

WYG

FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT



PREMISES:	Centenary House
ADDRESS:	Birch Road
	Runcorn
	Cheshire
	WA7 5JW
WYG REFERENCE:	A110287
FIRE RISK ASSESSOR:	Steve Western GIFireE
FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT DATE:	27 th September 2018

Quay West at MediaCityUK, Trafford Wharf Road, Trafford Park, Manchester, M17 1HH Tel: +44 (0)161 872 3223 Fax: +44 (0)161 872 3193 Email: info@wyg.com www.**wyg**.com

WYG Management Services Limited. Registered in England & Wales Number: 4807864 Registered Office: Arndale Court, Headingley, Leeds, LS6 2UJ



creative minds safe hands



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LEGISLATION AND REQUIREMENTS

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 imposes requirements on the 'responsible person' to take such general fire precautions as will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable the safety from fire of any of their employees or other relevant persons, in compliance with the articles of the Regulatory Fire Safety (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

Article 8	Duty to take general fire precautions
Article 9	Risk assessment
Article 10	Principles of prevention to be applied
Article 11	Fire safety arrangements
Article 12	Elimination or reduction of risks from dangerous substances
Article 13	Fire-fighting and fire detection
Article 14	Emergency routes and exits
Article 15	Procedures for serious and imminent danger and for danger areas
Article 16	Additional emergency measures in respect of dangerous substances
Article 17	Maintenance
Article 18	Safety assistance
Article 19	Provision of information to employees
Article 20	Provision of information to employers and the self-employed from outside undertakings
Article 21	Training
Article 22	Co-operation and co-ordination
Article 23	General duties of employees at work
Article 37	Fire-fighters' switches for luminous tube signs etc.
Article 38	Maintenance of measures provided for protection of firefighters



The principal requirement is to make a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks to which relevant persons are exposed.

A relevant person is any person (including the responsible person), who is, or may be lawfully on the premises, including any person in the immediate vicinity of the premises who is at risk from a fire on the premises.

The main duty-holder is the 'responsible person' under the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1992 and the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

The duties imposed on the responsible person cannot be delegated, but are extended to any person who has, to any extent, control of the premises, to the extent of their control. If a Third Party is appointed to carry out the Fire Risk Assessment, it is expected that the responsible person will exercise the principles of Due Diligence in choosing such a contractor.

It is a requirement that the Fire Risk Assessment is reviewed by the responsible person regularly so that it is up to date, particularly if there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid.

WYG are a **UKAS Accredited Third Party Fire Risk Assessment Certified** to the **BAFE SP205 Scheme**, Gold Standard. We are audited annually by National Security Inspectorate (NSI) to ensure our policies, procedures, competency, service delivery standards and quality are maintained.



RISK ASSESSOR COMPETENCE

This Fire Risk Assessment was undertaken by Stephen Western. He is a Graduate member of the Institution of Fire Engineers with over 25 years' experience as a Fire Engineer and Risk Manager in the manufacturing and insurance industries, both in the UK and worldwide. He has been trained at the FPA, NFPA, CIOB, Fire Service College and various insurance companies in all the necessary disciplines relating to fire safety including building design, fire engineering, construction, NEBOSH fire safety and risk management/engineering and conforms with current legislation.

Prior to joining WYG Ltd, Steve had a long career as a Fire Engineer with various insurers and manufacturers with extensive experience of inspection, risk assessments and fire/risk engineering design for various clients from domestic housing to warehousing, manufacturing, retail, offices, MOD and aerospace environments whilst maintaining continued personal development. He is also an accomplished Construction Engineer and Quantity Surveyor.

WYG consider Steve sufficiently experienced in the necessary safety skills and practices to enable him to carry out practical fire risk assessments in accordance with current legislation and relevant government guidelines.

METHODOLOGY

The purpose of this Fire Risk Assessment is to identify the general fire precautions the responsible person needs to take. The Fire Risk Assessment should only be carried out when a premise is in normal use. If, in the case of a new or refurbished premises, there is a need to carry out a pre-occupation Fire Risk Assessment, a further Fire Risk Assessment should be carried out soon after the premises is in normal use.

