

FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

PROPERTY ASSESSED:
Oak Close Block 5 - 7A
Hoyland
South Yorkshire

S74 0EN



UPRN: AY3202BB

Inspection Date: 14/12/2022 **Validation Date:** 23/12/2022

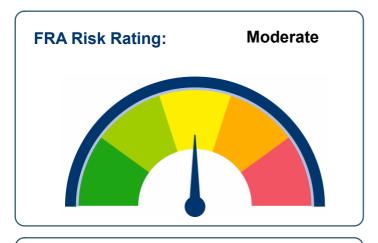
Valid to: 23/12/2024

FRA completed by: Pennington Choices FRA Completed For: Berneslai Homes

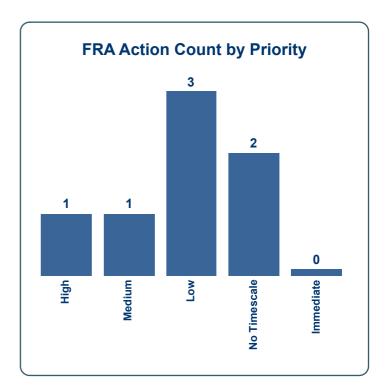


Executive Summary





FRA Action by Type	
Recommendations:	2
Actions: 5	



Premises Risk Rating: Moderate

Reassessment Priority: Medium - 2 Years

Recommended evacuation strategy for this building is: Stay Put

On satisfactory completion of all remedial works the risk rating of this building may be reduced to:: Tolerable

FRA - Summary

Responsible Person	Amanda Garrard - Chief Executive
Property Designation	General needs
Management Extent	Non Managed – eg GN
No of Floors	2
No of Flats (if applicable)	3
Ground floor Area (m2)	50
Total Area of all floors (m2)	150

FRA Completed By:	Grant Barker
FRA Type:	Type 3
QA Validation Date:	23/12/2022
QA Carried Out By:	Piotr Iwan

Validator's Signature:





High 2

Ref.	Category	Priority	Complete By
L1	Flat Entrance Doors	High	21/Feb/2023

Finding/Observation

This Fire Risk Assessment should not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a full fire door survey. Where defects were readily observable from the common area side of the flat entrance doors, or where residents allowed access, any deficiencies will be commented upon. The assessor has compared the flat entrance doors against the recommendations contained within the current revision of the Home Office Guide to assess suitability. The resident in flat 7 granted access. It is understood that through discussions with the Housing Management Officer, due to the frequent number of forced entries into the flat performed by the Police, that a decision has been made to no longer flat entrance door and a steel security door of the type that is used to secure void properties has been fitted. It is the assessors opinion that the steel security door is of unknown fire resistance, although obviously it is robust, but it cannot be considered to be an upgraded FD30S fire door, which the assessor would consider as a suitable benchmark for a low-rise block without any form of smoke control facilities in the common area. The lack of a means to provide smoke levels in the common area, the unknown likely fire performance of the security door including a lack of smoke seals and self-closer means that remedial action is required to protect the other residents in flat 7A. The other flat entrance door (flat 7A) appears to be visually identical to the other flat entrance doors in the blocks in the immediate neighbourhood. These are replacement self-closing FD30S flat entrance doors (albeit some with labels denoting their fire performance test certification and some not). No issues were identified with the other flat

entrance door when viewed from the common area side.

Action/Recommendation

In the short-term (60-days), the door numbers '96A' currently displayed on the steel security door should be replaced so that they read '7'. The other action made in response to this Question is specifically made to protect the other residents in this block (namely, within flat 7A) and should be completed within the medium-term (90 days). The steel security door fitted to flat 7 should be replaced with a generic low cost certificated timber self-closing FD30S fire door set as available from such trade suppliers such as Jewsons, Howdens etc.

Image: L11



Image: L12





Medium 1

Ref.	Ref. Category		Priority	Complete By
G2	G2 House-Keeping		Medium	23/Mar/2023
Finding/0	Finding/Observation Action/Recommendation		n	
Bernesla responsit	rstood that in low rise premises belonging to i Homes, cleaning of the common areas is the oility of the residents. Items in contravention of the i Homes policy were observed at the time of the survey.		ts from under the stairway at smaller items that were on th I to their owner.	•

Image: G21





Low 3

Ref.	Category		Priority	Complete By
C1	1 Arson		Low	23/Dec/2023
Finding/0	Observation	Action/Recommendation	n	
	essor considers the area to be a normal risk in of arson. Fob entry from the outside at the block	posted directly into the co blocks in the immediate in been provided to hold the	m the others on Oak Close as common areas, whereas in the neighbourhood, steel mail box e mail, and hence contain pot rks etc within them. Provide sxes.	e other kes have entially

Image: C11



Ref.	Category		Priority	Complete By
K4	Means Of Escape		Low	23/Dec/2023
Finding/0	Observation	Action/Recommendation	n	

states 'Emergency Door Release'.

Electro-magnetic fob entry to the common areas from the outside at the block entrance door. A push-button is used to exit. A green manual emergency override has been provided in the event that the door does not open as intended. As the manual green emergency override is not fitted to the door, rather it is the immediate vicinity but to the right hand side and at head height, its location should be conspicuously signed so that it can be identified readily in an emergency. Provide a green pictographic sign next to the override which

Image: K41





Ref.	Category	Priority	Complete By
Q5	Measures To Limit Fire Spread And Development	Low	23/Dec/2023

Finding/Observation

No embedded electrical meters are present in the common areas, they are all external within steel cabinets. The Berneslai Homes common area distribution boards/fuse boxes are within casings constructed of steel but they are not separated by fire resisting construction from the common areas. There is also some additional equipment also present (e.g. for emergency escape lighting testing).

Action/Recommendation

As there is no existing timber cabinet enclosing the electrics at this block, which are present at other blocks on Oak Close, enclose the Berneslai Homes common area distribution board/fuse boxes within a cabinet that has a minimum of 30-minutes fire resistance. If the cabinet and access door are made of timber, the access door should have combined intumescent cold smoke seals incorporated or if a purpose constructed lockable steel cabinet is used, it has rubber seals between the door access door and the cabinet which appears to be the case with other steel cabinets that the assessor has observed in use at other Berneslai Homes blocks.

