

Fire Risk Assessment 182-184 Hoxton Street

Version 5

30 August 2024



Next Assessment Due: 31 August 2025

Risk Score: Tolerable Risk

Assessor: Jacob Troth

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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:	Medium	Identified		
			The door to the electrical intake cupboard in the entrance hallway is damaged and requires replacement/repair to an FD30S standard of fire resistance.				
			Version 3 - 17/11/21 This task is still outstanding.				
			Version 5, 30/08/2024 This task remains outstanding.				
2	Escape Routes & Fire Spread	Ease of Use	A requirement introduced in 2015 in BS 7671 which covers electrical installations in the UK, states that all new wiring systems to use metal, rather than plastic, to support cables in escape routes, to prevent their premature collapse in the event of a fire, which could entangle and trap responding firefighters.	Advisory	Identified		
			Version 5, 30/08/2024 This task remains outstanding.				

3	Detection & Warning	Automatic Fire Detection	Consider removal of the fire alarm from communal areas, as it conflicts with national guidance which recommends a stay-put policy for buildings of this type. A BS5839-6 detection fire alarm has been provided in the common areas and would not be expected in a building of this design unless there were serious concerns regarding compartmentation. It should be considered to remove this fire alarm system as it contradicts national guidance for purpose built, self contained flats (LGA publication Fire Safety in Purpose Built Blocks of Flats). NB: any detection required for the operation of smoke ventilation should remain. This was also recommended in the previous FRA. Version 5, 30/08/2024 This task remains outstanding.	Advisory	Identified
4	Fire Prevention	Housekeeping	The storage of combustible items in escape routes should be prohibited. Staircase, ground floor. Version 5, 30/08/2024 This task remains outstanding.	Medium	Identified

Introduction

This report presents the 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.

This new version was created on 30/08/2024 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.

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.

There is a common fire alarm provided in the building (BS5839-6) which contradicts national guidance for a building of this type. The provided fire alarm compromises the stay put strategy which would be expected in a building of this type, and is also insufficient if it's purpose is to support a simultaneous evacuation strategy. 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 the fire alarm is of the Standard required.

A requirement introduced in 2015 in BS 7671 which covers electrical installations in the UK, states that all new wiring systems to use metal, rather than plastic, to support cables in escape routes, to prevent their premature collapse in the event of a fire, which could entangle and trap responding firefighters.

The door to the electrical intake cupboard in the entrance hallway is damaged and requires replacement/repair to an FD30S standard of fire resistance.

The storage of combustible items in escape routes should be prohibited- there are two prams stored on the ground floor.

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.

Premises Details

Address line 1	182-184 Hoxton Street
Address line 2	Flats A-G
Town	Hackney
Postcode	N1 5LH
FRA Type	Type 1 - Common parts only (non-destructive)

Description

Client

A Type 1 fire risk assessment has been conducted at this building. This means the inspection of the building has been non-destructive. As well as considering the arrangements for means of escape, the fire risk assessment has included, where possible, the examination of a sample of flat entrance doors. It has also considered, so far as reasonably practicable, the separating construction between the flats and the common parts without any intrusive examination of construction. This Type of fire risk assessment has not involved entry to flats beyond the area of the flat entrance door.

	ISHA
Building Information	
Use	Purpose-built, self-contained flats
Number of floors - ground and above	4
Number of floors - below ground	0
Number of flats	7
Number of stair cores	1

Approach to flats

• Direct from stair

Approximate period of construction

1960-1980

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

No

Construction details

This is a mixed use building, of traditional brick construction with solid concrete intermediate floors and stairs, masonry internal walls and a parapet flat roof. Two commercial premises are located below the building at ground floor level but are imperforate to the residential parts of the building. The building is part of a terrace of similar buildings on Hoxton Street with similar constructed buildings either side.

Access to common areas is via a secure intercom system controlled by the residents.

The main entrance provides access to an entrance hall at ground floor level containing a common stairwell and a rear exit providing access to a rear yard.

All flats are accessed directly off the common stairwell, flats A and B are accessed at first floor level, flats C and D at second floor level and flats E-G at third floor level.