This Fire Risk Assessment has been conducted with regard to the principles and approach of the latest revision of *Publicly Available Specification 79*, with the overall mission of ensuring that all reasonably required measures have been carried out to reduce both hazard and risk to a level that can be demonstrated to be **as low as reasonably practicable**. The assessment, observations and recommendations are only relevant to the conditions applying to the premises at the time of the survey. This Fire Risk Assessment is non-invasive unless specified otherwise. This assessment is not intended to address the property protection, such as the property or its contents, the environment, or to address protection of a business, process or activity against continuity or interruption. It is not necessarily sufficient to address the safety of fire-fighters in the event of a fire on the premises. The risk assessment covers the relevant occupied areas, the common parts, the landlord areas and adjacent property risks, other than those noted as not accessed.



The significant findings arising from the assessment are contained in the report along with a summary of the remedial actions. The responsible person needs to act on these findings and put remedial measures in place to achieve compliance with the Order. Any photographs included have been provided for assistance and clarification. The assessor has no control of the workplace and is not responsible for the implementation of any remedial actions.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On 27th September 2018, a Fire Risk Assessment was carried out on the above premises.

This assessment was commissioned by Halton Housing, to assist them in fulfilling their duties under relevant fire safety legislation.

Any recommendations that require attention action are identified in the action plan.

No one was available to accompany the Assessor during the site visit. Following the assessment, a verbal debrief was not carried out.

The following issues were identified:

- Some electrical cupboard doors require repair.
- Combustible materials in electrical meter cupboards.
- Compartmentation.
- Emergency lighting.

A site inspection and audit of relevant records of examination, testing and maintenance work was carried out. Any inaccessible areas during this assessment are detailed within the 'Areas excluded from this assessment'.

This risk assessment is intended to be a working document that can be used to guide future action aimed at improving compliance and maintaining fire safety standards. Following this risk assessment measures must be taken to implement effective, preventative and protective control measures to reduce the risks identified, as well as maintaining ongoing 'general' fire precautions.



FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

	Centenary House	
	Birch Road	
Premises Name & Address	Runcorn	
	Cheshire	
	WA7 5JW	
Responsible Person	Halton Housing	
On the Premises	None (there is not normally a staff presence)	
Person Consulted	None (there is not normally a staff presence)	
The Competent Person(S) Appointed to Assist in Undertaking the General Fire Precautions	WYG Management Services Ltd	
Use of Premises	Private dwellings (flats)	
Office Telephone Number	N/A	
Date of Previous Fire Risk Assessment	01/04/2016	
Enforcing Authority	Cheshire Fire and Rescue Service	
Fire Warden(s)	Not required within this type of occupancy	
Current Enforcement Activity	None known to the assessor at the time of the Fire Risk Assessment	
Listed Building Status	Not listed	



Brief Description of Building Age and Construction Floors, lifts, size of building, stairs, construction, use, evacuation policy, fire engineered solution	The building is a three-storey purpose-built block of flats constructed using an EPS cladding system over clad with brick slips to the first-floor level and rendered above. It has a pitched roof with concrete tiles and UPVC windows, gutters and soffits and was constructed in 1953. The ground, first and second floor levels are of concrete construction. The flats are separated from the common areas by masonry walls. There are 3 separate entrances each with an internal stairway and a front and rear access/egress door. There are no passenger lifts.	
Areas Excluded from this Assessment	The roof void, riser cupboards, some electrical cupboards and within the flats themselves.	
External Areas Included in Assessment	Footpaths and general external access areas.	
Adjacent Property Risk	This is a standalone block in its own grounds.	
Security Provision	An indigo integrated fob, keypad and audio access system is installed to gain access to the buildings at ground floor level on all 3 entrances. There are no intruder alarms installed and visitor access is controlled by individual customers in each flat. There are no reported incidents of unauthorised access or trespass. Access for tradesmen is available via the building front door call point up to 12.00pm.	
Fire Loss Experience	None known to the assessor at the time of the Fire Risk Assessment.	
Occupancy Profile	Ci (Occupants who are asleep but familiar with the building, e.g. long-term tenancies).	
People Especially at Risk	Residents. Amongst which may be (in line with the general population) elderly persons, young persons and children.	
Maximum Number of Premises Occupants	There are no Halton Housing staff permanently on site. Estimated maximum of 36 to 54 residents, 2/3 per flat.	
Premises Used for Sleeping	Yes	
Written Fire Strategy in Place?	Advice to residents is provided via a fire action notice in the communal area.	



