

Fire Risk Assessment

REGULATORY REFORM (FIRE SAFETY) ORDER 2005



Porter Street Block 3 Porter Street Hull HU1 2RH



Hull City Council Responsible person (e.g. employer) or person having control of the premises Address of premises: Porter Street Block 3 Porter Street Hull HU12RH John Wallis BA MIFireE Assessor: 09/08/2017 Date of fire risk assessment: 02/03/2015 Date of previous fire risk assessment: 01/08/2018 Suggested date for review ¹:

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the risk to life from fire in these premises, and, where appropriate, to make recommendations to ensure compliance with fire safety legislation. The report does not address the risk to property or business continuity from fire.

This assessment has been carried out to satisfy the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire) Safety Order 2005 in respect of the assessed areas only of the above-mentioned premises at the time of the assessment. It should be borne in mind however that an assessment is open to individual interpretation and as such an officer of the local fire authority may express a different view on certain aspects.

1. This fire risk assessment should be reviewed by a competent person by the date indicated above or at such earlier time as there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid, or if there has been a significant change in the matters to which it relates, or if a fire occurs.



Table of Contents

Fire Risk Level Estimator/ACTION PLAN1
Section 1 - Building Information11
1. The Premises
2. The Occupants
3. Occupants Especially at Risk from Fire
4. Fire Loss Experience
5. Other Relevant Information
6. Relevant Fire Safety Legislation
7. Electrical Sources of Ignition
8. Smoking15
9. Arson
10. Portable Heaters and Heating Installations
11. Cooking
12. Lightning
13. Housekeeping
14. Hazards Introduced by Outside Contractors and Building Works
15. Dangerous Substances
16. Other Significant Fire Hazards that Warrant Consideration19
16. Other Significant Fire Hazards that Warrant Consideration
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures20 17. Means of Escape from Fire
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire25
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire2522. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances26
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire2522. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances2623. Relevant 7 Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems26
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire2522. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances2623. Relevant ⁷ Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems2624. Other Relevant ⁷ Fixed Systems and Equipment27
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire2522. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances2623. Relevant 7 Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems2624. Other Relevant 7 Fixed Systems and Equipment27Section 3 - Management of Fire Safety28
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire2522. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances2623. Relevant 7 Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems2624. Other Relevant 7 Fixed Systems and Equipment27Section 3 - Management of Fire Safety2825. Procedures and Arrangements28
Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures2017. Means of Escape from Fire2018. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development2219. Emergency Escape Lighting2320. Fire Safety Signs and Notices2421. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire2522. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances2623. Relevant ⁷ Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems2624. Other Relevant ⁷ Fixed Systems and Equipment27Section 3 - Management of Fire Safety2825. Procedures and Arrangements2826. Training and Drills30

Fire Risk Level Estimator

For this premises the considered risk to life before implementing the 'Action plan' is:

Trivial Tolerable	Moderate 🖂 Subs	stantial 🗆 Intolerable 🗆

For further information on the fire risk level estimator and how this level was calculated, by using the risk based control plan grid, refer to the end of this document.

It is considered that the following recommendations should be implemented in order to reduce fire risk to, or maintain it at, the following level in accordance with the risk based control plan:

Trivial 🗆 Tolerable 🖂

Action Plan

Definition of priorities (where applicable):

PRIORITY	MEANING
Very High	Immediate action required.
High	Urgent action required to be carried out as soon as possible.
Medium	Medium priority to be actioned within 2-6 months.
Low	Low priority to be actioned within 6 to 12 months.

*Time scales are based from the date of inspection.

Medium*						
Action Numbe	er	1		Electrical Sources of	Ignition – 7.5	
7.5 – Look at t roof/lift room a		railing lead		ase leading to the		
Action by				Date completed		

Medium*					
Action Numbe	r 2	Reference	Smoking – 8.4		
8.4 – Provide smoking receptacles external to the building if required.					
Action by			Date completed		

	Medium*							
Action Number	3	Reference	Arson – 9.2					
9.2(a) – Chain u moved.	p refuse conta	ainers so that	they cannot be					
Action by			Date completed					

High*						
Action Numbe	r 4	Reference	Arson – 9.2			
9.1(b) – Reviev locked when no		for bins awaiting	collection. The bin room needs to be kept			
Action by			Date completed			
		•				

Very High*					
Action Number	5	Reference	Housekeeping – 13.2		
13.2 – Cease the practice of closing off the chute when the bins are full.					
Action by			Date completed		

Medium*						
Action Number	Action Number 6 Reference Housekeeping – 13.3					
13.3 – Reduce the unnecessary accumulation of combustibles on the open balconies.						
Action by			Date completed			

Medium*						
Action Number	7	Reference	Housekeeping – 13.4	1		
13.4 – Remove u room.	nnecessary o	combustibles I	being stored in pump			
Action by			Date completed			

High*						
Action Number	er 8 Reference Hazards Introduced by outside contractors			by outside contractors		
			and building works -	14.1		
14.1 - Ensue that the covers their well-be are going to be war roof or lift room.	eing when o ned of an e	n site. This m mergency wh	ust include how they			
Action by			Date completed			