Image: Q51





No Timescale		
NO Timescale		

Category		Priority	Complete By
Lightning		No Timescale	
Finding/Observation Action/Recommendation		1	
the building to determine if lightning protection is required.		red.	
		Recommend management	· ·

P7 Means Of Giving Warning In Case Of Fire No Timescale		
Finding/Observation Action/Recommendation		
alarm) in the hallway of flat 7 that was sampled. This is considered by the assessor to be a reasonable provision in the short to medium-term. that an LD3 system is an appropriate benchmark for gen needs flats, it is PCL policy that a Grade D1, LD2 system per British Standards recommendations should be install this flat and any other in the block if they are not already	Although the current revision of the Home Office Guide advises that an LD3 system is an appropriate benchmark for general needs flats, it is PCL policy that a Grade D1, LD2 system as per British Standards recommendations should be installed in this flat and any other in the block if they are not already present. It is recommended that this is performed in the longer term, e.g., during the next programmed EICR.	



Reassessment Priority	Medium - 2 Years
Responsible Person	Amanda Garrard - Chief Executive
BAFE Cert	CHES077

General Information

UPRN	AY3202BB
Address	Oak Close Block 5 - 7A Hoyland South Yorkshire
Postcode	S74 0EN
Fire Risk Assessor	Grant Barker
Date of Inspection	14/12/2022
Checked by	Piotr Iwan
Reassessment Date	14/12/2024

General Information

Property Designation	General needs
Property Type	Purpose built block of flats
No of Floors	2
No of Flats (if applicable)	3
Ground floor area (m2)	50
Total area of all floors	150
Building Description	The premises was purpose built as flats. It is thought that the premises was originally constructed in the 1970s. There is one entry/exit door which leads to the two first floor flats. There is a ground floor flat which has an independent entrance door not in the internal common areas. There are no passenger lifts present. There is no ancillary usage.
Building Construction	The ground floor is ground bearing concrete. The floor construction between levels is a form of concrete construction. There is one internal stairway is of concrete construction. There is a pitched tiled roof. From visual observation only from the ground floor level, the exposed surface of external walls gives the appearance of masonry construction with uPVC weatherboards. Note - this is not the FRAEW as required by the Fire Safety Act 2021.
Extent of common areas	Small ground floor hallway, stairway and first floor landing.
Areas of the building to which access was not available	None.

If applicable state which flats were	
sample inspected	

Flat 7.



1. The Occupants

1. 1110	Occupants	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
10	Management Extent	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Non Mai	naged – eg GN	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
11	Details of any onsite management (hours onsite etc.)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
present	ees of the Responsible Person are not normally at this premises, although they may visit from time to he course of their day to day duties.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
12	Person managing fire safety in premises	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Ryan Be	eardshall - Fire Safety Officer, Berneslai Homes.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
13	Person consulted during the fire risk assessment	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Mark Bo	tham - Housing Management Officer.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
14	Number of occupants (maximum estimated)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
without a	umbers of occupants cannot be realistically calculated an intrusive poll, however it is assumed that the ed number of occupants might this is made up of 2 residents and 2 visitors per flat.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
15	Approximate maximum number of employees at any one time	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Estimate	ed to be 2 at any one time.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
16	Number of members of the public (maximum estimated)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
None, th	ne premises is residential and not open to the public.	



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
17	Identify any people who are especially at risk: - sleeping occupants - disabled occupants - occupants in remote areas and lone workers - young persons - others	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
may had or other be presented in the might be flats. Leg. room to be may be a substituted in the may had be presented in the may have been a subject to the may have been also been a subject to the may have been	nts. As this is a general needs premises the residents ave (in line with the general population) sensory, mobility or impairments to some degree. Elderly persons might sent. It is expected that young persons and children one person as part of the families residing within the one working would take place as might remote working of voids. No dangerous or hazardous substances are ly kept on the premises.	



2. Fire Safety Legislation

	The following fire perfects logicalities applies to those	
	The following fire safety legislation applies to these premises	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Regulato	ry Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
22	The above legislation is enforced by	
Answer		Finding/Observation
South Yo	rkshire Fire and Rescue Service	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	Other key fire safety legislation (other than Building Regs 2000)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Housing /	Act 2004	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
24	The other legislation referred to above is enforced by	
Answer		Finding/Observation
The Loca	al Authority.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	Guidance used as applicable to premises and occupation	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Home Off Blocks	fice (September 2021) Fire Safety in Purpose Built	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
26	Is there an alteration or enforcement notice in force?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		None known or apparent.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
27	Fire loss experience (since last FRA)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		None known or apparent.



A. Electrical Ignition Sources

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
A1	Is the fixed electrical installation periodically inspected and tested, (include dates if known)?	5 year fixed wire testing in communal areas are on a 5 year schedule. These works are carried out by our partners. All certificates are stored on PIMSS and can be requested at any time from the electrical compliance officer. As and when rewires take place, emergency lighting is being fitted in the stairwells if required.
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		See policy principle.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
A2	Is PAT testing in common areas carried out?	Carried out annually by partners on a rolling schedule.
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
N/A		No portable electrical appliances are provided by Berneslai Homes and none were observed in use in the common areas at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
A3	Is there a policy for personal electrical appliances (consider restrictions of communal supply points such as outlets and T pin outlets)?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		No significant issues or observations made at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
A4	Is the use of adapters and leads limited?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		No extension leads were present in the common areas at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
A5	Are they any PV cells installed and do they have the appropriate isolation systems and signage to assist the fire and rescue service?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
N/A		There were no PV installations present at the time of the premises survey.



B. Smoking Policies

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
B1	Are there suitable arrangements to prevent fire as a result from smoking?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Berneslai Homes have a no smoking policy in place within the common areas. Residents and their visitors are permitted to smoke within their individual flats and away from the building.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
B2	Is the policy being adhered to and are "No smoking" signs provided in the common areas?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		No evidence of smoking observed within the common areas at the time of the premises survey. Signage present.