1.0 ELECTRICAL SOURCES OF IGNITION

ELECTRICAL SOURCES OF IGNITION	Yes	No	N/A
Are electrical circuits and fixed electrical installations examined and tested by a competent person in accordance with the IEE Regulations?	\boxtimes		
Is the use of adapters and extension leads reasonable?			\boxtimes
Are portable electrical appliances inspected & tested periodically (PAT)?			\boxtimes
Are electrical lighting/appliances kept clear of potential fuel sources?		\boxtimes	
Neon Sign isolation (firefighter switch) where required is clearly identified?			\boxtimes
Electrical installations are periodically inspected, tested and maintained?	\boxtimes		
Records Confirming the above are available?	\boxtimes		

1.1 Comments:

BS 7671 Wiring Regulations

The 17th Edition Wiring Regulations were updated on 1st January 2015 under the title 'IET Wiring Regulation 17th Edition Amendment 3'. The new edition has a yellow cover. The new regulations came into effect on 1st July 2015 and affect electrical installations as follows:

- Installations designed from 1st July 2015 should comply with the new edition.
- Periodic Inspection and Testing of installations from 1st July 2015 should demonstrate compliance under the new regulations.
- The design or installation of electrical work done prior to the end of June 2015 may follow either Amendment 3 or Amendment 2.
- The new requirements do not apply to consumer units until 1st January 2016.

The main electric cupboard is located on the ground floor with electrical meter cupboards outside each flat. Internal cable runs are in surface mounted trunking and conduit. There are no portable electrical items within the common areas.

It was possible to access some of the electrical meter cupboards and the samples accessed showed test date stickers of various teste dates of the electrical systems from 06/10/2018 to 26/07/2018.

Various types of combustible and flammable materials were found stacked within the flat meter cupboards on and against electrical wiring.



1.2 Recommended Remedial Actions

Remove all combustible and flammable materials from all electrical meter cupboards and ensure all tenants are made aware of not storing combustible/flammable materials in these areas.

2.0 SMOKING

SMOKING	Yes	No	N/A
A No Smoking policy is in place for the building?	\boxtimes		
If smoking is allowed, are adequate facilities provided in a suitable area?			\boxtimes
Information and/or signage prominently displayed?	\boxtimes		
Smoking evidenced outside designated areas?		\boxtimes	

2.1 Comments:

There are no smoking signs in the communal areas. Residents and their visitors are allowed to smoke within their flats.

2.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

3.0 ARSON

ARSON	Yes	No	N/A
Measures for prevention of arson in place (security)?	\boxtimes		
Suitable control and management of combustible storage close to buildings?		\boxtimes	
History of arson at the building or surrounding area?		\boxtimes	



The main entrance doorways are provided with key fob entry for residents. Access for tradesmen is available via the building front door call button up to 12.00pm.

The assessor considers the area to be a normal risk in respect of arson. Internal and external housekeeping standards are acceptable. There are no reports of unauthorised access or malicious damage.

Initially small storage sheds for refuse for each flat were built into the area at the bottom of the communal stairs at each entrance. These sheds are now supposed to be kept empty with refuse bins located outside of the rear access/egress door. A 30-minute fire separation partition/door has been constructed between the old waste sheds and the bottom of the communal stairs.

3.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

4.0 PORTABLE HEATERS & HEATING INSTALLATIONS

PORTABLE HEATERS & HEATING INSTALLATIONS	Yes	No	N/A
The use of portable heating is avoided as far as possible?	\boxtimes		
There is a policy regarding provision and use?			\boxtimes
Where used, positioned away from combustible materials?			\boxtimes
Suitable controls are in place to minimise the risk of igniting combustibles?			\boxtimes
Heating installations are periodically inspected, tested and maintained?			\boxtimes
Records confirming the above are available?			

4.1 Comments:

There are no fixed gas heating or portable heating appliances within the common areas. Common areas are deemed as fire sterile areas by the client.

Gas safety checks are carried out annually by Halton Housing. Owners of leasehold flats are responsible for undertaking gas safety checks on their own gas appliances. The building and associated utilities have been commissioned in 2018.



4.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

5.0 COOKING

COOKING	Yes	No	N/A
Reasonable measures are taken to prevent fires from the use of cooking facilities?			\boxtimes
Installations and equipment are periodically inspected, tested and maintained?			X
Appropriate fixed or portable firefighting equipment is available for use?			\boxtimes
Adequate Cleaning routines under management and staff control?			\boxtimes
Records confirming the above available?			\boxtimes

5.1 Comments:

There are no communal kitchens within the common areas. This Fire Risk Assessment does not cover the resident's flats.