	Medium*					
Action Number	9	Reference	Dangerous Substan	ices – 15.1		
15.1 - Mains gas is piped to all flats to power boilers serving the heating system. Due to the potential of a gas explosion the building should be surveyed to ensure that the structure could with stand this.						
Action by			Date completed			

Medium*					
Action Number	10	Reference	Dangerous Substance	ces – 15.1	
16.1 – Fill in hol	e.				
Action by			Date completed		

Medium*					
Action Number	Action Number 11 Reference Means of Escape from Fire – 17.4				
17.4 – Ensure that all flat front doors are fitted with a locking mechanism so that they can be opened from the inside without a key.					
Action by			Date completed		

Medium*					
Action Number	12	Reference	Means of Escape fro	m Fire – 17.4	
17.7 – Repair the	e lock on the r	nain front entr	rance door.		
Action by			Date completed		

	High*	
Action Numbe	r 13 to 15 Reference Mean of escape fro	om fire -17.11
from each othe	n staircases, on each level, must be separated r and from the open balconies with 30 minutes Any door must be fitted with an approved self-	
Action by	Date completed	
must be fitted w	und floor flat door opening onto the staircase with a FD30S fire door. As this flat opens directly s of escape a protected lobby or corridor needs to in the flat.	
Action by	Date completed	

constructed fro	pump room door, ground floo m 30 minutes fire resistance, eat and cold smoke seals and	fitted with	
Action by		Date completed	



			M	edium*		
Action Numbe	ər	16 to 20	Reference	Mean of escape from	n fire -17.11	
17.11(e) – Che Regulations.	17.11(e) – Check that cabling is fixed as per the requirement of BS7671 of the Electrical Regulations.					
Action by				Date completed		
17.11(f) – The porch entrance sides, ground floor, to the secondary stair case needs to be replaced with 30 minutes fire resistance.						
Action by				Date completed		
17.11(g) – Che adequate fire p			ble doors to th	ne bin chute will give		
Action by				Date completed		
	mea			oor, at the base of		
Action by				Date completed		

17.11(i) – Ensure that the cage used without the use of a key o		
Action by	Date completed	

			Low*	
Action Number	21	Reference	Measures to limit fire	spread and development
of the refuge chut shutter should, as	e to restrict t a minimum, a can be prov	he spread of t be operated ided by a spri	fire and smoke from a f on a fixed temperature inkler system located o	are provided at the base ire in the bin room. The fusible link. ver the bins, with either
Action by			Date completed	

Medium*					
Action Number	r 22 to 25 Reference Measures to limit fire spread and development – 18.1				
18.1(b) – Check that service cables and pipes, which pass through compartment walls, have not affected the required fire resistance of 60 minutes.					
Action by			Date completed		
	the fire resista	ince capabilit	ies of the lift doors.		
Action by			Date completed		

	vent in the wall of the under stair cupboard, eeds to be sealed off.	
Action by	Date completed	
hatches are fit	commended that the refuse chute landing ed with heat and cold smoke seals.	
Action by	Date completed	

	High*					
Action Numbe	Action Number 26 Reference Measures to Limit Fire Spread and					
			Development – 18.1			
18.1(c) – Comp	bly with the resu	Ilts from the c	ladding survey.			
Action by			Date completed			

Medium*					
Action Number	Action Number 27 Reference Emergency Escape Lighting – 19.1				
19.1 – Check lighting levels throughout the means of escape to ensure that areas covered by borrowed lighting are sufficient.					
Action by			Date completed		

		Medium*	
Action Number	28 to 32	Reference Fire Safety Signs and I	Notices – 20.1
		ncy fire action notice throughout the evacuation policy.	
Action by		Date completed	
	ried out to ensu	exit' signs are missing, damaged or o ure the appropriate numbers and loca Date completed	
20.1(c) – A 'fire	door keep lock	ed' is to be fitted to the pump room d	oor, ground floor.
Action by		Date completed	
20.1(f) - The ele should display a	•	, ground floor, at the base of the seco o locked sign'.	ondary means of escape
Action by		Date completed	
		pe door, main entrance, requires a e outside leaf of the door.	
Action by		Date completed	

Low*						
Action Numbe	r 33	Reference	Fire Safety Signs and	Notices – 20.1		
20.1(d) – Prov	20.1(d) – Provide a fire assembly point.					
Action by			Date completed			

Medium*				
Action Number	34	Reference	Means of giving warning – 21.2	

21.2(a) - All flats should be checked to satisfy the responsible person that each flat is provided with the appropriate detection and that it is working.