Images

Image: B21





C. Arson

Ref.	Question	Policy Principl	es	
C1	Are premises secure against arson by outsiders? (Please state how)			
Answ	er	Finding/Obser	vation	
		considers the area to be a normal risk in respect entry from the outside at the block entrance.		
Action	n/Recommendation	·	Priority	Due Date
the co steel r potent	This block is different from the others on Oak Close as mail is posted directly into the common areas, whereas in the other blocks in the immediate neighbourhood, steel mail boxes have been provided to hold the mail, and hence contain potentially burning materials, fireworks etc within them. Provide steel mail boxes to the two letterboxes.		Low	23/Dec/2023

Images

Image: C11



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
C2	Are bins secured or fire loading stored in a suitable location? (Please state bin type, location, if and how it is secured)	Blocks of flats that have issues with the storage of bins are waiting bin storage areas. A three year plan is in place to build bin storage areas for all flats with issues.	
Answer	•	Finding/Observation	
Yes		Residents are provided with domestic sized wheelie bins. These were a reasonable distance away based upon the constraints posed by the size of the front garden.	



D. Portable Heaters And Heating Installations

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
D1	If used, is the use of portable heaters regarded as safe?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
N/A		There were no portable heaters observed in use within the common areas at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
D2	Are fixed heating systems maintained annually?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
N/A		There are no fixed heating systems present within the common areas. It is understood that the heating systems within the flats are inspected and maintained by NPS under a service contract. All certificates are stored on PIMSS and can be requested at any time from the Fire Safety Officer. Any faults are dealt with on a 24 hour priority order.



E. Cooking

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
E1	Are reasonable measures in place to prevent fires as a result of cooking, including replacing filter(where necessary)?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		There are no communal kitchens provided in the common areas.



F. Lightning

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
F1	Does the building have a lightning protection system?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		A lightning protection system was not observed.



G. House-Keeping

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
G1	Are combustible materials kept away from any sources of ignition, including gas and electrical intake cupboards?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		No significant issues or observations identified at the time of the premises survey.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
G2	Are the escape routes kept clear of items combustible materials or waste and free of any trip hazards?	
Answer	•	Finding/Observation
No		It is understood that in low rise premises belonging to Berneslai Homes, cleaning of the common areas is the responsibility of the residents. Items in contravention of the Berneslai Homes policy were observed at the time of the premises survey.

Action/Recommendation	Priority	Due Date
Remove the waste leaflets from under the stairway at ground floor level and return the smaller items that were on the stairway at first floor level to their owner.	Medium	23/Mar/2023

Images

Image: G21



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
G3	Are mobility scooters or electric vehicles stored in the means of escape? If yes has an assessment been undertaken in line with the NFCC "Mobility Scooter Guidance for Residential Buildings"?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		None observed at the time of the premises survey.



H. Hazards Introduced By Contractors

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
H1	Is there satisfactory control over works carried out in the building by contractors (e.g. hot work permits)?	
Answei	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Berneslai Homes have a 'No Hot Works' policy, a safer alternative must be used. This also applies to external contractors.



I. Dangerous Substances

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
I1	If dangerous substances are used, has a risk assessment been carried out as required by the Dangerous Substances and Explosives Atmospheres Regulations 2002 and are they stored correctly?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		There were no dangerous or flammable substances within the common areas or in close proximity to the premises that could be readily observed at the time of the premises survey.



J. Other Significant Hazards

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
J1	Are all issues deemed satisfactory? [1]	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
J2	Are all issues deemed satisfactory?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		



K. Means Of Escape

Answer

Yes

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K1	Is the escape route design deemed satisfactory? (Consider current design codes)	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Travel distances are within those recommended within the Home Office Guide.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K2	Is the fire-resisting construction (including any glazing) protecting escape routes and staircases of a suitable standard and maintained in sound condition?	

Finding/Observation

No other significant issues were identified or other observations

were made at the time of the premises survey.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K3	Is there adequate provision of exits (including exit Widths) for the numbers who may be present?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		There is a single stairway present. Travel distances are within those recommended within the Home Office Guide.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K4	Are doors on escape routes easily opened? (and are sliding or revolving doors avoided?)	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		Electro-magnetic fob entry to the common areas from the outside at the block entrance door. A push-button is used to exit. A green manual emergency override has been provided in the event that the door does not open as intended.

Action/Recommendation	Priority	Due Date
As the manual green emergency override is not fitted to the door, rather it is the immediate vicinity but to the right hand side and at head height, its location should be conspicuously signed so that it can be identified readily in an emergency. Provide a green pictographic sign next to the override which states 'Emergency Door Release'.	Low	23/Dec/2023
		1

Images

Image: K41





Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K5	Do final exits open in the direction of escape where necessary?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		Not considered necessary where less than 60 occupants will be present at any one time.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K6	Are travels distances satisfactory? (consider single direction and more than one direction, property risk profile and occupancy characteristics)	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Travel distances are within those recommended within the Home Office Guide.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K7	Are there suitable precautions for all inner rooms?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		None present in the common areas.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K8	Are escape routes separated where appropriate?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		Single stairway, hallway and associated first floor landing only.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K9	Are corridors sub-divided where appropriate?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		Single stairway, hallway and associated first floor landing only.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K10	Do escape routes lead to a place of safety?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Unrestricted escape available at ground floor level.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K11	Are the stairs and/or lobbies provided with adequate ventilation? (If considered satisfactory, please state provision)	Annual service or AOV's carried out by partner on a rolling schedule. All certificates are stored on PIMSS and can be requested at any time from the Fire Officer.
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		There are no manually openable windows at first floor level in the common areas that can be used to control smoke levels, and no reasonable prospect of providing any. It is known through sampling of the small number of flats of the same architype in the immediate vicinity where residents granted access, that the first floor flats have protected hallways, therefore the assessor considers that the current arrangements should be accepted 'as is'.



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K12	Is there any other issues that could affect the means of escape, for example plastic conduit/loose cables not secured by fire rated fastening?	
Answei	r	Finding/Observation
No		No significant issues or observations made at the time of the premises survey.