5.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

6.0 LIGHTNING PROTECTION

LIGHTNING PROTECTION	Yes	No	N/A
The premises have a lightning protection system?		\boxtimes	
The installation is periodically inspected, tested and maintained?			\boxtimes

 \boxtimes

6.1 Comments:

The building is a similar height to the other structures within the surrounding area and no special consideration is required.

6.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

7.0 HOUSEKEEPING

HOUSEKEEEPING	Yes	No	N/A
Is the overall standard of housekeeping acceptable?	\boxtimes		
Storage & waste arrangements are well managed?	\boxtimes		
Escape routes are kept free from obstructions and/or combustible materials?	\boxtimes		
Combustibles materials are stored away from all ignition sources?		\boxtimes	
Spaces housing electrical, heating or IT equipment (plant/server rooms) are free from the accumulation of combustible materials and kept secure?			

7.1 Comments:

Waste bins were observed outside the rear access/egress door in the yard area of the building. General housekeeping standards are not acceptable within common areas (See 1.0 for combustible storage in electrical meter cupboards).

7.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.



8.0 DANGEROUS OR FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES

DANGEROUS OR FLAMMABLE SUBSTANCES	Yes	No	N/A
Are significant quantities of hazardous substances on site?		\boxtimes	
Is a DSEAR risk assessment required or in place?			\boxtimes

8.1 Comments:

There were no hazardous substances within the common areas or in close proximity to the block.

8.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

9.0 ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANT FIRE HAZARDS OR PROCESS RISKS

ADDITIONAL SIGNIFICANT FIRE HAZARDS OR PROCESS RISKS	Yes	No	N/A
Are there any process risks?		\boxtimes	
Are there any additional significant Fire Hazards?		\boxtimes	

9.1 Comments:

There were no process risk or additional significant fire hazards within the common areas or in close proximity to the building.

9.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.



10.0 MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE

MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE	Yes	No	N/A
Is the means of escape (MoE) (including external fire escapes and walkways) from the premises suitable & sufficiently protected?	\boxtimes		
Can all occupants use the escape routes?	\boxtimes		
Are all travel distances acceptable?	\boxtimes		
Are dead end situations satisfactory regarding travel distance and fire protection?			X
Are evacuation routes clearly signed, unobstructed and free from combustibles?	\boxtimes		
Sufficient number of exits of suitable width for building occupancy load?	\boxtimes		
Where the building has alternative internal escape staircases, are the staircases adequately separated?			X
Are all the final exits unlocked when the premises are in use?			\boxtimes
Are all the escape routes adequately illuminated?	\boxtimes		
Final exits lead to a place of safety clear of the building?	\boxtimes		
Does the building/premises appear to be compliant with regulations concerning access and egress for mobility impaired persons?			\boxtimes
Are refuge points provided, suitably equipped, and available for use?			\boxtimes
Reasonable arrangements are in place for mobility impaired persons to leave the premises safely in the event of fire – GEEP's & PEEP's – suitable evacuation aids provided?			X



Smoke ventilation of the stairway can be achieved by opening the windows in the access corridors and stairways. The stairways are constructed of concrete steps with timber rails and infills.

The front and rear doors are electronically secured and operated via a push button on the inside. A fireman's access switch is installed externally on the wall of the main entrance which allows the front door to be opened.

Halton Housing have confirmed that the door locks would disengage so that the doors can be manually pushed/pulled open if there was a loss of power in the common areas.

PEEPs are not required in this type of occupancy.

The fire exit sign at the bottom of the stairs is pointing directly downwards and not to the fire escape door.

10.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

11.0 MEASURES TO LIMIT FIRE SPREAD AND DEVELOPMENT

MEASURES TO LIMIT FIRE SPREAD AND DEVELOPMENT	Yes	No	N/A
Does the compartmentation, where visible, appear to be of reasonable standard?	\boxtimes		
Linings of materials that may contribute to fire spread are limited or specially treated?			\boxtimes
Fire dampers as far as can be reasonably ascertained, are provided to protect critical means of escape?			X
Are installations and equipment periodically inspected, tested and maintained?	\boxtimes		
Are all fire doors self-closing or kept locked shut and fitted with smoke seals and intumescing strips where required?		\boxtimes	



This Fire Risk Assessment is not to be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a compartmentation survey. Where compartmentation is readily accessible to be checked, any deficiencies will be commented upon.