Action by	Date completed	

High*						
Action Number	35	Reference	Procedures and Arran	gements – 25.10		
25.10 – Carry out Personal emergency evacuation plans for any resident that needs one						
Action by			Date completed			

	Medium*				
Action Numbe	r 36	Reference	Procedures and Arrang	gements – 25.11	
25.11 – Review portable fire ex		ether to train a	selective number of sta	aff on the use of	
Action by			Date completed		

	•	
		•

	Medium*					
Action Number	37	Reference	Training and Drills – 26	6.2		
26.2 – Provide fi	re refresher tr	aining to all st	aff.			
Action by			Date completed			

Medium*					
Action Numbe	r 38	Reference			
26.14 – Carry o	ut Fire drills fo	or members of	staff in their work place.		
Action by			Date completed		

Section 1 - Building Information

1. The Premises

- 1.1 Number of floors:
 6

 1.2 Approximate floor area:
 400
 m² per floor

 2400
 m² gross
- 1.3 Brief details of construction

The property is constructed of traditional brick and block built with concrete floors. Some curtain walling is present. At the time of the inspection there was no information about the construction of the curtain walling.

1.4 Use of premises

The premises is a purpose built residential block containing 12 three bedroom flats and 12 two bedroom self-contained flats with common areas, pump room on the ground floor and lift motor room on the roof. There are no dry risers in this building. Natural gas has been piped to all flats and used to power a gas boiler. There is a standalone building which houses a laundry and is used by residents. This FRA doesn't include this building. It can be found in the FRA for Porter Street 2.

Yes

 \mathbf{N}

No

1.5 Multi Occupied premises

2. The Occupants

2.1	Approximate maximum number:	60	
2.2	Approximate number of employees at any one time:	2	
2.3	Maximum number of members of public at any one time:	Unknown	
2.4	Associated times/hours of occupation:	24 hours	
2.5	Maximum number of occupants in the licenced area(s):	N/A	

3. Occupants Especially at Risk from Fire

3.1 Sleeping occupants:

Number:	60	

3.2 Disabled occupants:

N	lumber:	Not
		Known

3.3 Occupants in remote areas and lone workers:

Lone workers, caretaker and cleaner employed by HCC.	Number:	2
In addition external contracts on site. This figure is		
unknown.		

3.4 Young persons:

Type of occupants can vary over time.	Number:	Not
		Known

3.5 Others:

Number [.]	N/A
rumbor.	1 1/7 1

4. Fire Loss Experience

None reported		

5. Other Relevant Information

In light of the recent Grenfell fire the Hull City Council has set up a programme to have all high rise residential housing stock, which has been fitted with external cladding, to be independently inspected. An inspection had been carried out prior to the inspection but the results are not yet know.

At the time of the inspection no information on any persons living in the flats with a disability was given. It is important that any person with disabilities, that cannot evacuate the building unaided, must have a personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEPs) in addition to the generic evacuation plan currently given to all residents.

At the time of the inspection access to the lift motor room was not possible therefore this area is not covered by this FRA.

6. Relevant Fire Safety Legislation

6.1 The following fire safety legislation applies to these premises

Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 The Building Regulation 2010

6.2 The above legislation is enforced by:

The Local Authority Fire & Rescue Service Local Building control

6.3 Other legislation that makes significant requirements for fire precautions in these premises (other than the Building Regulations 2010):

The Health & Safety At Work Act 1974 Housing act 2004

6.4 The legislation to which 6.3 makes reference is enforced by:

The Local Authority

6.5 Comments:

The fire risk assessment carried out is a Type 1 common parts only (non – destructive) assessment considering the common escape routes and common areas. It also includes an examination of a sample of flat doors. This FRA does not include the internal layout or fire risks within the flats.

Hull City Council is currently carrying out an inspection of all the cladding in their residential properties in accordance with national government guidelines. The outcome of these inspections may change the contents of this FRA.

The current legislation and guidance that covers this type of building may also be changed or amended in the future in light of the Grenfell Tower fire. Any changes would mean that the fire risk assessment would need to be reviewed.

Fire Hazards and their Elimination or Control

7. Electrical Sources of Ignition

7.1	Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires of electrical origin?	\boxtimes	Yes		No
	More specifically:				
7.2	Fixed installation periodically inspected and tested?	\boxtimes	Yes		No
7.3	Portable appliance testing (where appropriate) carried out?	\boxtimes	Yes		No
7.4	Suitable policy regarding the use of personal electrical appliances?	\boxtimes	Yes		No
7.5	Suitable limitation of trailing leads and adapters?		Yes	\boxtimes	No

7.2 – From the reports provided the electrical fixed installation to the premises was last tested January 2013.

7.4 – There is no control over the use of residents own electrical equipment.

7.5 – Trailing leads where found in the staircase leading to the roof/lift room area. Re-examine to see if these adapters are needed.

8. Smoking

8.1	Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of smoking?		\boxtimes	Yes	No
	More specifically:				
8.2	Smoking prohibited on the premises?		\boxtimes	Yes	No
8.3	Smoking prohibited in appropriate areas?	N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
8.4	Suitable arrangements for those who wish to smoke?		\boxtimes	Yes	No
8.5	This policy appeared to be observed at time of inspection?		\boxtimes	Yes	No

Comments:

8.4 - If the policy allows for smoking to take place outside but in the vicinity of the building then suitable receptacles are to be provided.

9. Arson

9.1	Does basic security against arson by outsiders appear reasonable? ²	\boxtimes	Yes		No
9.2	Is there an absence of unnecessary fire load in close proximity to the premises or available for ignition by outsiders?		Yes	\boxtimes	No

9.1(a) – CCTV in operation.