L. Flat Entrance Doors



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
L1	Are the sample inspection flat entrance door or doors in good condition and appropriately fire rated?	Flat fire doors are inspected every six months to check function of the door and highlight any maintenance requirements. All reports are available upon request from the Fire Safety Officer. Cross corridor doors are inspected every 3 months in High Rise Blocks and every six months in low rise blocks months to check function of the door and highlight any maintenance requirements. All reports are available upon request from the Fire Safety Officer.
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		This Fire Risk Assessment should not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a full fire door survey. Where defects were readily observable from the common area side of the flat entrance doors, or where residents allowed access, any deficiencies will be commented upon. The assessor has compared the flat entrance doors against the recommendations contained within the current revision of the Home Office Guide to assess suitability. The resident in flat 7 granted access. It is understood that through discussions with the Housing Management Officer, due to the frequent number of forced entries into the flat performed by the Police, that a decision has been made to no longer flat entrance door and a steel security door of the type that is used to secure void properties has been fitted. It is the assessors opinion that the steel security door is of unknown fire resistance, although obviously it is robust, but it cannot be considered to be an upgraded FD30S fire door, which the assessor would consider as a suitable benchmark for a low-rise block without any form of smoke control facilities in the common area. The lack of a means to provide smoke levels in the common area, the unknown likely fire performance of the security door including a lack of smoke seals and self-closer means that remedial action is required to protect the other residents in flat 7A. The other flat entrance door (flat 7A) appears to be visually identical to the other flat entrance doors in the blocks in the immediate neighbourhood. These are replacement self-closing FD30S flat entrance doors (albeit some with labels denoting their fire performance test certification and some not). No issues were identified with the other flat entrance door when viewed from the common area side.

Action/Recommendation	Priority	Due Date
In the short-term (60-days), the door numbers '96A' currently displayed on the steel security door should be replaced so that they read '7'. The other action made in response to this Question is specifically made to protect the other residents in this block (namely, within flat 7A) and should be completed within the medium-term (90 days). The steel security door fitted to flat 7 should be replaced with a generic low cost certificated timber self-closing FD30S fire door set as available from such trade suppliers such as Jewsons, Howdens etc.	High	21/Feb/2023

Images

Image: L11 Image: L12







M. Common Area Fire Doors

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
M1	Are all common area fire door and frames in good condition and appropriately fire rated?	Flat fire doors are inspected every six months to check function of the door and highlight any maintenance requirements. All reports are available upon request from the Fire Safety Officer. Cross corridor doors are inspected every 3 months in High Rise Blocks and every six months in low rise blocks months to check function of the door and highlight any maintenance requirements. All reports are available upon request from the Fire Safety Officer.
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		There are no other doors within the internal common areas.



N. Emergency Lighting

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
N1	If emergency lighting is provided, is the coverage sufficient and in good repair? (Internal and external)	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		The provision of emergency escape lighting was considered adequate and no significant observations were made during the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
N2	If EL not provided, is borrowed/artificial lighting sufficient for escape? (Internal and external)	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		



O. Fire Safety Signs & Notices

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
O1	Is there adequate provision of visible fire safety signs and notices? (Consider directional, exits, stairs, fire action notices, Fire door keep shut, fire equipment and 'do not use lift' signage)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		The Home Office Guide advises that fire exit signage is not considered necessary within a block provided with only a single stairway, and it has not been provided.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
02	Wayfinding Signage (buildings over 11 metres in	

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
O2	Wayfinding Signage (buildings over 11 metres in height). Are there clear markings for flat and floor recognition provided?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		



P. Means Of Giving Warning In Case Of Fire

	Is a reasonable fire detection and fire alarm system provided in the common areas, where necessary?	
		· ·
N/A		Finding/Observation
1477		A fire alarm system has not been provided by Berneslai Homes within the common areas. Due to the purpose-built nature of the premises with non-combustible materials forming fire compartments, the Home Office Guide advises that a fire alarm system in the common area is not considered necessary for this type of low-rise purpose-built block.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	If installed, is the common area AFD adequate for the occupancy and fire risk?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	If not installed, are the premises deemed safe without a common area AFD system?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	If there is a communal fire detection and fire alarm system, does it extend into the dwellings?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	Where appropriate, has a fire alarm zone plan been provided?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
	Where appropriate, are there adequate arrangements for silencing and resetting an alarm condition?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P7	If applicable, is a separate domestic hard-wired smoke/heat alarm within the flats installed to a suitable standard?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		There was a Grade D,1 LD3 system (hard-wired smoke alarm) in the hallway of flat 7 that was sampled. This is considered by the assessor to be a reasonable provision in the short to medium-term.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P8	If applicable (Sheltered scheme) is the smoke detection within the flats monitored by an alarm receiving centre/on site scheme manager via a telecare system?	
Answe	er .	Finding/Observation
N/A		



Q. Measures To Limit Fire Spread And Development

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q1	Is there adequate levels of compartmentation between floors and between flats and the common escape routes?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		This Fire Risk Assessment should not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a full fire compartmentation survey. Where defects were readily observable, any deficiencies will be commented upon. The general provision of fire compartmentation in the areas where access was possible was considered reasonable and with the minor exception of that described in Question Q5, no other issues or significant observations were made at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q2	Are hidden voids appropriately enclosed and/or fire-stopped? (consider above suspended ceilings)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknow	n	There are no suspended ceilings are present. Due to the non-destructive nature of a Type-3 fire risk assessment survey, the assessor cannot comment on 'hidden voids' etc. Where defects were readily observable, any deficiencies will be commented upon. The general provision of fire compartmentation in the areas where access was possible was considered reasonable and with the minor exception of that described in Question Q5, no other issues or significant observations were made at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q3	Is there adequately fire protected service risers and/or ducts in common areas, that will restrict the spread of fire and smoke?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		None present at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q4	Is compartmentation maintained in the roof space?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknow	n	Roof voids are checked annually by Berneslai Homes and records are maintained centrally. The assessor was unable to survey the roof void as there was no access hatch in the common areas and there was no roof void access hatch in flat 7 which was sampled. As roof voids are inspected annually by Berneslai Homes own in-house team who are considered competent to do so by the Responsible Person, it is not considered that any recommendations are required as a consequence of not being able to survey the roof voids.



