

Fire Risk Assessment 18-23 Wilton Place Version 3

7 August 2023



Review Date: 7 August 2024 Score: Substantial Risk Assessor: Andy Harris

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| Task No. | Category | Sub Category | Action Required | Priority | Status | Action Taken | Date Completed |
|----------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|----------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | Construction and Glazing | Provide fire stopping around pipe cable penetrations in the following locations: Within riser cupboards - replace existing non-satisfactory fire stopping with that of an acceptable standard. 07/08/24 Unable to gain access to electrical cupboards on 1st & 2nd floor to to locks being changed | Low | Identified | | |

Action Plan Summary

| 2 | Fire Prevention | Housekeeping | The storage of combustible items in electrical cupboards should be prohibited. | Medium | Identified | |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------|--|----------|------------|--|
| | | | Cupboard on 2nd floor has a high volume of combustibles located within. It was not possible to access the riser door within this cupboard due to the amount of combustible items located here which should be removed. | | | |
| | | | Note: it was not possible to inspect the riser cupboard due to the volume of items located here. | | | |
| | | | VERSION 2: The locks on the riser cupboard doors in this building have been changed to a non-standard lock and therefore access into these areas to confirm whether these tasks have been completed was not possible. | | | |
| 3 | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | Ease of Use | There are a small number of shoes located in the common areas, which whilst currently do not present a significant risk, these areas should be monitored to ensure they do not build up. | Advisory | Identified | |
| 4 | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | Ease of Use | The stair nosings in the following locations should be re-fixed or replaced: | Low | Identified | |
| | | | 2nd floor. | | | |

| 5 | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | Smoke Ventilation | Repair the smoke vents in the following locations: | Critical | Identified |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|----------|------------|
| | | | All Window AOVs in staircase. | | |
| 6 | Signs & Notices | Other Signage | Provide fire action notices which confirm the action to take in the event of fire. | Medium | Identified |

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@qfsmltd.co.uk.

Executive Summary

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.

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.

Of highest concern is the current state of the Automatic Smoke Ventilation system which appears to be defective. This should be repaired at once. An email was sent to ISHA immediately to highlight this defect to ISHA as soon as possible. It may be that the fire strategy for this building is revised, and the recommendations of Paragraph 3.28 of Approved Document B, "small single stair buildings" are applied.

There were a number of items such as bicycles and shopping trolleys it's located in common escape routes which should be removed.

There are a number of penetrations in riser cupboards which require repair.

As expected, there is no common fire detection and alarm system, which supports the Stay Put strategy appropriate for the building.

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 substantial risk.

Premises Details

Building Information

| Address line 1 | 18-23 Wilton Place |
|----------------|---|
| Town | Waltham Forest |
| Postcode | E4 9GG |
| FRA Type | Type 3 – Common parts and flats (non- destructive) |

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.

| Client | ISHA |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Use | Purpose-built, self-contained flats |
| Number of floors - ground and above | 3 |
| Number of floors - below ground | 0 |
| Number of flats | 6 |
| Number of stair cores | 1 |

 Approach to flats
 • Direct from stair

 Approximate period of construction
 2000-2010

 Is the top occupied storey over 18 metres above access level?
 No

Construction details

Masonry construction (part rendered), intermediate timber floors and a pitched roof. Access to common area via secure door entry system at front elevation (with Fire Switch), with flats accessed from open corridors at each floor.



External walls, end elevation External wall details Masonry external walls (part rendered)

Are there any private balconies?



External walls, front elevation



Construction of private balconies

Yes

Private balcony details

Steel framed balconies with timber decks.

There are some combustibles noted on private balconies. Whilst beyond the scope of the Fire Safety Order, as a private balcony is not part of the common area, residents should be advised about the risks arising from the presence of combustible materials on balconies. They should make clear that smoking, the use of barbecues and storage of flammable property on balconies can increase that risk. Advice from fire and rescue authorities is also clear that barbecues should not be used on balconies. (MHCLG Advice Note on Balconies on Residential Buildings, 2019)

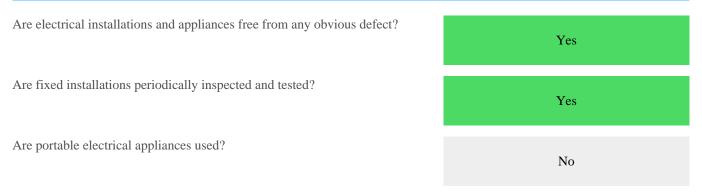
People

Are there any people especially at risk from fire?

Not Known

Fire Prevention

Electrical



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.

There are electrical sockets in the common areas, presumably for use by cleaning staff. These were in good condition and showed no evidence of misuse by residents or visitors.