9.2(a) - There are refuse containers located away from the building fitted with the appropriate covering lid. However these containers are on wheels and not secured by a chain. It is good practice to secure bins so they cannot be set on fire and wheeled towards the building.

9.2(b) - The refuse chute bin room on the ground floor contains two containers. The procedure is for both containers to be removed from the bin store and left near to the building on a Sunday and Thursday evening for collection the next day. When the bins are removed the chute is closed off allowing the rubbish to collect in the chute.

This is a potential arson issue. The policy should be reviewed to alleviate any chance of an arson attack on the bins and chute area.

2) Reasonable only in the context of this fire risk assessment. If specific advice on security (including security against arson) is required, the advice of a security specialist should be obtained.

10. Portable Heaters and Heating Installations

10.1	Is the use of portable heaters avoided as far as practicable?			\boxtimes	Yes	No
	If portable heaters are used:					
10.2	Is the use of the more hazardous type (e.g. radiant bar fires or LPG appliances) avoided?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No
10.3	Are suitable measures taken to minimize the hazard of ignition of combustible materials?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
10.4	Are fixed heating installations subject to regular maintenance?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No

10.1 – No portable heaters were observed in the common areas.

10.4 – This report does not cover any fixed heating in the flats however it is advised that these are regularly checked and the results recorded.

11. Cooking

11.1	Are reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of cooking?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
	More specifically:						
11.2	Filters changed and ductwork cleaned regularly?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No
11.3	Suitable extinguishing appliances available?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No
	Comments:						
	There is no cooking in any of the common ar	eas					
12. Li	ightning						
12.1	Do the premises have a lightning protection system?				Yes	\boxtimes	No
	Comments:						
	Lighting protection was inspected May 2017.						
13. H	ousekeeping						
13.1	Is the standard of housekeeping adequate?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
	More specifically:						
13.2	Combustible materials appear to be separated from ignition sources?			\boxtimes	Yes		No

Avoidance of unnecessary accumulation of combustible materials or waste?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No		
Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials?			\boxtimes	Yes		No		
Appropriate storage of hazardous materials?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No		
Comments:								
 13.2 – The practice of closing off the bottom of the bin chute when the containers below are full must cease. This action allows combustibles to build up within the bin chute which could contribute to any potential fire ignition source being disposed down the chute. This policy needs to be reviewed. 13.3 – There is an unnecessary accumulation of combustibles on the open balconies outside of the flat doors. This should be accessed and the appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable level. 								
								13.4 – A number of combustible materials are being stored in the pump. These should be removed.
	 combustible materials or waste? Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? Comments: 13.2 – The practice of closing off the bottom containers below are full must cease. This ac up within the bin chute which could contribut source being disposed down the chute. This 13.3 – There is an unnecessary accumulatio balconies outside of the flat doors. This shou appropriate action taken to limit this practice 13.4 – A number of combustible materials ar 	 combustible materials or waste? Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? Comments: 13.2 – The practice of closing off the bottom of the containers below are full must cease. This action a up within the bin chute which could contribute to ar source being disposed down the chute. This policy 13.3 – There is an unnecessary accumulation of co balconies outside of the flat doors. This should be appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an 13.4 – A number of combustible materials are being 	 combustible materials or waste? Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? Comments: 13.2 – The practice of closing off the bottom of the bin chic containers below are full must cease. This action allows of up within the bin chute which could contribute to any pote source being disposed down the chute. This policy needs 13.3 – There is an unnecessary accumulation of combust balconies outside of the flat doors. This should be access appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an accept 13.4 – A number of combustible materials are being store 	combustible materials or waste? Imit N/A Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? Imit N/A Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? Imit N/A Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? Imit N/A Comments: Imit N/A 13.2 – The practice of closing off the bottom of the bin chute which could contribute to any potential f source being disposed down the chute. This policy needs to be 13.3 – There is an unnecessary accumulation of combustibles balconies outside of the flat doors. This should be accessed an appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable of the flat doors. This should be accessed and appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable of the flat doors. This should be accessed and appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable of the flat doors. This should be accessed and appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable of the flat doors. This should be accessed and appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable of the flat doors. This should be accessed and appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable of the flat doors. 13.4 – A number of combustible materials are being stored in the flat doors.	combustible materials or waste? IN/A Yes Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? Xes Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? N/A Yes Comments: IN/A Yes 13.2 – The practice of closing off the bottom of the bin chute when the containers below are full must cease. This action allows combustibles up within the bin chute which could contribute to any potential fire ign source being disposed down the chute. This policy needs to be review 13.3 – There is an unnecessary accumulation of combustibles on the balconies outside of the flat doors. This should be accessed and the appropriate action taken to limit this practice to an acceptable level. 13.4 – A number of combustible materials are being stored in the pure	combustible materials or waste? IN/A Yes IN/A Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials? IN/A Yes IN/A Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? IN/A Yes IN/A IN/A <t< td=""></t<>		

14. Hazards Introduced by Outside Contractors and Building Works

14.1	Are fire safety conditions imposed on outside contractors?		\boxtimes	Yes		No
14.2	Is there satisfactory control over works carried out on the premises by outside contractors (including "hot work" permits)?		\boxtimes	Yes		No
14.3	If there are in-house maintenance personnel, are suitable precautions taken during "hot work", including use of "hot work" permits?	N/A		Yes		No
	Comments:					
	At the time of the inspection no documentation house maintenance work being carried out w			tracto	rs or i	n

The caretaker on site had a reasonable understanding on what should be done when outside contractors are on site however this should be reinforced. It was not clear how a contractor working on the roof or lift motor room would be managed during any works.