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles		
Q5	Are electrics, including embedded meters, enclosed in fire rated construction?			
Answer		Finding/Observation	1	
No		areas, they are all ex Homes common are casings constructed resisting construction	ical meters are present in the sternal within steel cabinets, a distribution boards/fuse be of steel but they are not seen from the common areas. I ipment also present (e.g. forng).	The Berneslai oxes are within oarated by fire There is also
Action/Recommendation			Priority	Due Date

Action/Recommendation	Priority	Due Date
As there is no existing timber cabinet enclosing the electrics at this block, which	Low	23/Dec/2023
are present at other blocks on Oak Close, enclose the Berneslai Homes common		
area distribution board/fuse boxes within a cabinet that has a minimum of		
30-minutes fire resistance. If the cabinet and access door are made of timber, the		
access door should have combined intumescent cold smoke seals incorporated		
or if a purpose constructed lockable steel cabinet is used, it has rubber seals		
between the door access door and the cabinet which appears to be the case with		
other steel cabinets that the assessor has observed in use at other Berneslai		
Homes blocks.		

Images

Image: Q51



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q6	As far as can reasonably be ascertained, are fire dampers provided as necessary to protect critical means of escape against passage of fire, smoke and products of combustion in the early stages of a fire?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		A full investigation of the design of heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment. No fire dampers were observed during the premises survey and none are considered necessary.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q7	Is there reasonable limitation of linings to escape routes that might promote fire spread?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		No significant issues or observations made at the time of the premises survey.



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q8	Are soft furnishings in common areas appropriate to limit fire spread/growth?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		No soft furnishings have been provided by Berneslai Homes and none were present in the common areas at the time of the premises survey.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q9	Does the premises have any external balconies, cladding or materials which may promote external fire spread?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknown		The FRAEW as required by The Fire Safety Act 2021 and Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022 is contractually excluded from the scope of this fire risk assessment. Berneslai Homes is aware of the requirements to undertake a Fire Risk Appraisal of External Wall (FRAEW) construction and cladding of existing blocks of flats based upon the BSI Code of Practice PAS 9980:2022. As Berneslai Homes are aware of the requirements to undertake a Fire risk appraisal of external wall (FRAEW) construction, the assessor considers that no further reminders are appropriate, other than to provide information in a goodwill manner and without prejudice, that there are features of the external walls that Berneslai Homes may wish to include in the FRAEW of this premises.

Images

Image: Q91



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q10	Has a note been prepared of the external walls of the building and details of construction materials used? Does the note include and identify the level of risk that the design and materials used?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknown		Refer to Question Q9.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q11	Does the External wall note include any mitigating circumstances that may have been taken to reduce the risk?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknown		Refer to Question Q9.



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q12	Has the responsible person reviewed the external wall note on a regular basis and revised it if there have been any significant changes in the external walls.	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknown		Refer to Question Q9.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q13	Are all other fire spread/compartmentation issues satisfactory?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		No other significant issues were identified or observations were made at the time of the premises survey.



R. Fire Extinguishing Appliances

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
R1	if required, is there reasonable provision of accessible portable fire extinguishers?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		There are no fire extinguishers installed within the common area and none are recommended. The provision of fire extinguishers and other forms of fire-fighting equipment in common parts for use by residents is problematic. Such equipment should only be used by those trained in its use. It is not considered appropriate or practicable for residents in a block of flats to receive such training. Neither is it 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, from which they should leave the premises and call the Local Fire and Rescue Service.



S. Relevant Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
S1	Are there any automatic fire suppressant systems on site?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
S2	Are there any fixed fire fighting mains within the premises?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
S3	If any other relevant systems / equipment is installed, state type of system and comment as necessary	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		



T. Procedures And Arrangements

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
T1	Recommended evacuation strategy for this building is	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Stay Put		Fire action notices displayed are in the standard Berneslai Homes format that describe a policy that aligns more with a 'Stay-Safe' policy, which is considered by most housing providers to be more appropriate and the assessor supports this policy.

Images

Image: T11



risk?

Answer Yes

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
T2	Has a competent person(s) been appointed to assist in undertaking the preventative and protective measures including in house checks?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		Ryan Beardshall - Fire Safety Officer, Berneslai Homes.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т3	Are there appropriate documented fire safety arrangements and procedures in place in the event of fire?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Fire action notices will suffice to inform residents locally.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
T4	Are there suitable arrangements for liasion and calling the Fire Service?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		It is considered that this would happen if the residents are guided by the fire action notices and common knowledge.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
T5	Are there suitable fire assembly points away from any	

Finding/Observation

of Berneslai Homes.

The residents can gather a safe distance away from the premises. It is not considered reasonably practicable to provide fire assembly point signage in public areas not under the control



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т6	Are there adequate procedures in place for the evacuation of disabled people who are likely to be present?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Person Centred Fire Risk Assessments have been carried out on all tenants in Independent Living Schemes and are reviewed on an annual basis for changes. Any issues identified during the assessment are referred to the Fire Safety Officer. In General needs blocks of flats only tenants that have been identified as having a vulnerability are offered an assessment. All assessments are stored on Share Point.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
T7	Are staff nominated and trained on the use of fire extinguishing appliances?	
Answe	•	Finding/Observation
Yes		Answer refers to times when employees of the Responsible Person might be present during their day to day duties. All employees receive fire safety awareness training at induction commensurate with their role and this is periodically refreshed as part of their ongoing general health and safety training. The training includes fire extinguisher identification however there is no expectation that employees would use these unless they felt that it was safe to do so. Records are maintained centrally.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т8	Are staff nominated and trained to assist in evacuation (Where applicable e.g. Offices, supported schemes)?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		There is not normally a Berneslai Homes employee presence at this premises.



