

# Fire Risk Assessment 29 Tollington Way

Version 3

12 October 2023



Review Date: 12 October 2024

Score: Tolerable Risk

Assessor: Andy Harris

# **Contents**

1 Action Plan Summary	3
2 Introduction	4
3 Executive Summary	5
4 Premises Details	
5 Fire Prevention	9
6 Escape Routes & Fire Spread	12
7 Detection & Warning	16
8 Firefighting	
9 Lighting	19
10 Signs & Notices	
11 Fire Safety Management	
12 Tasks	
13 Risk Score	24

# **Action Plan Summary**

Task No	o. Category	Sub Category	Action Required	Priority	Status	Action Taken	Date Completed
1	Signs & Notices	Other Signage	Provide fire action notices which confirm the action to take in the event of fire.  12/10/2023 This task is outstanding.	Medium	Identified		
2	Fire Prevention	Smoking	No Smoking signage should be provided in the communal areas.  12/10/2023 This task is outstanding.	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- there is reason to suspect that the fire risk assessment is no longer valid; or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**

These premises are a converted four storey house comprising of two self contained flats. The main entrance door opens onto a small common hallway which provides ground floor access to both flat entrance doors.

The hallway contains electrical installations which have been enclosed in what appears to be 30 minute fire resistant construction. A BS 5839 Part 6 smoke alarm has also been provided in the entrance hallway.

The two flat entrance doors appear to be the original doors from when the building was converted. They are in good condition and should afford a notional 30 mins fire resistance which is reasonable.

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.

There is no Fire Action Notice provided. It is imperative that residents and visitors are given clear instructions as to the action they should take in the event of a fire.

This building was originally a single private dwelling converted at some point, probably before the 1980's, to form separate flats. The building regulation standards in use today were not introduced until 1993, however, some of the principles within the early editions of ADB have been applied and generally the building meets the current guidance. However, a BS5839 Part 6 fire alarm system has been installed in the common parts which may prompt a Simultaneous Evacuation rather than the more common approach of Stay Put. The Simultaneous Evacuation philosophy is not incorrect, but requires management consideration. If the common fire alarm system should be considered for replacement or significant cost of remedial work there is value in reviewing the evacuation strategy. Following a Type 4 FRA and confirmation that compartmentation in the building is adequate to support a stay put strategy, then a decision may be taken to remove the common fire alarm and revert to a Stay Put strategy. If the decision is made to continue to provide a common fire alarm then it should be made clear that the current fire alarm provision is not suitable and it is recommended that it is upgraded to the recommendations of LACoRS guidance for fire detection and alarm systems for a 4 storey building converted into self-contained flats

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.

This new version was created on 12/10/2033 and is not a review of the fire risk assessment. This is purely an on-site audit carried out at the request of the client to ascertain the progress of any action carried out against previous tasks identified in previous versions of this fire risk assessment.

# **Premises Details**

Address line 1	29 Tollington Way		
Town	Islington		
Postcode	N7 0RG		
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		

# **Building Information**

Use	Converted, self-contained flats
Number of floors - ground and above	4
Number of floors - below ground	0
Number of flats	2
Number of stair cores	1
Approach to flats	Via protected lobbies / corridors
Approximate period of construction	Pre 1900
Is the top occupied storey over 18 metres above access level?	No

### Construction details

This is a traditional brick-built period terraced four storey town house converted into two self-contained flats.



Brick and render front facade of the building

External wall details

Brick built and rendered facade.

Are there any private balconies?

No

# People

Are there any people especially at risk from fire?

No

# **Fire Prevention**

# Electrical

Are electrical installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?	Yes
Are fixed installations periodically inspected and tested?	Not Known
Are portable electrical appliances used?	No
Comments	
It is understood that fixed electrical installations are subject to a five yearly test confirmed by the ISHA Neighbourhood Officer but it was not possible to continspected.	
Gas	
Are gas installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?	
8	N/A
Is gas equipment protected/located so as not to be prone to accidental damage?	
8	N/A
Comments	
Gas meters are located externally and not in any common areas.	
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	

Fire Risk Assessment 29 Tollington Way Version 3

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

### **Arson**

Is security against arson reasonable?

Yes

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

Yes

Comments

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

# Housekeeping

Is accumulation of combustibles or waste avoided?

Yes

Are there appropriate storage facilities for combustible & hazardous materials?

Yes

#### Comments

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



Common area clear of combustibles and obstructions

# **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

#### Comments

A scaffold has been erected on the front face of the building, however the nature of the works being carried out cannot be confirmed.



Scaffold erected on front face of the building

## **Smoking**

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

No

#### Comments

"No Smoking" signage should be provided in the communal areas.

## **Dangerous Substances**

Are dangerous substances present, or liable to be present?

No

## Lightning

Is a lightning protection system installed?

No

#### Comments

A lightning protection system is not expected on a building of this height.

# **Escape Routes & Fire Spread**

## Ease of Use

Are exits easily and immediately openable?	Yes
Do fire exits open in direction of escape where necessary?	Yes
Are escape routes unobstructed and safe to use?	Yes
Are there reasonable measures for the evacuation of disabled people?	Yes

#### Comments

The provision of thumb turn devices on final exits means the doors can be opened without the use of a key.