15. Dangerous Substances

15.1	Are the general fire precautions adequate to address the hazards associated with dangerous substances used or stored within the premises? (Acetylene etc.)		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
15.2	If 15.1 applies, has a specific risk assessment been carried out, as required by the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002?		N/A		Yes		No
	Comments:						
	15.1 - Mains gas is piped to all flats to power system. Due to the potential of a gas explosion surveyed to ensure that the structure could w	on the	e buildir	ng she		-	

16. Other Significant Fire Hazards that Warrant Consideration

(Including process hazards that impact on general fire precautions)

16.1 Hazards:

Hole in floor to ground floor under stair cupboard.

16.2 Comments:

There is a large hole in the floor of this cupboard. Anyone walking into this cupboard could easily fall down the hole. Cover the hole up.

Section 2 - Fire Protection Measures

17. Means of Escape from Fire

17.1	It is considered that the premises are provided with reasonable means of escape in case of fire.			\boxtimes	Yes		No
	More specifically:						
17.2	Adequate design of escape routes?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
17.3	Adequate provision of exits?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
17.4	Exits easily and immediately openable where necessary?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
17.5	Fire exits open in direction of escape where necessary?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
17.6	Avoidance of sliding or revolving doors as fire exits where necessary?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No
17.7	Satisfactory means for securing exits?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
17.8	Reasonable distances of travel:		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
17.9	Where there is a single direction of travel?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No
17.10	Where there are alternative means of escape?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	; □	No
17.11	Suitable protection of escape routes?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No
17.12	Escape routes unobstructed?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
•	3 It is considered that the premises are ided with reasonable arrangements for ns of escape for disabled people.		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No
Corr	iments:						

17.4 – It is a requirement that all flat doors can be opened from the inside without the use of a key. A survey needs to be carried to ensure that this is the case.

17.7 – The main front entrance door was not secure at the time of the inspection as the automatic locking mechanism was not working. The lock needs to be repaired as this is a deterrent to unauthorised access.

17.11(a) – Due to there being two means of escape, from each level, via an open balcony none of the flat entrance doors are required to be of a fire resisting construction.

17.11(b) – Both staircases are open throughout its height. A fire in any part of the building could potentially smoke log both staircases, preventing persons from escaping. Both staircases need to be separated from the open balconies to give 30 minutes fire resistance to the stair. It is acceptable for the lift to be within the newly formed protected staircase.

17.1(c) – There is a flat opening into the staircase, ground floor, main entrance. This staircase lobby needs to be protected. The flat door needs to be constructed from 30 minutes fire resistance, fitted with intumescent heat and cold smoke seals, an approved self-closing device and intumescent letter box. Furthermore, a fire resisting lobby/corridor needs to be created internal to the flat so providing the appropriate protection to the staircase.

17.11(d) – The pump room door, ground floor lobby, needs to be constructed from 30 minutes fire resistance, fitted with intumescent heat and cold smoke seals. Locked when not in use.

17.11(e) – On a number of the floors it was noted that cabling had been enclosed in plastic trunking. Under BS7671 of the Electrical Regulations it is a requirement that cabling is supported by fire-resistant fastenings and fixings which are not liable to premature collapse in extreme heat. A survey of cabling should be carried out and the appropriate action taken in accordance with BS7671.

17.11(f) – The porch entrance sides, ground floor, to the secondary stair case needs to be replaced with 30 minutes fire resistance. A fire in the adjacent flat could affect this means of escape.

17.11(g) – The double doors to the bin chute area, grounds floor, should be replaced or upgraded to give a minimum of 30 minutes fire resistance, fitted with intumescent heat and cold smoke seals.

17.11(h) – The electric cupboard, ground floor, at the base of the secondary means of escape should be made up to an FD30S fire door.

17.11(i) – On the first floor flat 112 has a caged door fitted on the balcony between the flat entrance and the stair case. This has the potential to be locked from the inside which could mean that anyone escaping from the flat could be trapped on the balcony. Ensure that this door can be opened from the inside without the use of a key or code.

18. Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development

It is considered that there is:

18.1	compartmentation of a reasonable standard ³		\boxtimes	Yes	No
18.2	Reasonable limitation of linings that might promote fire spread.		\boxtimes	Yes	No
18.3	As far as can reasonably be ascertained, fire dampers are provided as necessary to protect critical means of escape against passage of fire, smoke and combustion products in the early stages of a fire? ^{3, 4}	N/A		Yes	No
18.4	Is fire spread to or from other buildings reasonable taking into account storage between buildings		\boxtimes	Yes	No

18.1(a) -Due to the risk a fire in the rubbish chute could cause, it is recommended that automatic fire-resisting shutters are provided at the base of the refuge chute to restrict the spread of fire and smoke from a fire in the bin room. The shutter should, as a minimum, be operated on a fixed temperature fusible link.