U. Training

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
U1	Do staff receive adequate induction and annual refresher fire safety training? (To include fire risks in the premises, fire safety measures in the building, action in the event of fire and on hearing alarm, location and use of fire extinguishers, calling the fire service)	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		All employees receive fire safety awareness training at induction commensurate with their role and this is periodically refreshed as part of their ongoing general health and safety training. The training includes fire extinguisher identification however there is no expectation that employees would use these unless they felt that it was safe to do so. Records are maintained centrally.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
U2	Are employees nominated to assist in the event of fire given additional training?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		Answer refers to times when employees of the Responsible Person might be present during their day to day duties. All employees receive fire safety awareness training at induction commensurate with their role and this is periodically refreshed as part of their ongoing general health and safety training. The training includes fire extinguisher identification however there is no expectation that employees would use these unless they felt that it was safe to do so. Records are maintained centrally.



V. Testing And Maintenance

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
V1	Are all fire safety provisions for the building (AFD, Emergency Lighting, sprinklers etc.) routinely tested and maintained?	Six monthly service is carried out by partner on a rolling schedule. All certificates are stored on PIMSS and can be requested at any time from the Fire Officer. Weekly tests are carried out in house, records are kept but are sometimes not kept on site. The records of these tests can be requested anytime from the Fire Officer. Any faults are dealt with on a 24 hour priority order
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Refer to policy principle.



W. Records

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
W1	Is all routine testing and staff training including fire drills suitably recorded and available for inspection?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		Fire drills are not appropriate for this type of residential occupancy.



X. Premises Information Box

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
X1	Is a Premises Information Box located at the premises accessible to the Fire and Rescue Service, secure from unauthorised access and kept up to date?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		A premises information box has not been provided and one would not be considered necessary under Berneslai Homes policy unless any specific circumstance were present that necessitated one being provided.



Y. Engagement With Residents

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Y1	Has all Fire Safety information & procedures been disseminated to the residents?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		The assessor has observed evidence that this occurs, such as posters etc that explain when and why fire door surveys, fire risk assessments etc are taking place. It is also understood that resident engagement meetings are held periodically.



Z. Any Other Information

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Z1	Are all issues deemed satisfactory? [1]	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		This fire risk assessment has been performed by an IFE Registered assessor who is third-party licensed by the Engineering Council and is third-party accredited by UKAS. The submission of to the Responsible Person constitutes neither a warranty of future results by the assessor, nor an assurance against risk. This fire risk assessment represents the assessors best judgement, and due regard should be made to the Limitations Statements contained within this report.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Z2	Are all issues deemed satisfactory?	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		



ZAAR. Assessment Risk Ratings

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
ZAAR1	Likelihood of Fire 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	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Medium		

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
ZAAR2	Potential Consequences of Fire Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant. Moderate harmful: 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 likely to involve multiple fatalities	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Moderat	e Harm	

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
ZAAR3	Premises Risk Rating	
	Trivial: No action is required and no detailed records	
	need be kept	
	Tolerable: No major additional controls required.	
	However, there might be a need for improvements that	
	involve minor or	
	limited cost.	
	Moderate: It is essential that efforts are made to	
	reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures 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 building is	
	unoccupied, it should not	
	be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the	
	building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.	
	Intolerable: Building (or relevant area) should not be	
	occupied until the risk is reduced	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Moderat	e	

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
ZAAR4	On satisfactory completion of all remedial works the risk rating of this building may be reduced to:	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Tolerable		

Risk Assessment - Type 3



Flat 7.

1.Inspection Details

11	Has a Type 3 dwelling survey been performed?	Yes
12	Which flat number was accessed?	Flat 7.
13	Is there appropriate detection in place?	Yes

2.What Detection Is In Place?

21	Mains Smoke Detector in Hall	Yes
22	Main Smoke Detector in Lounge	No
23	Mains Heat Detector in Kitchen	No
24	Main Detection in Bedroom(s)	No
25	Battery Smoke in hall	No
26	Link Heat detector in hall	N/A
27	Other	N/A

3.General

31	If on the ground or 1st floors, is there secondary means of escape from each habitable room? Door or window of at least 0.33m2 with no single dimension smaller than 450mm.	Yes
32	Does the layout of the flat meet the relevant Building Regulations (Travel distance, protected entrance hall, alternative escape etc.?)	Yes
33	Are there any extraction fans that are not vented directly to an external wall?	No
34	Are there any missing internal doors?	No
35	Is the fixed electrical test in date?	Yes
36	Are there any signs of hoarding?	No
37	Is the cooker in a safe position?	Yes
38	Assessor's Miscellaneous Comments or observations - please consider compartmentation within the flat or any tenant alterations?	This flat was untidy however it was not considered by the assessor that the resident is hording.

Limitations Statement

The purpose of the fire risk assessment is solely to provide an assessment of the risk to life from fire, and, where appropriate, to make recommendations to reduce the risk to life from fire. This assessment does not address fire risks to property or business continuity.

Under Article 5(4) of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 or other devolved equivalent regional legislation and relevant United Kingdom law, we have been appointed to provide advice to the Responsible Person only. We have no control over any part of the premises covered within this fire risk assessment, and we have no responsibility for undertaking any of the recommendations made. The assessment is intended to assist the Responsible Person to comply with their responsibilities under the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

Any policy principles included within this Fire Risk Assessment have been provided by the responsible person or their representative and been added in good faith. We cannot take responsibility for the accuracy of the policy principles with regard to the client's internal policies, British Standards or codes of practice.

Any test certificates supplied as part of the Fire Risk Assessment process will be considered but we take no responsibility or liability whatsoever is accepted for the accuracy of such information supplied by others.

The findings of the fire risk assessment will be based upon the conditions found at the Premises at the time the assessment is to be carried out and on relevant information provided by the Responsible Person or others either prior to, during or after the Fire Risk Assessment of the premises.

We consider the External Wall System as part of the Fire Risk Assessment process; however, we take no responsibility for a fire risk appraisal of external wall construction on existing buildings and work to the guidance and limitations detailed in PAS 9980:2022 0.2 Fire risk assessments. Any information supplied to the Fire Risk Assessor is taken in good faith and we accept no responsibility for the accuracy of the information supplied.