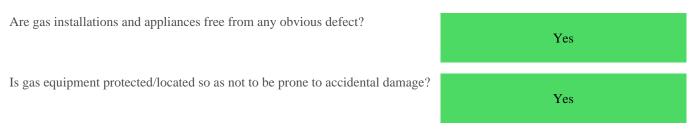




Electrical sockets provided in common areas

Evidence of testing of fixed electrical installations

Gas



Comments

Gas meters are located externally and not in any common areas.



Gas meters located externally

Heating

| Are fixed heating installations free from any obvious defect? | N/A |
|--|-----|
| Are portable heaters used? | No |
| Comments | |
| There is no heating provision in the common areas. | |
| Cooking | |
| Does cooking take place on the premises? | No |
| Comments | |
| Cooking takes place within flats only and does not take place in the common part | ts. |
| Arson | |
| 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. This main entrance door was found to be locked and secure, preventing unauthorised access.

Housekeeping

| Is accumulation of combustibles or waste avoided? | No |
|---|-----|
| Are there appropriate storage facilities for combustible & hazardous materials? | N/A |

Comments

Riser Cupboards on 1st 2nd floor have a high volume of combustibles located within. It was not possible to access the inner riser door on the 2nd floor within this cupboard due to the amount of combustible items located here which should be removed. VERSION 2: The locks on the riser cupboard doors in this building have been changed to a non-standard lock and therefore access into these areas to confirm whether these tasks have been completed was not possible.

It was noted that there are combustibles, including paint located in the electrical intake cupboard on the ground floor.



High volume of Combustibles in riser cupboard

Building Works

| 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

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

Yes

No

No

Comments

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



No smoking signage is provided

Dangerous Substances

Are dangerous substances present, or liable to be present?

Lightning

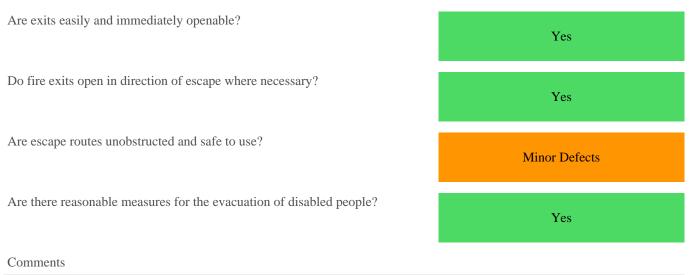
Is a lightning protection system installed?

Comments

There is no lightning protection visible, However, if there is lightening protection in place it should be periodically inspected by a competent person, to the frequency recommended in BS EN 62305.

Escape Routes & Fire Spread

Ease of Use



There is an emergency release device on the main entrance door and rear entrance door. 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.

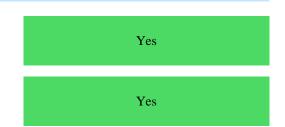
Tenants are presumed to be a typical cross section of the public and could include visitors and contractors. It is assumed that all occupants and visitors are capable of using the means of escape unaided to reach a place of ultimate safety.

There are a small number of shoes located in the common areas, which whilst currently do not present a significant risk, these areas should be monitored to ensure they do not build up.

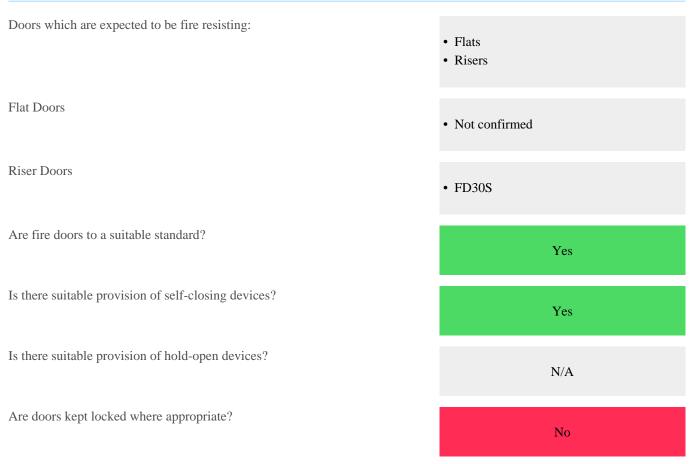
Dimensions

Are travel distances reasonable?

Is there sufficient exit capacity?



Fire Doors



Comments

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 20 which has an entrance door fitted to FD30S SC 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 those which were 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 FD30S SC standard of fire resistance.

VERSION 2:

Access into flats to confirm the provision and standard of fire resisting flat entrance doors 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. All flat entrance doors appeared to be in good condition, with no obvious visible damage or defects and therefore it can reasonably assume they would afford the same level of fire resistance as found in the previous FRA.