Further protection can be provided by a sprinkler system located over the bins, with either frangible bulb or fusible link sprinkler heads.

18.1(b) – Within the common area throughout the building service cables and pipes have been passed through compartment walls and door frames. A survey needs to be carried out to determine where these breaches are and then any issues need to be rectified.

18.1(c) - A survey of the external cladding of this building had been taken prior to the inspection but the results are not yet know. Once the report is received the appropriate action should then be taken.

18.1(d) – The lift, when enclosed within fire resisting construction, is unlikely to provide full smoke stopping capabilities. A survey of the lift doors needs to be carried out to determine their fire resisting construction.

18.1(e) – The vent in the wall of the under stair cupboard, ground floor, needs to be sealed off.

18.1(f) – There is one rubbish chutes external to the building serving each floor. These chutes covers are warped and are not fitted with seals. It is recommended that the refuse chute landing hatches are fitted with heat and cold smoke seals to prevent smoke entering the common part escape routes.

3. Based on visual inspection of readily accessible areas, with a degree of sampling where appropriate.

4. Investigation of the design of HVAC systems is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment.

19. Emergency Escape Lighting

19.1	Reasonable standard of emergency escape	ΝΙ/Λ	Vaa	No
	lighting system provided? 5	IN/A	res	INO

Last tested June 2017.

Internal parts of the means of escape are covered with emergency lighting. Open balcony escape has no emergency lighting and is dependent upon borrowed lighting from street lighting. Lighting levels need to checked and insures that any nearby lighting is not part of the building's lighting circuits.

5. Based on visual inspection, but no test of illuminance levels or verification of full compliance withelevant British Standards carried out.

20. Fire Safety Signs and Notices

20.1	Reasonable standard of fire safety signs and notices?	N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
	Comments:				

20.1(a) – A number of fire action notices were displayed throughout the premises but with conflicting messages. Any fire action notice must correspond with the same message being given to the tenant prior to occupation. Remove unnecessary fire action notices. Provide, throughout the premises, ones which are consistent to what is required of residents.

20.1(b) – A number of the 'fire exit' signs are missing, damaged or obstructed. A survey needs to be carried out to ensure the appropriate number and locations of 'fire exit' signs are appropriate.

20.1(c) - A 'fire door keep locked' is to be fitted to the pump room door, ground floor.

20.1(d) – The current evacuation policy encourages the residents to leave the premises if they feel that their safety is compromised in any way. With this in mind it would be advantageous to provide a fire assembly point sign within the curtilage of the building. This will assist the Fire Service in respect to accounting for residents.

It is a requirement that staff are trained in evacuation therefore an assembly point and signage is required.

20.1(e) – When the double doors to the bin chute are replaced, ground floor, they will need to be signed 'fire door keep locked'.

20.1(f) - The electric cupboard, ground floor, at the base of the secondary means of escape should display a 'fire door keep locked sign'.

20.1(g) – The secondary escape door, main entrance, requires a 'fire exit keep clear sign' on the outside leaf of the door.

21. Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire

21.1	Reasonable manually operated electrical fire alarm system provided? ⁶	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No
21.2	Automatic fire detection provided?		Yes (throughout premises)	\boxtimes	Yes (Part of premises only)	No
21.3	Extent of automatic fire detection generally appropriate for the occupancy and fire risk?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
21.4	Remote transmission of alarm signals?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No

Comments

21.1 – manually operated electrical fire alarm systems are not normally recommended for purpose built flats within the common areas.

21.2(a) – From the limited number of flats inspected it was evident that interlinked mains powered smoke detection had been provided. These detectors are local to the flat and therefore do not sound throughout the building. All flats should be checked to satisfy the responsible person that each flat is provided with the appropriate detection and that it is working.

21.2(b) – In light of the fire at Grenfell tower Hull City Council may consider providing a sprinkler system. To improve the existing situation smoke detection could be provided in the common areas. This is not a requirement at the moment and if considered the likelihood of false alarms must be taken into account.

6. Based on visual inspection, but no audibility tests or verification of full compliance with relevant British Standard carried out.

22. Manual Fire Extinguishing Appliances

22.1	Reasonable provision of portable fire extinguishers?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
22.2	Are all fire extinguishing appliances readily accessible?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
22.3	Reasonable provision of a fire blanket where required (cooking areas)?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No
22.4	Hose reels provided?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No
	Comments:						
	 22.1 – Portable fire extinguishers have been room. Access to the lift motor room was not p be checked for portable fire extinguishers. 22.3 – The legislation or guidance does not r blankets in residential flats however reference residents who wish to provide their own equip fire extinguishers. 	oossib equire e is m	le and fire ex ade to	there tingu not p	fore co ishers reclud	ould r or fire	iot e

23. Relevant ⁷ Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems

None Installed.	

