency plan including an assessment of the adequacy of any staffing levels for the type of evacuation method employed.

The assessment is likely to take account of information on any approval of the building (and alterations to the building) under the Building Regulations, and of information on external wall construction and any cladding available from the Responsible Person (e.g. in operation and maintenance manuals, or handed over for compliance with Regulation 38 of the Building Regulations); It is unlikely that an RICS EWS1 form will provide adequate assurance on its own.

Are there any private balconies?

No

## Occupants

Are there any occupants especially at risk from fire?

Not Known

# Fire Prevention

## Electrical

Are electrical installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?

Yes

Are fixed installations periodically inspected and tested?

Yes

Are portable electrical appliances used?

No

Comments

Documentation regarding the testing and maintenance of fixed electrical installations is held centrally by ISHA. The Neighbourhood Officer has confirmed these are all up to date.

## Gas

Are gas installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?

Yes

Is gas equipment protected/located so as not to be prone to accidental damage?

Yes

## Heating

Are fixed heating installations free from any obvious defect?

N/A

Are portable heaters used?

No

## Cooking

Does cooking take place on the premises?

No

Comments

Cooking takes place within flats only and does not take place in the common parts.

## Arson

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Is security against arson reasonable?

Yes

Is there a reasonable absence of external fuels and ignition sources?

Yes

Comments

Access was gained into this building via a secured main entrance door.

The main entrance door was found to be locked and secure, preventing unauthorised access.

## Housekeeping

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Is accumulation of combustibles or waste avoided?

Yes

Are there appropriate storage facilities for combustible & hazardous materials?

N/A

Comments

All common areas appeared clean, tidy and free of combustible items.

## Building Works

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Are there any hot works being carried-out at this time?

No

Are the premises free of any obvious signs of incorrect hot work procedures in the past?

Yes

## Smoking

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Are there suitable arrangements taken to prevent fires caused by smoking?

No

Comments

There is no "No Smoking" signage provided, and there is some evidence of smoking taking place in the common parts of the building.



Evidence of smoking in common parts

## Dangerous Substances

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Are dangerous substances present, or liable to be present?

No

## Lightning

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Is a lightning protection system installed?

No

# Escape Routes & Fire Spread

## Ease of Use

Are exits easily and immediately openable?

Yes

Do fire exits open in direction of escape where necessary?

N/A

Are escape routes unobstructed and safe to use?

No

Are there reasonable measures for the evacuation of disabled people?

Yes

### Comments

Tenants are presumed to be a typical cross section of the public and could include visitors and contractors. It is assumed that all occupants and visitors are capable of using the means of escape unaided to reach a place of ultimate safety.

Obstructions were found on both balconies, although more-so on the 2nd floor balcony.

There is an emergency release device on the main entrance door to the ground floor lobby. This was checked to be working during the review and it is assumed that it fails safe to open in the event of a mains failure although this could not be checked.



Main entrance door release, with emergency door release

## Dimensions

Are travel distances reasonable?

Yes

Is there sufficient exit capacity?

Yes

## Fire Doors

Doors which are expected to be fire resisting:

- Cupboards
- Electrical Cupboards
- Flats

Cupboard Doors

- FD30

Electrical Cupboard Doors

- FD30S

Flat Doors

- FD20 (notional)

Are fire doors to a suitable standard?

No

Is there suitable provision of self-closing devices?

No

Is there suitable provision of hold-open devices?

N/A

Are doors kept locked where appropriate?

No

### Comments

On the ground floor, a locked door (FB2) accesses a room containing 6 residents storage cupboards. Also in this location are the electrical meter cupboard, and the electrical intake cupboard. The electrical intake cupboard has damage to its frame and was found to have a defective lock, possibly caused by forced entry. This should be repaired. The entrance door to this area should have intumescent strips and cold smoke seals fitted to protect the staircase from the passage of smoke should a fire occur in this room.

Flats have either direct access, or are approached via common balconies.