Checks of ducting and fire damper positions are not assessed, however, where deficiencies are visible, they will be commented on. There are no fire dampers present and none are required.

Based on visual inspection of readily accessible areas and a degree of sampling where appropriate.

Full investigation of the design of HVAC and similar systems is outside the scope of this assessment. Fire doors should meet the requirements of BS 476 parts 21, 22 & 31 BS EN 1634/8214 applies.

It was possible to inspect some of the flat entrance doors and it was confirmed that the current doors can be considered as notional FD30 fire doors. Referring to the LGA Guide, they are considered generally adequate at this current time.

It was not possible to access the flats to confirm fire separation between the flats.

A 30-minute fire separation partition/door has been constructed between the old waste sheds and the bottom of the communal stairs. This door in the central entrance area is sticking and not closing correctly.

Each of the electrical meter cupboards outside of each flat are fitted with nominal FD30 fire doors. Some of the doors are damaged and left open because of damaged locks exposing electrical wiring. Fire doors should meet the requirements of BS 476 parts 21,22 & 31 BS EN 1634/8214.

Some of the electrical meter cupboards sampled had no fire stopping were the cables penetrated the concrete floors between levels.

11.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

Repair the sticking auto close fire door in the central entrance area between the stairs and the old bin storage area.

Ensure all cable penetrations in the electrical meter cupboards are appropriately fire stopped.

Repair the damaged electrical cupboard doors and locks to ensure they can be closed.

12.0 EMERGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING

EMERGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING	Yes	No	N/A
Is the premises equipped with a reasonable standard of emergency escape lighting?	\boxtimes		
Does the system appear to conform to BS 5266 Part 1?	\boxtimes		



Are lighting units clean, and visually appear in good condition?	\boxtimes		
Is the installation and equipment periodically inspected, tested and maintained?	\boxtimes		
Are records confirming the above available?		\boxtimes	

The client is responsible for the monthly testing of emergency light test. Records were not available on site and have been requested. No records had been received at the time of writing this report.

Emergency lighting appears to be installed to the escape routes and stairwells in some entrances but not in others.

12.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

Clarify emergency lighting is installed in all 3 entrances to this block and clarify that the monthly testing of the emergency lighting is taking place.

13.0 FIRE EXIT SIGNS AND NOTICES

FIRE EXIT SIGNS AND NOTICES	Yes	No	N/A
Do signs conform to relevant BS EN standards?	\boxtimes		
Do "Fire Exit" signs direct occupants towards the means of escape?	\boxtimes		
Are fire escape routes and fire exits provided with illuminated signs, which are part of the emergency lighting system?	\boxtimes		
Are all fire doors and final exit doors provided with the appropriate signage?	\boxtimes		
Auto-self-closing, held open doors adequately signed?	\boxtimes		
Are fire extinguisher signs sited correctly?			\boxtimes
Are fire/evacuation plans displayed and available for use in the premises?	\boxtimes		



13.1 Comments:

BS 5499-4:2013 Code of Practice for Escape Route Lighting & BS EN ISO 7010:2012+A5:2015.

Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs – Registered safety signs (ISO 7010:2011).

Referring to the LGA Guide, fire exit signage is not considered necessary within a block provided with only a single stairway, however it has been provided.

13.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

14.0 MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE

MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE	Yes	No	N/A
Is there adequate means of raising the alarm?			\boxtimes
An automatic fire alarm and detection system (FADS) is provided and appears to conform to BS5839-1?			
Fire alarm zone plan installed adjacent to the fire alarm control panel?			\boxtimes
Where a manual electric system is installed is there sufficient number of correctly sited manual call points?			
Is the fire alarm audible within all relevant areas?			\boxtimes
Is the fire alarm tested regularly (weekly)?			\boxtimes
Is the fire alarm system subject of a regular maintenance programme?			\boxtimes
Are records confirming the above available?			\boxtimes



No audible fire alarm test was carried out during this assessment and no verification of full compliance with relevant British Standards was carried out.

BS5839-1:2013 states that zone plans are required on every system of any size and should also be noted as a major non-compliance during routine maintenance, when they are not displayed on existing installations.

In view of the above, only in unusual circumstances will a communal fire detection and alarm system be appropriate for a 'general needs' purpose-built block of flats.