Current government guidance does not recommend that automatic sprinklers are fitted routinely to existing high rise residential flats; the onus is on Local Authorities to decide on their provision. Given the obvious benefits in terms of life safety and property protection, it is highly recommended that consideration is given to their provision where practicable.

It is also highly recommended that sprinkler provision is given to the refuse bin areas.

If it is determined that there are disabled persons living in the premises and cannot evacuate the building safely and need to stay in their flat then investigations into providing a stand-alone water mist system to the flat should be discussed.

7. Relevant to life safety and this risk assessment (as opposed to purely for property protection)

24. Other Relevant ⁷ Fixed Systems and Equipment

 24.1 Type of fixed system:

 N/A

 Comments:

 None

 7. Relevant to life safety and this risk assessment (as opposed to purely for property protection)

 24.3 Suitable provision of fire-fighters switch(es) of r high voltage luminous tube signs, etc.

 None

 None

Section 3 - Management of Fire Safety

25. Procedures and Arrangements

25.1	Fire safety is managed by: 8						
	Karl Whitehead						
	8. This is not intended to represent a legal interpretation the managerial arrangement in place at the time of this r				ut mere	ly refle	ects
25.2	Competent person(s) appointed to assist in undertaking the preventive and protective measures (i.e. relevant general fire precautions)?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
	Comments:						
	Personal within the Hull City Council H&S dep	artme	nt.				
25.3	Is there a suitable record of the fire safety arrangements?				Yes		No
	Comments:						
	Comprehensive details of fire safety arrangent the time of the inspection.	nents a	are rec	orde	d. Not	seen	at
25.4	Appropriate fire procedures in place?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
	More specifically:						
25.5	Are procedures in the event of fire appropriate and properly documented?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
25.6	Are there suitable arrangements for summoning the fire and rescue service?			\boxtimes	Yes		No
25.7	Are there suitable arrangements to meet the fire and rescue service on arrival and provide relevant information, including that relating to hazards to fire-fighters?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No

25.8	Are there suitable arrangements for ensuring that the premises have been evacuated?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No	
25.9	Is there a suitable fire assembly point(s)?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No	
25.10	Are there adequate procedures for evacuation of any disabled people who are likely to be present?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No	
	Comments:							
	25.5 – Each resident is provided with written d fire.	etails	on wha	at to d	o in ca	ase of	-	
	25.7 – Premises information boxes are provided at the entrance to the building for which the Fire Service has access.							
	25.8 – As it stands at the moment current guidance does not require purpose built blocks of flats to be evacuated fully. This guidance may change in the future due to the fire at Grenfell tower. If the building needs to be evacuated it is the responsibility of the Responsible person not the Local Fire Service							
	25.9 – See 20.1(d) above of this report.							
25.10 – No evidence was given of the number and type of disabilities residents may have in the block. If there are any person's resident in the flats that would not be able to evacuate the building unaided and without using the lift then they must be identified and a PEEP carried out.								
25.11	Persons nominated and trained to use fire extinguishing appliances?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No	
	Comments:							
Hull City Council does not train staff to use fire extinguishers as it is their policy not to fight a fire. Portable fire extinguishers have been provided in the							he	

building as part of the fire risk assessment to reduce the existing risk. All have been sighted in non-public areas. Consideration should be given whether to train a selected number of staff in the use of portable fire extinguishers.

25.12 Persons nominated and trained to assist with evacuation, including evacuation of X N/A Yes No

disabled people?

	It is unlikely that there will be a full evacuation construction. However once those disabled PEEPs may require some assistance in eva assist in the evacuation of a building but the Hull City Council.	l perso acuatio	ons hav on. Loc	e bee al Fir	en ider e Serv	ntified rice w	ill
25.13	Appropriate liaison with fire and rescue service (e.g. by fire and rescue service crews visiting for familiarization visits)? Comments:		N/A	X	Yes	;	No
	Visits from the Fire Service take place on a	regula	ar basis	3.			
25.14	Routine in-house inspections of fire precautions (e.g. in the course of health and safety inspections)?		N/A	X	Yes		No
	Comments: Fire safety checks of the building are made includes walking all floors checking fire doo combustibles.		•				any
26. Tr	aining and Drills						
26.1	Are all staff given adequate fire safety instruction and training on induction?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
26.2	Are all staff given adequate periodic "refresher training" at suitable intervals?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No
26.3	Does all staff training provide information, ins following:	structio	on or tra	aininę	g on th	е	
26.4	Fire risks in the premises?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
26.5	The fire safety measures on the premises?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
26.6	Action in the event of fire?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No