Intumescent strips and cold smoke seals, with CE1121 hinges in riser doors

Construction & Glazing



Example of flat entrance doors installed in the building



CE1121 marked fire rated door hinges fitted on electrical cupboard door

| Are escape routes protected with suitable walls and floors? | Yes |
|--|--------|
| Is there adequate compartmentation? | No |
| 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 is some fire stopping installed around pipe and cable penetrations in the riser cupboards, however, it is not of an acceptable standard.

Dampers, Ducts & Chutes

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

Not Confirmed

Comments

No Dampers, Ducts or Chutes evident.

Smoke Ventilation

| Areas where smoke ventilation is expected: | • Staircases |
|--|----------------------------|
| Staircases | • Natural Vent - Automatic |
| Is smoke ventilation reasonable and free from any obvious defects? | No |

Comments

The velux type window AOV on the 2nd floor appears to have no opening mechanism. The smoke ventilation was tested via a the ground floor manual actuator, however no AOVs operated in the common staircase. The system should be tested as soon as possible and repaired as necessary to ensure it is fully operational at all times.

NB: It may be that the fire strategy for this building is revised, and the recommendations of Paragraph 3.28 of Approved Document B, "small single stair buildings" are applied.



Window AOV appears defective

Detection & Warning

Control Equipment

| Is an electrical fire alarm system expected? | No | |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Why not? | Purpose-built flats | |
| Is a fire detection and/or alarm system provided? | Yes | |
| Areas covered | Communal areas | |
| Communal Areas | | |
| System Category | • BS 5839 Pt1 Category L5 | |
| Cause & Effect | • Operates smoke ventilation | |
| Is the control equipment suitably located? | N/A | |
| Is the control equipment free from any obvious fault or defect? | N/A | |
| Manual Fire Alarms | | |
| 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

| Is there sufficient provision of automatic fire detection? | |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1 | N/A |
| | \mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A} |
| | |
| | |
| Is the type of automatic fire detection suitable and free from obvious defect? | |
| v 1 | N/A |
| | 1 1/11 |

Comments

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 Grade D1 Category LD3 standard. These should ideally be Grade D alarms (mains powered with integral battery back-up).

As part of this Type 3 Fire Risk Assessment access was gained into a sample flat to assess the provision and suitability of fire alarms.

Access was gained into flat 20 which has a fire alarm provided to BS5839-6 LD2 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).

Audibility

Are there adequate means of alerting all relevant persons?

N/A

Firefighting

Fire Extinguishers



Comments

Fire extinguishers are not required or desirable in the common areas of a purpose built, general needs block of flats as flat occupants would not necessarily be trained in their use and limitations. Furthermore there is no expectation that flat occupants would leave a fire in their flat to retrieve an extinguisher and then return to fight the fire, since it is likely to have developed significantly in their absence.

Fixed Systems Are any fixed systems provided? No Is provision of fixed systems reasonable? Yes Fire Service Facilities Yes Are any fire service facilities provided? Yes Types of facility Smoke ventilation Is provision of fire service facilities reasonable? Yes

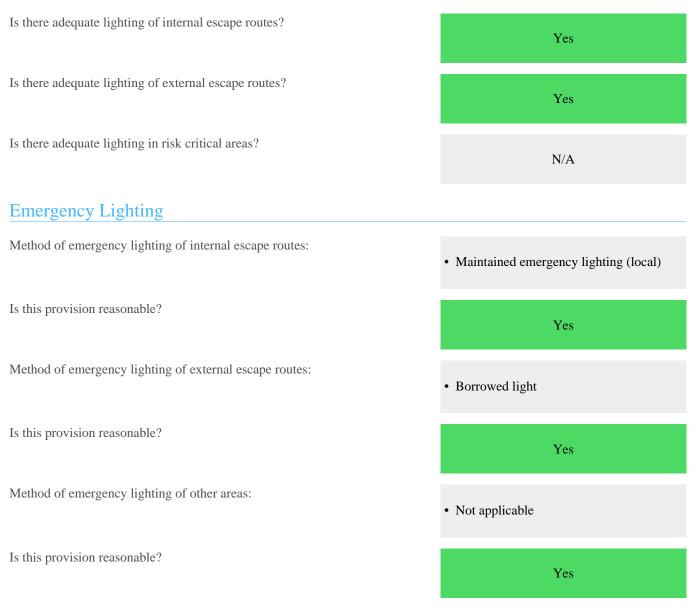
Comments

It is recommended that the building contains a premises information box that includes a copy of up-to-date floor plans.

The fire service entrance door override was tested and operated correctly.