As per the LGA guide - Fire safety in purpose-built blocks of flats. All flats should be provided with smoke alarms installed in accordance with BS5839-6. Smoke detection is installed within each flat.

We have been informed that a smoke alarm in accordance with BS5839-6, having smoke detection in the hallway as a minimum is installed in every flat.

Halton Housing have confirmed that smoke alarms are checked in each flat annually during the gas safe boiler check and deficiencies or defects are rectified at the time.

14.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

15.0 PORTABLE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

PORTABLE FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT	Yes	No	N/A
Do extinguishers conform to BS EN3 for new extinguishers, or BS5423 for existing?			\boxtimes
Fire Blankets conform to BS1869?			\boxtimes
Overall there appears to be adequate type & number for the premises & risks?			\boxtimes
Are extinguishers fixed in position – brackets or stands?			\boxtimes
Is fire extinguisher signage appropriate for extinguisher in place?			\boxtimes
Equipment is periodically inspected, tested and maintained?			\boxtimes
Are records confirming the above available?			\boxtimes



There are no fire extinguishers installed within the common area and none are required.

The provision of fire extinguishers and other forms of fire-fighting equipment in common parts for use by residents is problematic. It is not expected that residents should need to tackle a fire in their flats to make their escape. Indeed, to obtain a fire extinguisher located in the common parts for this purpose would involve the person leaving their flat in the first place.

15.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

16.0 AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	Yes	No	N/A
Details of relevant equipment of installations?			\boxtimes
Installations and equipment is periodically inspected, tested and maintained?			\boxtimes
Are records confirming the above available for inspection?			\boxtimes

16.1 Comments:

None.

16.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

17.0 OTHER FIXED FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT

OTHER FIXED FIRE SAFETY SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT	Yes	No	N/A
Details of safety systems and equipment – type, location, purpose if known?			\boxtimes
Installations and equipment is/are periodically inspected, tested and			\boxtimes



maintained?		
Are records confirming the above available for inspection?		\boxtimes
Are staff aware of the location of any fixed installations, and procedures to be followed on their activation?		\boxtimes

None.

17.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

18.0 MANAGEMENT OF FIRE SAFETY

MANAGEMENT OF FIRE SAFETY	Yes	No	N/A
Competent person(s) appointed to assist in undertaking relevant general preventive and protective measures for fire precautions?	\boxtimes		
Is a copy of the current Fire Risk Assessment kept on the premises?		\boxtimes	
Suitable arrangements in place to review the Fire Risk Assessments?	\boxtimes		
Are fire procedures in place and documented? (Fire Safety File)			\boxtimes
Are there suitable arrangements for calling meeting and providing relevant information to the fire service?			\boxtimes
Are there suitable fire assembly points?	\boxtimes		
Are procedures in place for recording persons entering and leaving the premises?			\boxtimes
Are procedures in place for the signing in, provision of fire safety information and supervision of visitors and members of the public?			\boxtimes
Are there adequate procedures for evacuation of vulnerable persons? E.g. elderly, children, or persons with restricted mobility?			\boxtimes



Are appropriate control procedures in place to control contractors, such as hot works permit and fire safety evacuation knowledge?	\boxtimes	
Are procedures in place to ensure coordination and communication between tenants/landlord regarding fire safety?	\boxtimes	

The fire evacuation procedure for the flats is a 'Stay put' policy unless effected by smoke or fire.

Access for the emergency services is via a fire control switch/lock at the main access doorway.

Contractors are controlled by Halton Housing, which should include any hot work performed.

Fire action notices are provided within the common area.

18.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.

19.0 TRAINING AND DRILLS

TRAINING AND DRILLS	Yes	No	N/A
Have all newly appointed staff received fire safety induction training?			\boxtimes
Have staff been trained in fire procedures within the last 12 months?			\boxtimes
Have staff received periodical training in the use of firefighting equipment?			\boxtimes
Do fire wardens receive adequate training to enable them to fulfil their role?			\boxtimes
Employees are trained and familiar with the emergency plan?			\boxtimes
Evacuation drills carried out at least once or preferably twice annually?			\boxtimes
Nominated person responsible for organising staff training?			\boxtimes
Are all visitors to the site given a briefing in what to do in the event of fire?			\boxtimes



There are no staff normally on-site.

Contractors are administered by Halton Housings representatives.