An intake cupboard is accessed within the hall at ground floor level.



External walls – rear elevation, brick/mortar construction. External wall details



Front elevation – brick/mortar construction



Flats occupying 1st, 2nd and 3rd floors with retail outlets ground floor.

External walls to front and rear elevations of brick and mortar construction with no apparent additional combustible external wall systems evident.

Are there any private balconies?	NY.	
	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?

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.

There are electrical sockets in the common areas, presumably for use by cleaning staff. These were in good condition and however these are being misused by residents of flat F, by running electrical extension leads from the sockets outside there flat into the flat.



Evidence of electrical installation testing.



Electrical sockets are provided in the common areas

Gas

Are gas installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?

N/A

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

N/A

Comments

There is no gas provision or equipment in the 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

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?

No

Comments

CCTV cameras are installed internally. Whilst these cameras may have been installed for security purposes they also serve to reduce the risk of deliberate fire setting.



CCTV is provided in the entrance hallway

Housekeeping

Is accumulation of combustibles or waste avoided?

No

Are there appropriate storage facilities for combustible & hazardous materials?



Comments

Version 3 - Combustible materials are still being stored under the staircase by residents.



Version 5 - Combustible storage under staircase

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

Comments

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



No Smoking signage is provided throughout the building.

Dangerous Substances

Are dangerous substances present, or liable to be present?	No
Lightning	
Is a lightning protection system installed?	No

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

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?	Yes
Are there reasonable measures for the evacuation of disabled people?	Yes

Comments

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.

A requirement introduced in 2015 in BS 7671 which covers electrical installations in the UK, states that all new wiring systems to use metal, rather than plastic, to support cables in escape routes, to prevent their premature collapse in the event of a fire.

There is a security gate across the entrance door to flat F. Residents should be advised of the dangers of locked security gates in the event of a fire to ensure that they are able to exit quickly in an emergency.

There are a small number of items 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.

The nosing from a stair tread between the 1st and 2nd floors has become detached and should be replaced as it presents a trip hazard.

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



Door release and 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:	 Electrical Cupboards Flats
Electrical Cupboard Doors	• FD30
Flat Doors	• FD30S self-closing (notional)
Are fire doors to a suitable standard?	No
Is there suitable provision of self-closing devices?	Minor Defects
Is there suitable provision of hold-open devices?	N/A

Comments

Are doors kept locked where appropriate?

The door to the electrical intake cupboard in the entrance hallway is damaged and requires replacement/repair to an FD30S 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 A which has an entrance door fitted to FD30S SC (notional) standard, however the self closing device requires adjustment to ensure the door fully closes. The internal doors which open onto the entrance hallway are not 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.

Fire Risk Assessment 182-184 Hoxton Street Version 5 Yes

VERSION 2:

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 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.

Construction & Glazing

Are escape routes protected with suitable walls and floors?

Yes

Is there adequate compartmentation?

Minor Defects

Yes

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

None

Yes

Yes

Comments

There are some cable penetrations within the electrical intake cupboard in the entrance hallway which require fire stopping. This remedial work was recommended in the previous FRA, however it has not been completed.

A new fire resisting enclosure has been installed around the electrical installation under the staircase, as recommended in the previous FRA.



New FR enclosure

Dampers, Ducts & Chutes

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

Yes

Comments

No Dampers, Ducts or Chutes evident.

Smoke Ventilation

Areas where smoke ventilation is expected:

Staircases

Is smoke ventilation reasonable and free from any obvious defects?



Smoke vent control panel

• Staircases

• Natural Vent - Automatic

Yes



Detection & Warning

8	
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 L5BS 5839 Pt6 Grade D Category LD3
Cause & Effect	 Sounds alarm in communal areas Operates smoke ventilation
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?

Minor Defects

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

Minor Defects

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 (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

Are there adequate means of alerting all relevant persons?

Minor Defects

Comments

The provision of a single BS5839-6 Standard fire alarm at the head of the staircase would not be adequately audible to alert all persons in the building in the event of a fire.