Entrance doors to flats which have direct external access, and flats which are at the far end of balconies (and therefore would not need to be passed by escaping occupants of other flats in the event of a fire) are not required to be fire resisting. The remainder (the entrance doors to flats 1, 2, 4 and 5) should afford at least an FD30SC standard of fire resistance.

As part of this Fire Risk Assessment, access was gained into a sample flat to assess the suitability of flat entrance doors, and any internal doors which open onto the entrance hallway.

Access was gained into flat 4 which has an entrance door fitted to FD20 (notional) standard, and the internal doors which open onto the entrance hallway are fire resisting.

The remainder of flat front doors within the building could not be assessed due to access. However, these all appear to be of the same age, condition and design of that which was accessed and were probably all installed at the same time. It is therefore reasonable to assume that they are of the same fire resisting standard.

The provision and condition of self closing devices, intumescent strips/cold smoke seals, and effective door closing action of these doors however could not be assessed and this should be confirmed ensure all doors afford FD30SC standard of fire resistance.

## Construction & Glazing

Are escape routes protected with suitable walls and floors?

Yes

Is there adequate compartmentation?

Yes

Is there reasonable limitation of linings that might promote fire spread?

Yes

Glazing which is expected to be fire resisting, inc vision panels and fanlights:

• None

Is glazing reasonable and free from any obvious defects?

Yes

### Comments

There are glazed fanlights and vision panels in flat entrance doors and glazing to flat windows, however these are all above 1.1m from their respective balcony decks so is not required to be FR.

There is concern regarding the level of fire separation provided between the ground floor (commercial section) and the flats occupying the upper floors. Liaison with the owner/agent of the ground floor section of the building should be made to ensure a compartmentation survey confirms adequate (60 minutes) FR compartmentation is provided.



Windows, fanlights and vision panels above 1.1m



Auction House occupying the ground floor level of the building.



## Dampers, Ducts & Chutes

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Are there suitable measures to restrict fire spread via ducts and concealed spaces?

Yes



Well fitted, appropriate standard, rubbish chute hatch.

## Smoke Ventilation

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Areas where smoke ventilation is expected:

• Staircases

Staircases

• Permanently Open  
• Openable Windows

Is smoke ventilation reasonable and free from any obvious defects?

Yes

## Detection & Warning

### Control Equipment

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Is an electrical fire alarm system expected?

No

Why not?

Purpose-built flats

Is a fire detection and/or alarm system provided?

No

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Is the control equipment suitably located?

N/A

Is the control equipment free from any obvious fault or defect?

N/A

### Manual Fire Alarms

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Are there sufficient means of manually raising an alarm?

N/A

Are manual callpoints appropriately located and free from obvious defect?

N/A

## Automatic Fire Detection

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Is there sufficient provision of automatic fire detection?

N/A

Is the type of automatic fire detection suitable and free from obvious defect?

N/A

### Comments

As part of this Fire Risk Assessment access was gained into a sample flat to assess the provision and suitability of fire alarms.

Access was gained into flat 4 which has a fire alarm provided to BS5839-6 LD3 standard.

It is always recommended as best practice to ensure that working smoke alarms are provided in all dwellings at least to a BS 5839-6 Category LD3 standard. These should ideally be Grade D alarms (mains powered with integral battery back-up), although Grade F alarms (battery powered only) are a reasonable short term measure.

There is a BS5839-6 fire alarm provided in the common parts of this building.

No documentation regarding the cause and effect of the system was available and it cannot be confirmed whether the fire alarm in the common areas is interlinked to those installed within flats. The provision of a common fire alarm system contradicts National Guidance for a building of this type (general needs, purpose built, self contained flats).

A letter dated 6th January 2020 from QFSM Ltd to ISHA regarding the provision of fire alarms in common parts of blocks of flats offers guidance and recommendations on this matter and this letter should be referred to when considering whether this is a necessary provision, or if it is considered a necessary provision whether this fire alarm is of the Standard required.