Lighting

Normal Lighting



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.



Maintained EL (local) is provided in the staircase

Signs & Notices

Escape Routes

| Is escape route signage necessary? | No |
|--|---|
| Why not? | Simple escape routesRoutes in ordinary use |
| Is escape route signage provided? | No |
| Is provision of escape route signage suitable? | No |

Comments

The primary escape route from the staircase of this building is via the main entrance door at the front of the building. There is no fire exit signage over this front door. There is a second exit available at the rear of the building, however this is accessed through a lobby door on the ground floor and consequently the rear exit. Following escaping via the rear exit, escaping persons would need to move through the walled garden at the rear of the building. Therefore the fire exit signage should be posted above the main front entrance door in priority over the rear exit as this is the primary escape room, or be removed altogether.



No exit signage over main entrance door.

Fire Doors



Fire exit signage to rear of building



Other Signs & Notices

| Is there suitable signage for fire service facilities? | Yes |
|---|-----|
| 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 |
| Commonts | |

Comments

Provide fire action notices which confirm the action to take in the event of fire.

Fire Safety Management

Procedures & Arrangements

| Current evacuation policy | Stay Put |
|--|-----------|
| 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

| No | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| No | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Provide fire action notices which confirm the action to take in the event of fire. | | | | | |
| Testing & Maintenance | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| No | | | | | |
| 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

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 | Construction and Glazing | | |
| Action Required | Provide fire stopping around pipe cable penetrations in the following locations: | | |
| | Within riser cupboards - replace existing non-satisfactory fire stopping with that of an acceptable standard. | | |
| | 07/08/24 Unable to gain access to electrical cupboards on 1st & 2nd floor to to locks being changed | | |
| Priority | Low | | |
| Status | Identified | | |
| Owner | Customer Homes | | |
| Due Date | 1 July 2021 | | |



Task 2

| Source Version | 1 |
|-----------------|---|
| Category | Fire Prevention |
| Sub Category | Housekeeping |
| Action Required | The storage of combustible items in electrical cupboards should be prohibited. |
| | Cupboard on 2nd floor has a high volume of combustibles located within. It was not possible to access the riser door within this cupboard due to the amount of combustible items located here which should be removed. |
| | Note: it was not possible to inspect the riser cupboard due to the volume of items located here. |
| | VERSION 2: The locks on the riser cupboard doors in this building have been changed to a non-standard lock and therefore access into these areas to confirm whether these tasks have been completed was not possible. |
| Priority | Medium |
| Status | Identified |
| Owner | Neighbourhood Services |
| Due Date | 30 December 2020 |



Task 3

| Source Version | 1 | |
|-----------------|---|----|
| Category | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | 1 |
| Sub Category | Ease of Use | 22 |
| Action Required | There are a small number of shoes located in the common areas, which whilst currently do not present a significant risk, these areas should be monitored to ensure they do not build up. | |
| Priority | Advisory | |
| Status | Identified | |
| Owner | Neighbourhood Services | |
| Due Date | 1 July 2022 | |



Task 4

| Source Version | 1 | |
|-----------------|--|---|
| Category | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | |
| Sub Category | Ease of Use | |
| Action Required | The stair nosings in the following locations should be re- fixed or replaced: | |
| | 2nd floor. | |
| Priority | Low | - |
| Status | Identified | |
| Owner | Customer Homes | |
| Due Date | 1 July 2021 | |

Task 5

| Source Version | 1 | |
|-----------------|--|-----|
| Category | Escape Routes & Fire Spread | |
| Sub Category | Smoke Ventilation | |
| Action Required | Repair the smoke vents in the following locations: | 3// |
| | All Window AOVs in staircase. | |
| Priority | Critical | |
| Status | Identified | |
| | | |
| Owner | Customer Homes | |
| Due Date | 1 July 2020 | |

Task 6

| Source Version | 1 |
|-----------------|---|
| Category | Signs & Notices |
| Sub Category | Other Signage |
| Action Required | Provide fire action notices which confirm the action to take in the event of fire. |
| Priority | Medium |
| Status | Identified |
| Owner | Neighbourhood Services |
| Due Date | 30 December 2020 |

Risk Score

Risk Score

Next Assessment Due

Substantial Risk

7 August 2024

| Likelihood | | Potential Consequence | | |
|-------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | Slight Harm | Moderate Harm | Extreme Harm |
| High | | Moderate | Substantial | Intolerable |
| Medium | Medium Tolerable Moderate | | Substantial | |
| Low | | Trivial | Tolerable | Moderate |
| Likelihood | | | | |
| Low | Unusu | ally low likelihood of fire as a | result of negligible potential so | urces 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 | Signif | ignificant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants. | | |