Firefighting

Fire Extinguishers

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	
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:	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

Is escape route signage necessary?	No
Why not?	 Simple escape routes Routes in ordinary use
Is escape route signage provided?	No
Is provision of escape route signage suitable?	No
Comments	
There are two fire exits from the ground floor and both should be provided with	Fire Exit signs.
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?	Yes
Are there suitable notices for fire extinguishers?	N/A
Is there suitable zone information for the fire alarm system?	N/A

Comments

The provided for an action notice gives residence instruction and information for a stay put strategy.

The provision of a common fire alarm suggests there is a simultaneous evacuation strategy in place in this building.

As previously stated this contradicts national guidance for a building of this type where it would normally be expected that a stay put policy is in place (self-contained purpose-built flats). The common fire alarm may cause confusion as its actuation may encourage persons to leave their flats contradicting the stay put policy. The provision of this common for alarm requires consideration and the correct fire action notice provided for the evacuation strategy in place.



The provided Fire Action Notice

Fire Safety Management

Procedures & Arrangements

Current evacuation policy	Simultaneous

Further details

The provision of a common fire alarm in the building suggests there is a simultaneous evacuation strategy in place. The common fire alarm provided consists of a single part-6 detector in the staircase on each floor which does not appear to be interlinked to any fire alarms within flats. This provision is insufficient to support a simultaneous evacuation strategy.

A Stay-Put policy is suitable for a building of this type (general needs, self contained, purpose built flats), as recommended in national guidance. The provided Fire Action Notice reflects this. However, the provision of a single Part-6 fire alarm at the head of the stairs may cause confusion to residents and it is recommended to consider removing this fire alarm.

(NB - all fire detection for the purpose of the operation of the smoke ventilation system should remain.)

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

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 of outside organisations of the action to take in the event of fire alarm actuation.

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 Escape Routes & Fire Spread

Sub Category Fire Doors

Action Required Repair the following doors to an FD30S standard:

The door to the electrical intake cupboard in the entrance hallway is damaged and requires replacement/repair to an

FD30S standard of fire resistance.

Version 3 - 17/11/21

This task is still outstanding.

Version 5, 30/08/2024

This task remains outstanding.

Priority Medium
Status Identified

Owner Customer Homes

Due Date 14 January 2021

Task 2

Source Version 1

Category Escape Routes & Fire Spread

Sub Category Ease of Use

Action Required A requirement introduced in 2015 in BS 7671 which

covers electrical installations in the UK, states that all new wiring systems to use metal, rather than plastic, to support cables in escape routes, to prevent their premature collapse

in the event of a fire, which could entangle and trap

responding firefighters.

Version 5, 30/08/2024

This task remains outstanding.

Priority Advisory
Status Identified

Owner Customer Homes

Due Date 14 January 2023









Task 3

Source Version 1

Category Detection & Warning

Sub Category Automatic Fire Detection

Action Required Consider removal of the fire alarm from communal areas,

as it conflicts with national guidance which recommends a

stay-put policy for buildings of this type.

A BS5839-6 detection fire alarm has been provided in the common areas and would not be expected in a building of this design unless there were serious concerns regarding compartmentation. It should be considered to remove this fire alarm system as it contradicts national guidance for purpose built, self contained flats (LGA publication Fire

Safety in Purpose Built Blocks of Flats).

NB: any detection required for the operation of smoke

ventilation should remain.

This was also recommended in the previous FRA.

Version 5, 30/08/2024

This task remains outstanding.

Priority Advisory
Status Identified

Owner Customer Homes

Due Date 14 January 2023

Task 4

Source Version 1

Category Fire Prevention
Sub Category Housekeeping

Action Required The storage of combustible items in escape routes should

be prohibited.

Staircase, ground floor.

Version 5, 30/08/2024

Neighbourhood Services

This task remains outstanding.

Priority Medium
Status Identified

Due Date 14 January 2021







Owner

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Risk Score

Risk Score

Tolerable Risk

Next Assessment Due

31 August 2025

Likelihood		Potential Consequence	
	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.