No specific occupancy risk identified. Tenants are a typical cross section of public and would include visitors and contractors. It is assumed occupants are capable of using the means of escape, unaided to reach a place of ultimate safety.



Lever release mechanism

### **Dimensions**

Are travel distances reasonable?	Yes
Is there sufficient exit capacity?	Yes

## Fire Doors

Doors which are expected to be fire resisting:	• Flats
Flat Doors	• FD30 (notional)
Are fire doors to a suitable standard?	Yes
Is there suitable provision of self-closing devices?	Yes
Is there suitable provision of hold-open devices?	N/A
Are doors kept locked where appropriate?	N/A

#### 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 A which has the original entrance door fitted which should provide a notional FD30 standard.

The remaining flat front door could not be assessed due to access. However it does appear to be of the same age, condition and design and was probably installed at the same time. It is therefore reasonable to assume that they are of the same fire resisting standard.



Flat A notional FD30 door



Notional FD30 fire door



FD30S construction enclosing electrical installation



Fire resisting enclosure around electrical installation

## Construction & Glazing

Are escape routes protected with suitable walls and floors?

Is there adequate compartmentation?

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

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

Is glazing reasonable and free from any obvious defects?



Yes

Yes

• None

Yes



Construction within the electrical cupboard



Construction within electrical cupboard

# Dampers, Ducts & Chutes

Are there suitable measures to restrict fire spread via ducts and concealed spaces?	Yes
Comments	
No obvious breaches noted	
Smoke Ventilation	
Areas where smoke ventilation is expected:	• None
Is smoke ventilation reasonable and free from any obvious defects?	Yes

# **Detection & Warning**

Is an electrical fire alarm system expected?	No	
Why not?	Converted flats of stay-put standard	
Is a fire detection and/or alarm system provided?	Yes	
Areas covered	Communal areas	
Communal Areas		
System Category	• BS 5839 Pt6 Grade D Category L3	
Cause & Effect	Sounds alarm in communal areas	
Control Equipment		
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?

Yes

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

Yes

#### Comments

There is a BS5839-6 fire alarm provided in the common parts of this building. This may been provided due to concerns over compartmentation within the 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 (converted flats of a stay put standard). It is recommended to carry out a full compartmentation survey to confirm if compartmentation throughout the building is adequate to support a stay put policy, and if it is, consider removing the common fire alarm and move to a stay put strategy. If there isn't adequate compartmentation to support a stay put policy and it is not considered practicable to carry out such remedial work as necessary to provide such a level of compartmentation then it may be necessary to continue to provide a common fire alarm. It should be noted that the current provision is not of a suitable Grade or coverage and should be upgraded to the recommendations of LACoRS guidance which is -

LACoRS Fire detection and alarm system recommendations; Three-or four-storey building converted into self-contained flats

#### A mixed system

- Grade A: LD2 coverage in the common areas and a heat alarm in each flat in the room/lobby opening onto the escape route (interlinked); and
- Grade D: LD3 coverage in each flat (non-interlinked smoke alarm in the room/lobby opening onto the escape route) to protect the sleeping occupants of the flat

(This is subject to the fire separation recommendations as given in LACoRS)



Part 6 smoke alarm in common hallway

#### Audibility

Are there adequate means of alerting all relevant persons?

Yes

# **Firefighting**

# Fire Extinguishers

Are fire extinguishers expected?	No
Why not?	<ul> <li>Not practicable to train residents</li> <li>Fire unlikely in communal areas</li> <li>Vandalism concerns</li> </ul>
Are fire extinguishers provided?	No
Is the provision of fire extinguishers reasonable?	Yes
Fixed Systems	
Are any fixed systems provided?	No
Is provision of fixed systems reasonable?	Yes
Fire Service Facilities	
Are any fire service facilities provided?	No
Is provision of fire service facilities reasonable?	Yes

# Lighting

# Normal Lighting

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	
Method of emergency lighting of internal escape routes:	Non-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:	• None
Is this provision reasonable?	Yes



Emergency lighting in hallway

# **Signs & Notices**

# **Escape Routes**

Is escape route signage necessary?	No
Why not?	<ul><li> Simple escape routes</li><li> Routes in ordinary use</li></ul>
Is escape route signage provided?	No
Is provision of escape route signage suitable?	Yes
Fire Doors	
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	
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	
Fire Action notices are not displayed.	

# **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?	Yes
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

Are staff regularly on the premises?	No
Are employees from outside organisations given appropriate fire safety information?	Yes

#### Comments

Fire Action notices provide sufficient information to inform persons from outside organisations of the action to take in the event of a fire alarm actuation or discovering a fire.

## Testing & Maintenance

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

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 Signs & Notices

Sub Category Other Signage

Action Required Provide fire action notices which confirm the action to take

in the event of fire.

12/10/2023

This task is outstanding.

Priority Medium

Status Identified

Owner Neighbourhood Services

Due Date 24 September 2020

### Task 2

Source Version 2

Category Fire Prevention

Sub Category Smoking

Action Required No Smoking signage should be provided in the communal

areas.

12/10/2023

This task is outstanding.

Priority Medium

Status Identified

Owner Neighbourhood Services

Due Date 6 September 2021

## Risk Score

Risk Score

Tolerable Risk

Next Assessment Due

12 October 2024

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