No responsibility is accepted for any change in the conditions or circumstances prior after the Fire Risk Assessment has been undertaken.

It is stressed that the assessment should not be regarded as a structural survey for fire safety purposes as such a survey should only be entrusted to a qualified building surveyor.

The Fire Risk Assessment did not involve destructive exposure (Unless specifically requested as part of a contractual arrangement), and therefore it is not always possible to survey less readily accessible areas. It is, therefore, necessary to rely on a degree of sampling and reasonable assumptions and judgements.

All services or penetrations traversing fire resisting compartments are not confirmed as being sufficiently fire stopped with fire resisting material to the appropriate standard. If fire compartments\fire dampers\voids (ceilings, floors or other voids) are considered inaccessible for safety reasons or any other reason and cannot be physically accessed or are outside the visual range of the assessor, technical comment on these areas cannot be provided.

This fire risk assessment will not necessarily identify all minor fire-stopping issues that might exist within the building and should be considered to be a sample of fire compartmentation. Unless a full fire compartmentation survey is contractually included within the scope of the assessment.

If there are reasons to suspect the fire resistance within the Premises has not been sufficiently maintained the responsibility to provide this technical information rests with the Responsible Person\duty holder.

This fire risk assessment will not necessarily identify all minor fire door issues that might exist within the building and should be considered a sample of fire doors. Unless a full fire door survey is contractually included within the scope of the assessment.

A full investigation of the design of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment.

Although reference in the report may be made to relevant British Standards, Codes of Practice and Guides the assessment will not, nor is it intended to, ensure compliance with any of the documents referred to in the assessment. However, deviations from generally accepted codes, standards and universally recognised good fire safety practice will be identified in the assessment

Where an emergency escape lighting system is present, comments are based upon a visual assessment of the system coverage and condition, but no illuminance tests or verification of the installation to the relevant British Standards were carried out.

Where a fire alarm system is present, comments are based upon a visual assessment, but no audibility tests or verification of full compliance with the relevant British Standards were carried out.

Where manual firefighting equipment is present, comments are based upon a visual assessment, but no verification of full compliance with the relevant British Standards or codes of practice were carried out.

It is the expectation that any reference to the testing and maintenance of passive or active fire protection systems within the premises are undertaken to the relevant current British Standards, Codes of Practice and Guides it is the responsible person's duty to ensure this is undertaken.

There will be a brief review of procedures at the time of this fire risk assessment. An in-depth review of documentation is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment, unless otherwise stated in the contract.

The report will highlight the Significant Findings (Split into Recommendations and Action(s)) that the Fire Risk Assessor found at the time of the assessment.

It is the responsibility of the Responsible Person to ensure that any deficiencies found during the assessment and subsequently reported to the Responsible Person, by the report or other means, are their responsibility to rectify to a satisfactory standard to meet the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

It is wholly the responsibility of the Responsible Person and/or their agent to implement and maintain the Fire Precautions at the Premises to a satisfactory standard and condition to comply with the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

Failure to address and/or rectify any deficiencies mentioned in the report may result in serious harm, injury and or death to any relative person, employee, visitor, you or any other person in, on, within or without the perimeter of the Premises.

Failure to address any of the deficiencies highlighted in the report may be considered to be a breach of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 and may result in prosecution by the enforcing authority.

Responsibility for the ongoing management of the Premises and even, if necessary, the decision to allow the Premises to be used for their present purpose, and in the current condition remains with the Responsible Person.

Responsibility for management procedures regarding, evacuation management, and maintenance of firefighting equipment, Fire alarms systems, emergency escape lighting, and any other emergency-related provisions remains a duty of the responsible person, not the fire risk assessor as this is not within their control.

Any faults or deficiencies in any emergency emergency-related staffing levels and\or staff training are the responsibility of the Responsible Person and\or the duty holder.

Portable or moveable items and items brought into the Premises are the responsibility of the Responsible Person and\or the duty holder.

It is recommended that the Assessment is reviewed annually or when there is a significant change, material alteration, change in the use of the Premises, a change in working practices, or following any incident, including fire, which may affect the Fire Precautions of the Premises.

The circumstances of the Premises may change over time and with use and\or occupancy, therefore, failure to review the fire risk assessment by the date indicated may mean that the fire risk assessment is no longer valid.

This Fire Risk Assessment is not a Health and Safety Report. A Health and Safety review should be conducted to ensure compliance with the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Compliance with all other legislation is the responsibility of the Responsible Person. We accept no responsibility for loss, damage or other liability arising from a fire, loss and\or injury due to the failure to observe the safety, observance and practises identified in the Assessment

The Responsible Person will always remain responsible for the outcome of the Fire Risk Assessment and\or its review. This includes the accuracy of details contained within this report.

By signing for, by payment for services or acknowledgement of receipt of the report you accept full responsibility and accountability for implementing the findings of the report.

Risk Rating



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:

Libelihaad of fire	Potential consequences of fire				
Likelihood of fire	Slight Harm	Moderate Harm	Extreme Harm		
Low	Trivial	Tolerable	Moderate		
Medium	Tolerable	Moderate	Substantial		
High	Moderate	Substantial	Intolerable		

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:

Medium

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

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

Moderate 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 harmful: Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury (including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatali-ties.

Extreme harm: Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants likely to involve multiple fatalities.

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

Moderate

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 time table
Trivial	No action is required and no detailed records need be kept.
Tolerable	No major additional controls required. However, there might be a need for improvements that involve minor or limited cost.
Moderate	It is essential that efforts are made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures 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 building is unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.
Intolerable	Building (or relevant area) should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.

(Note that, although the purpose of this section is to place the 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 should be reviewed regularly.)





Life Safety Fire Risk Assessment Certificate of Conformity

This certificate is issued by the organization named in Part 1 of the schedule in respect of fire risk assessment provided for the person(s) or organization named in Part 2 of the schedule at the premises and / or part of the premises identified in Part 3 of the schedule.