## Audibility

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Are there adequate means of alerting all relevant persons?

N/A

# Firefighting

## Fire Extinguishers

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Are fire extinguishers expected?

No

Why not?

- Not practicable to train residents
- Fire unlikely in communal areas
- Vandalism concerns

Are fire extinguishers provided?

No

Is the provision of fire extinguishers reasonable?

Yes

## Fixed Systems

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Are any fixed systems provided?

No

Is provision of fixed systems reasonable?

Yes

## Fire Service Facilities

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Are any fire service facilities provided?

No

Is provision of fire service facilities reasonable?

Yes

# Lighting

## Normal Lighting

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Is there adequate lighting of internal escape routes?

Yes

Is there adequate lighting of external escape routes?

Yes

Is there adequate lighting in risk critical areas?

N/A

## Emergency Lighting

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Method of emergency lighting of internal escape routes:

• Maintained emergency lighting (local)

Is this provision reasonable?

Yes

Method of emergency lighting of external escape routes:

• Borrowed light

Is this provision reasonable?

Yes

Method of emergency lighting of other areas:

• Not applicable

Is this provision reasonable?

Yes

Comments

Although this inspection took place during daylight hours, given the provision of street lighting in the immediate vicinity and lighting provided by surrounding buildings, it is reasonable to assume there would be sufficient borrowed light to aid escape in these areas.

# Signs & Notices

## Escape Routes

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Is escape route signage necessary?

No

Why not?

- Simple escape routes
- Routes in ordinary use

Is escape route signage provided?

Yes

Is provision of escape route signage suitable?

Yes

## Fire Doors

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Is there signage suitable for self-closing fire doors?

N/A

Is there signage suitable for locked fire doors?

Yes

Is there signage suitable for automatic fire doors?

N/A

## Other Signs & Notices

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Is there suitable signage for fire service facilities?

N/A

Are fire action notices suitable?

No

Are there suitable notices for fire extinguishers?

N/A

Is there suitable zone information for the fire alarm system?

N/A

### Comments

The provided Fire Action Notice gives instruction and information for a stay put policy however, the presence of a common fire alarm in the building suggests a simultaneous evacuation policy is in place. The Fire Action Notice should reflect the correct evacuation policy in the building.

(Attention is drawn to the comments and recommended remedial work in the Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm section of this report regarding the provision of a common fire alarm in purpose built flats).

# Fire Safety Management

## Procedures & Arrangements

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Current evacuation policy

Stay Put

Further details

The provided Fire Action Notice gives instruction and information for a stay put policy however, the presence of a common fire alarm in the building suggests a simultaneous evacuation policy is in place.

Attention is drawn to the comments and recommended remedial work in the Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm section of this report regarding the provision of a common fire alarm in purpose built flats.

Are fire action procedures suitable and appropriately documented?

Not Known

Are there suitable arrangements for calling the fire service?

N/A

Is there a suitable fire assembly point?

N/A

Are there suitable arrangements for the evacuation of disabled people?

Yes

Comments

These are general needs flats and as such no specific occupancy risk is identified. Tenants are presumed to be a typical cross section of public and could include visitors and contractors. It is assumed that all occupants and visitors are capable of using the means of escape unaided to reach a place of ultimate safety.

## Training & Drills

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Are staff regularly on the premises?

No

Are employees from outside organisations given appropriate fire safety information?

Yes



## Testing & Maintenance

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Was testing & maintenance information available?

No

Are fire extinguishers subject to suitable test & maintenance?

N/A

Comments

Fire Safety documentation for the testing and maintenance of fire safety systems is held centrally at the ISHA Head Office. The ISHA Neighbourhood Officer has confirmed that these are up to date.

## Record Keeping

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Were fire safety records available?

No

Comments

Fire Safety documentation for the testing and maintenance of fire safety systems is held centrally at the ISHA Head Office. The ISHA Neighbourhood Officer has confirmed that these are up to date.