19.2 Recommended Remedial Actions:

None.



CONCLUSION

The risks highlighted in this risk assessment need to be addressed with appropriate remedial actions to achieve compliance with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. This should reduce the risk to people from fire in these premises to a reasonable level and exclude significant contraventions.

Remedial action should be taken without delay. The levels of risk indicated will assist with prioritisation of work.

The responsibility for the ongoing management of the premises and the use of the premises for its present purpose remains with the responsible person.

The risk assessment uses a scaled risk assessment between 1 and 9.

Remedial actions with risk levels between 6 and 9 represent the highest risk to the safety of people and are likely to be considered as an offence by enforcing authorities.

Remedial actions with risk levels between 3 and 5 may compromise the fire safety of people and/or premises.

Remedial actions with risk levels between 1 and 2 are recommended as minor improvements or a means of achieving best practice.



RISK MATRIX

RISK ASSESSMENT GRADINGS AND METHODOLOGY

The following simple risk level estimator is based on a more general health and safety risk level estimator of the type contained in BS 8800:

	Potential Consequences of Fire					
Likelihood of Fire	Slight Harm 1	Moderate Harm 2	Extreme Harm 3			
Low 1	Negligible risk	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk			
Medium 2	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk	Substantial risk			
High 3	Moderate risk	Substantial risk	Intolerable risk			

Taking into account the fire prevention measures observed at the time of this risk assessment, it is considered that the hazard from fire (likelihood of fire) at these premises is:

Low 🗆	Medium 🖂	High 🗆
		ingii 🗆

In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows:

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.

Having assessed the fire hazards present, the occupancy profile and having evaluated the general fire precautions in place at the time of this Fire Risk Assessment, it is considered that the consequences for life safety in the event of fire would be:

Slight Harm 🖂	Moderate Harm 🗆	Extreme Harm 🗆

In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows:

Slight Harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant

Moderate Harm: 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 Harm: Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.

Accordingly, it is considered that the risk to life from fire at these premises is:

Negligible \Box Tolerable \Box Moderate \boxtimes Substantial \Box

A suitable risk-based control plan should involve effort and urgency that is proportional to risk. The following risk-based control plan is based on one that has been advocated for general health and safety risks:

Comments:

The assessor has carried out the Fire Risk Assessment by comparing the building against the recommended benchmarks within the Local Government Guide 'Fire safety in purpose-built flats' (the LGA Guide) and found no major deviations from the benchmarks set.

A suitable risk-based control plan should involve effort and urgency that is proportional to risk. The following risk-based control plan is based on one advocated by BS 8800 for general health and safety risks:

Risk level	Action and timescale
Negligible	No action is required other than to maintain existing standards. The action recommended should improve fire safety arrangements.
Tolerable (Months)	A situation exists where accidents or property damage is possible. Taking action should ensure conformance with legislation. An acceptable risk if appropriate controls are in place, but must remain under regular review. Action and or review within months.
Moderate (Weeks)	It is essential that efforts are made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period. Action should be within weeks.



Substantial (Days)	It is considered a contravention of legislation which may lead to serious injury exists. Enforcing authorities may serve an enforcement notice, and or take legal proceedings. Considerable resources might have to be allocated to reduce the risk. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken to reduce the risk, and consideration given to vacating the building or area until the risk has been removed or adequately reduced. Action should be within days.
Intolerable (Immediate)	It is considered a contravention serious enough to result in injury or loss of life is present, and likely to result in prohibition or legal proceedings by the enforcing authority. The building or area should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced, or removed. Action should be immediate.

Note that, although the purpose of this section is to place the fire risk in context, the above approach to Fire Risk Assessment is subjective and for guidance only. All hazards and deficiencies identified in this report should be addressed by implementing all recommendations contained in the following action plan.

The Fire Risk Assessment must be reviewed by the Responsible Person regularly so as to keep it up to date and accurate and particularly if:

- There is reason to believe a significant change in the structure or use of the building.
- There is a significant change in relation to the special, technical or organisational measures.
- Changes have taken place that have not been notified and approved by the relevant enforcing body or Fire Authority where an 'Alterations' notice is in force.
- There is reason to believe that an occupant is operating in breach of fire safety legislation.

As soon as practicable after the assessment is made or reviewed, the Responsible Person must record the information prescribed where:

• 5 or more employees are employed;



- A licence is in force in relation to the premises; or
- An alterations notice is in force.