Schedule:

Scheaule:	
Part 1a	Name & Address of Certified Organisation:
	Pennington Choices, Broofield House, Grimsditch Lane, WA4 4EA
Part 1b	BAFE registration number of issuing Certified Organization:
	102119
Part 1c	SSAIB 3rd Party Certificate Number:
	CHES077
Part 2	Name of Client:
	Amanda Garrard - Chief Executive
Part 3a	Address of premises for which the fire risk assessment was carried out:
	Oak Close Block 5 - 7A, Hoyland, South Yorkshire, S74 0EN
Part 3b	Part or parts of the premises to which the fire risk assessment applies:
	Small ground floor hallway, stairway and first floor landing.
Part 4	Brief description of the scope and purpose of the fire risk assessment:
	Life Safety (as per agreed Specification)
Part 4b	Limitations of FRA:
	See Limitation Statement
Part 5	Effective date of the fire risk assessment:
	14/12/2022
Part 6	Recommended date for reassessment of the premises:
	14/12/2024
Part 7	Unique reference number of this certificate:
	110168

Signed for and on behalf of the issuing Certificated Organization:

James Hutton

Dated: 12/23/2022

Appendix 1. Action Details

Ref.	Category	Priority	Comments	Recommendation	Quantity	To Be Completed By	Photo Ref.
C1	ARSON	Low	The assessor considers the area to be a normal risk in respect of arson. Fob entry from the outside at the block entrance.	This block is different from the others on Oak Close as mail is posted directly into the common areas, whereas in the other blocks in the immediate neighbourhood, steel mail boxes have been provided to hold the mail, and hence contain potentially burning materials, fireworks etc within them. Provide steel mail boxes to the two letterboxes.		23/12/2023	C11
F1	LIGHTNING	No Timescale	A lightning protection system was not observed.	Recommend management undertake a risk assessment of the building to determine if lightning protection is required.			
G2	HOUSE-KEEPING	Medium	It is understood that in low rise premises belonging to Berneslai Homes, cleaning of the common areas is the responsibility of the residents. Items in contravention of the Berneslai Homes policy were observed at the time of the premises survey.	Remove the waste leaflets from under the stairway at ground floor level and return the smaller items that were on the stairway at first floor level to their owner.		23/03/2023	G21
K4	MEANS OF ESCAPE	Low	Electro-magnetic fob entry to the common areas from the outside at the block entrance door. A push-button is used to exit. A green manual emergency override has been provided in the event that the door does not open as intended.	As the manual green emergency override is not fitted to the door, rather it is the immediate vicinity but to the right hand side and at head height, its location should be conspicuously signed so that it can be identified readily in an emergency. Provide a green pictographic sign next to the override which states 'Emergency Door Release'.		23/12/2023	K41

Ref. Category

FLAT ENTRANCE DOORS

Priority High Comments

Recommendation

Quantity

To Be Completed By

Photo Ref.

21/02/2023 L11, L12

This Fire Risk Assessment should not be considered as fulfilling the requirements of a full fire door survey. Where defects were readily observable from the common area side of the flat entrance doors, or where residents allowed access, any deficiencies will be commented upon. The assessor has compared the flat entrance doors against the recommendations contained within the current revision of the Home Office Guide to assess suitability. The resident in flat 7 granted access. It is understood that through discussions with the Housing Management Officer, due to the frequent number of forced entries into the flat performed by the Police, that a decision has been made to no longer flat entrance door and a steel security door of the type that is used to secure void properties has been fitted. It is the assessors opinion that the steel security door is of unknown fire resistance, although obviously it is robust, but it cannot be considered to be an upgraded FD30S fire door, which the assessor would consider as a suitable benchmark for a low-rise block without any form of smoke control facilities in the common area. The lack of a means to provide smoke levels in the common area, the unknown likely fire performance of the security door including a lack of smoke seals and self-closer means that remedial action is required to protect the other residents in flat 7A. The other flat entrance door (flat 7A) appears to be visually identical to the other flat entrance doors in the blocks in the immediate neighbourhood. These are replacement self-closing FD30S flat entrance doors (albeit some with labels denoting their fire performance test certification and

In the short-term (60-days), the door numbers '96A' currently displayed on the steel security door should be replaced so that they read '7'. The other action made in response to this Question is specifically made to protect the other residents in this block (namely, within flat 7A) and should be completed within the medium-term (90 days). The steel security door fitted to flat 7 should be replaced with a generic low cost certificated timber self-closing FD30S fire door set as available from such trade suppliers such as Jewsons, Howdens etc.

Ref.	Category	Priority	Comments	Recommendation	Quantity	To Be Completed By	Photo Ref.
			some not). No issues were identified with the other flat entrance door when viewed from the common area side.				
P7	MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE	No Timescale	There was a Grade D,1 LD3 system (hard-wired smoke alarm) in the hallway of flat 7 that was sampled. This is considered by the assessor to be a reasonable provision in the short to medium-term.	Although the current revision of the Home Office Guide advises that an LD3 system is an appropriate benchmark for general needs flats, it is PCL policy that a Grade D1, LD2 system as per British Standards recommendations should be installed in this flat and any other in the block if they are not already present. It is recommended that this is performed in the longer term, e.g., during the next programmed EICR.			
Q5	MEASURES TO LIMIT FIRE SPREAD AND DEVELOPMENT	Low	No embedded electrical meters are present in the common areas, they are all external within steel cabinets. The Berneslai Homes common area distribution boards/fuse boxes are within casings constructed of steel but they are not separated by fire resisting construction from the common areas. There is also some additional equipment also present (e.g. for emergency escape lighting testing).	As there is no existing timber cabinet enclosing the electrics at this block, which are present at other blocks on Oak Close, enclose the Berneslai Homes common area distribution board/fuse boxes within a cabinet that has a minimum of 30-minutes fire resistance. If the cabinet and access door are made of timber, the access door should have combined intumescent cold smoke seals incorporated or if a purpose constructed lockable steel cabinet is used, it has rubber seals between the door access door and the cabinet which appears to be the case with other steel cabinets that the assessor has observed in use at other Berneslai Homes blocks.		23/12/2023	Q51