# Tasks

## Task 1

Source Version	1
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Fire Doors
Action Required	Repair the following doors to an FD30S standard, and to include repairing the lock:  Electrical intake cupboard.
Priority	Medium
Status	Identified
Owner	Customer Homes
Due Date	7 January 2021

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## Task 2

Source Version	1
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Fire Doors
Action Required	Install intumescent strips and smoke seals on the following doors:  Door to storage cupboards/electrical meter room, ground floor.
Priority	Medium
Status	Identified
Owner	Customer Homes
Due Date	7 January 2021

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## Task 3

Source Version	1
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Ease of Use
Action Required	Although the amount of items currently in escape routes is not unreasonable, routes should be monitored to ensure that a build-up of items does not impede escape.
Priority	Low
Status	Identified
Owner	Neighbourhood Services
Due Date	7 January 2022

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## Task 4

Source Version	1
Category	Fire Prevention
Sub Category	Smoking
Action Required	A no smoking policy should be enforced in the premises.
Priority	Medium
Status	Identified
Due Date	7 January 2021

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## Task 5

Source Version	1
Category	Fire Prevention
Sub Category	Smoking
Action Required	No Smoking signage should be provided in the communal areas.
Priority	Low
Status	Identified
Due Date	7 January 2022

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## Task 6

Source Version	1
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Fire Doors
Action Required	Confirm that flat front doors, inspection of which was not possible, are to an FD30 self-closing standard.  Flats 1, 2, and 5.
Priority	Medium
Status	Identified
Due Date	7 January 2021

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## Task 7

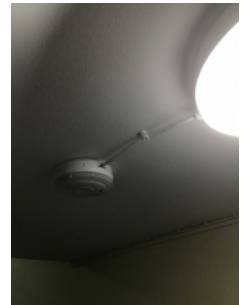
Source Version	1
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Fire Doors
Action Required	Replace the following doors with FD30 self-closing doors:  Entrance door to flat 4.
Priority	Medium
Status	Identified
Due Date	7 January 2021

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## Task 8

Source Version	2
Category	Detection & Warning
Sub Category	Automatic Fire Detection
Action Required	<p>There is a BS5839-6 fire alarm provided in the common parts of this building.</p> <p>No documentation regarding the cause and effect of the system was available and it cannot be confirmed whether the fire alarm in the common areas is interlinked to those installed within flats. The provision of a common fire alarm system contradicts National Guidance for a building of this type (general needs, purpose built, self contained flats).</p> <p>A letter dated 6th January 2020 from QFSM Ltd to ISHA regarding the provision of fire alarms in common parts of blocks of flats offers guidance and recommendations on this matter and this letter should be referred to when considering whether this is a necessary provision, or if it is considered a necessary provision whether this fire alarm is of the Standard required.</p>
Priority	Advisory
Status	Identified
Owner	Customer Homes
Due Date	7 December 2022

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## Task 9

Source Version	2
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Construction and Glazing
Action Required	There is concern regarding the level of fire separation provided between the ground floor (commercial section) and the flats occupying the upper floors. Liaison with the owner/agent of the ground floor section of the building should be made to ensure a compartmentation survey confirms adequate (60 minutes) FR compartmentation is provided.
Priority	High
Status	Identified
Owner	Customer Homes
Due Date	7 March 2021

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# Risk Score

Risk Score

Moderate Risk

Next Assessment Due

7 December 2021

Likelihood	Potential Consequence		
	Slight Harm	Moderate Harm	Extreme Harm
High	Moderate	Substantial	Intolerable
Medium	Tolerable	<b>Moderate</b>	Substantial
Low	Trivial	Tolerable	Moderate

## Likelihood

**Low** Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.

**Medium** Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition sources) for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomings).

**High** Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire.

## Consequence

**Slight** Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant (other than an occupant sleeping in a room in which a fire occurs).

**Moderate** Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury (including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatalities.

**Extreme** Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.