It is a requirement that the Fire Risk Assessment is reviewed by the responsible person regularly so that it is up to date, particularly if there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid. Failure to review the risk assessment at a period of 12 months may mean the Fire Risk Assessment may not be relied upon.

A review of this Fire Risk Assessment should be undertaken by:

27/09/2019



SUMMARY OF RECOMENDED REMEDIAL ACTIONS

Section Number	Significant Findings	Remedial Actions / Recommendations	Location (s)	Photograph Risk for Rating Reference		Actioned By (Client)	Signature & Role
1.0	Various types of combustible and flammable materials were found stacked within the flat meter cupboards on and against electrical wiring.	Remove all combustible and flammable materials from all electrical meter cupboards and ensure all tenants are made aware of not storing combustible/flammable materials in these areas.	All electrical meter cupboards		Substantial		
11.0	A 30-minute fire separation partition/door has been constructed between the old waste sheds and the bottom of the communal stairs. This door in the central entrance area is sticking and not closing correctly.	Repair the sticking auto close fire door in the central entrance area.	Central entrance		Moderate		
11.0	Some of the electrical meter cupboards sampled had no fire stopping were the cables penetrated the concrete floors between levels.	Ensure all cable penetrations in the electrical meter cupboards are appropriately fire stopped.	Site		Moderate		



Section Number	Significant Findings	Remedial Actions / Recommendations	Location (s)	Photograph for Reference	Risk Rating	Actioned By (Client)	Signature & Role
11.0	Each of the electrical meter cupboards outside of each flat are fitted with nominal FD30 fire doors. Some of the doors are damaged and left open because of damaged locks exposing electrical wiring.	Repair the damaged electrical cupboard doors and locks so that they can be closed.	Site	Ĩ	Tolerable		
12.0	The client is responsible for the monthly testing of emergency lighting. Records were not available on site and have been requested. No records had been received at the time of writing this report. Emergency lighting appears to be installed to the escape routes and stairwells in some entrances but not in others.	Clarify that emergency lighting is installed to all 3 entrances to this block and clarify the monthly testing of the emergency lighting.	Site		Moderate		

It is considered that the remedial actions detailed above should be implemented to reduce fire risk to, or maintain it at the following level:

Negligible \Box

Tolerable 🖂

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SIGNATURE PAGE

Appropriate and reasonable skill care and diligence has been exercised in performance of duties and obligations in the production of this Fire Risk Assessment.

	RISK ASSESSOR	VALIDATOR
Signature:	S.L. Western	A M Jones
Name:	Steve Western	Mark Jones
Title:	Fire Risk Assessor	Validator
Date:	27 th September 2018	23 rd October 2018



APPENDIX A

PLANS AND PHOTOGRAPHS



Top floor landing



Cable penetrations in cupboard



Electrical cupboard locations





Refuse in electrical cupboards



External refuse bins



APPENDIX B

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION



APPENDIX C

TEMPORARY VARIATIONS TO THE CURRENT RISK ASSESSMENT

Existing Conditions	Temporary Variation	Hazard	Risks	Additional Controls	Start date	Predicted End date	Actual End Date	Signature(s)



BIBLIOGRAPHY & DOCUMENT REFERENCES

- 1. Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
- 2. Publicly Available Specification 79 (PAS79)
- 3. Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999
- 4. BS 7671 Wiring Regulations 17th Edition
- 5. Standard (BS EN 62305-1:2006 Protection Against Lightning: General Principles)
- 6. Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR) 2002
- 7. The Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations 1988 (as amended in 1989 & 1993)
- 8. BS 5266 Emergency Lighting
- 9. BS 5839 Fire Alarm Systems
- 10. BS 7273-4:2015 Code of Practice for the Operation of Fire Protection Measures Part 4: Actuation of Release Mechanisms for Doors
- 11. BS 5306 Fire Extinguishers
- 12. The Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996
- 13. BS 5499 Fire Safety Signage
- 14. BS 476 Fire Resistance and Fire Testing
- 15. Department for Communities and Local Government Publications DCLG Fire Safety Guides
- 16. BS 9999 (2008) Code of Practice for Fire Safety in the Design, Management and Use of Buildings
- 17. Approved Document B of the Building Regulations (2006)
- 18. Fire Safety in Construction HSG168.

Views expressed in these documents are not necessarily those of WYG.