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26.7	Action on hearing the fire alarm signal?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No		
26.8	Method of operation of manual call points?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No		
26.9	Location and use of fire extinguishers?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No		
26.10	Means for summoning the fire and rescue service?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No		
26.11	Identity of persons nominated to assist with evacuation?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No		
26.12	Identity of persons nominated to use fire extinguishing appliances?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes		No		
	Comments:								
	26.1 – All staff receive fire safety instruction package was not available at the time of the			. The	conte	ent of t	the		
	26.2 – No refresher training for staff is carrie	ed out							
	26.9 – Hull City Council's policy is for staff not to attempt to fight fires.								
26.13	Are staff with special responsibilities (e.g. fire wardens) given additional training?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No		
26.14	Are fire drills carried out at appropriate intervals?		N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No		
	Comments:								
	26.13 – Caretakers are given instruction on h the building.	ow to	carry c	out sa	fety cl	necks	of		
	26.14 – Fire drills are not currently required in there is a duty ensure that members of staff r year and this is recorded.								
	When the employees of another employer wo	ork in 1	the pre	mises	8:				
26.15	Is their employer given appropriate information (e.g. on fire risks and general fire precautions)?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No		

26.16 Is it ensured that the employees are provided with adequate instructions and information?

Comments:

Pre-construction Health & Safety Information includes relevant information on fire safety. This information was not available at the time of the inspection.

27. Testing and Maintenance

27.1	Adequate maintenance of premises?			\boxtimes	Yes	No
27.2	Weekly testing and periodic servicing of fire detection and alarm system?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No
27.3	Monthly and annual testing routines for emergency escape lighting?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
27.4	Annual maintenance of fire extinguishing appliances?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
27.5	Periodic inspection of external escape staircases and gangways?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No
27.6	Six-monthly inspection and annual testing of rising mains?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
27.7	Weekly and monthly testing, six-monthly inspection and annual testing of fire-fighting lifts?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
27.8	Weekly testing and periodic inspection of sprinkler installations?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No
27.9	Routine checks of final exit doors and/or security fastenings?		N/A	\boxtimes	Yes	No
27.10	Annual inspection and test of lightning protection system?	\boxtimes	N/A		Yes	No
27.11	Are suitable systems in place for reporting and subsequent restoration of safety measures that have fallen below standard?			\boxtimes	Yes	No

27.12 Other relevant inspections or tests:

Comments:

27.2 – There is no main fire alarm system in the common area however each flat is fitted with mains wired smoke detectors local to the flat. These need to be tested. HCC need to instruct tenants that they need to test them weekly and that an annual programme of testing is put in place.

27.3 – The emergency lighting system was last tested June 2017.

27.7 -It was unclear at the time of the inspection whether the lifts are firefighting lifts. No evidence of testing was available at the time of the inspection.

27.10 – Lighting protection was last tested May 2017.

27.11 – Any defaults picked up by the caretaker are forwarded onto HCC H&S department.

28. Records

Appropriate records of:

28.1	Fire drills?	N/A		Yes	\boxtimes	No
28.2	Fire training?	N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
28.3	Fire alarm tests?	N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
28.4	Emergency escape lighting tests?	N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No
28.5	Maintenance and testing of other fire protection systems?	N/A	\boxtimes	Yes		No

Comments:

28.1 – Fire drills are not required for residents but are for any members of staff who work on the premises.

28.3 – Flats that have had their fire alarms tested annually by HCC are recorded. No evidence of this was available at the time of the inspection

Fire Risk Level Estimator

The following simple fire risk level estimator is based on a commonly used health and safety risk level estimator.

Likelihood of fire	Potential consequences of fire				
Likelihood of fire	Slight harm	Moderate harm	Extreme harm		
Low	Trivial risk	Tolerable risk	Moderate risk		
Medium Tolerable risk Moderate risk		Substantial risk			
High	Moderate risk	Substantial risk	Intolerable risk		

In this context, a definition of the above fire risk level estimator is as follows:

LIKELIHOOD OF FIRE FOR THIS PREMISES:

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.

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

Low 🗆

Medium 🖂



In this context, a definition of the above fire risk level estimator is as follows:

POTENTIAL CONSEQUENCES OF FIRE FOR THIS PREMISES:

Slight harm	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 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.

Taking in to account the nature of the premises and the occupants, as well as the fire protection and procedural arrangements observed at the time of this fire risk assessment, it is considered that the <u>consequences</u> for life safety in the event of fire would be:

Slight Harm
Moderate Harm
Extreme Harm

Accordingly, it is considered that the <u>risk to life</u> from fire at these premises in relation to likelihood x consequences:

Trivial 🗆 Tolerable 🗆 Moderate 🖂 Substantial 🗆 Intolerable 🗆

Comments:

In general the building is well managed but some of the existing fire precautions and procedures require improvement.

RISK BASED CONTROL PLAN

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.

Risk level	Action and timescale		
Trivial	No action is required and no detailed records need be kept.		
Tolerable	No major additional fire precautions required. However, there might be a need for reasonably practicable improvements that involve minor or limited cost.		
Moderate	It is essential that efforts are made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures, which should take cost into account, should be implemented within a defined time period. Where moderate risk is associated with consequences that constitute extreme harm, further assessment might be required to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the priority for improved control measures.		
Substantial	Considerable resources might have to be allocated to reduce the risk. If the premises are unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the premises are occupied, urgent action should be taken.		
Intolerable	Premises (or relevant area) should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.		

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 findings. The fire risk assessment should be reviewed regularly.