

FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

PROPERTY ASSESSED: Silverdale Community Centre, Silverdale Drive Barnsley South Yorkshire

S71 2PP



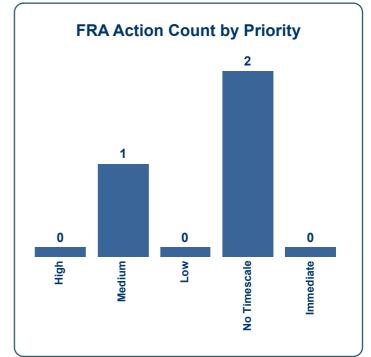
UPRN: BE68001C Inspection Date: 21/11/2022 Validation Date: 25/11/2022 Valid to: 25/11/2024 FRA completed by: Pennington Choices FRA Completed For: Berneslai Homes



Executive Summary







Premises Risk Rating: Tolerable

Reassessment Priority: Medium - 2 Years

Recommended evacuation strategy for this building is: Simultaneous Evacuation

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	Community Centre
Management Extent	Partially Managed Building - Manager or Senior Staff not onsite regularly
No of Floors	1
No of Flats (if applicable)	0
Ground floor Area (m2)	180
Total Area of all floors (m2)	180

FRA Completed By:	Grant Barker
FRA Type:	Туре 3
QA Validation Date:	25/11/2022
QA Carried Out By:	Paul Doodson
Validator's Signature:	_

Findings & Actions Summary



Medium

Ref.	Category		Priority	Complete By
01	Fire Safety Signs & Notices		Medium	23/Feb/2023
Finding/	Observation	Action/Recommendatio	n	
0	ncy escape signage has been provided at a ble level, as has 'Fire Door Keep Shut' signage etc.	there is no signage curre	the designated fire assembly ently displayed. Provide a fire r the gates in the car park.	•



Findings & Actions Summary



No					
	 	-	-1		

Ref.	Category		Priority	Complete By
F1	Lightning		No Timescale	
Finding/	Observation	Action/Recommendatio	n	
premises the surro particula consider	ng protection system was not observed, however the s are at a similar height to the other structures within bunding area and is not at a higher elevation or in a rly exposed position, therefore the Assessor rs that the fire risk without a lightning protection itted is tolerable and one is not considered essential.	•	ent undertake a risk assessm if lightning protection is requ	

Ref.	Category		Priority	Complete By
P5	Means Of Giving Warning In Case Of Fire		No Timescale	
Finding/	Observation	Action/Recommendatio	n	
alarm pa will be lo	re no fire alarm zone plans on display next to the fire anel, although it is conceded that the number of zones ow, quite possibly only one, and activation could only anual fire alarm call point.	If drawings for the premi	nformation next to the fire ala ses are not available, a writte the fire alarm panel will suffic	n





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

General Information

UPRN	BE68001C
Address	Silverdale Community Centre, Silverdale Drive Barnsley South Yorkshire
Postcode	S71 2PP
Fire Risk Assessor	Grant Barker
Date of Inspection	21/11/2022
Checked by	Paul Doodson
Reassessment Date	21/11/2024

General Information

Property Designation	Community Centre
Property Type	Public Building
No of Floors	1
No of Flats (if applicable)	0
Ground floor area (m2)	180
Total area of all floors	180
Building Description	The premises is a modestly sized single storey detached building provided as a community centre for local residents. It was opened in 1992. There are no internal or external stairways. There is a pitched tiled roof structure. There are no passenger lifts present. There is level access at the front and rear exit doors. There is no ancillary usage.
Building Construction	The ground floor is ground bearing concrete. The ceilings are underdrawn with plasterboards. From visual observation only from the ground floor level, the exposed surface of external walls gives the appearance of masonry construction.
Extent of common areas	Main hall and reception area.
Areas of the building to which access was not available	None.
If applicable state which flats were sample inspected	The whole premises was surveyed.



1. The Occupants

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
10	Management Extent	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Partially regularly	Managed Building - Manager or Senior Staff not onsite	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
11	Details of any onsite management (hours onsite etc.)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
for a lim paid em	ee members are normally present at this premises ited number of hours during the week. There are no ployees. Hours of occupation vary due to the nature of nises but can be in use during the night within hours.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
12	Person managing fire safety in premises	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Margare	t Sheard - Committee Volunteer.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
13	Person consulted during the fire risk assessment	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Margare	t Sheard - Committee Volunteer.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
14	Number of occupants (maximum estimated)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
1	ding volunteers. The premises is occasionally for the consumption of alcohol.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
15	Approximate maximum number of employees at any one time	
Answer		Finding/Observation
None.		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
16	Number of members of the public (maximum estimated)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
35 Inclu	ding volunteers.	



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
for peo such th physica populat of age. (it was	a community centre facility and the facility is provided ple in the locality to hold events and club meetings. As ere may be occupants with varying degrees of al/mental impairment in-line with the general tion. Regular events are held for persons over 65 years There will also be young persons and children present confirmed by the committee chairperson that the centre able for party's). Lone working is a possibility, but it is ered t	



2. Fire Safety Legislation

21 The following fire safety legislation applies to these premises Answer Finding/Observation Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 Policy Principles 22 The above legislation is enforced by Answer Finding/Observation South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service Finding/Observation Ref. Question Policy Principles 23 Other key fire safety legislation (other than Building Regs 2000) Policy Principles Answer Finding/Observation Health and Safety (Safety Signs and Signals) Regulations 1996 Policy Principles Ref. Question Policy Principles 24 The other legislation referred to above is enforced by Answer Ref. Question Policy Principles 24 The other legislation referred to above is enforced by Answer Answer Finding/Observation The HSE.
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24 The other legislation referred to above is enforced by Answer Finding/Observation
Answer Finding/Observation
The HSE.
Ref. Question Policy Principles
25 Guidance used as applicable to premises and occupation
Answer Finding/Observation
Small & Medium Places of Assembly
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	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		5 year fixed wire testing in communal areas are tested/inspected on a 5 year schedule. These works are carried out by Berneslai Homes service partners. All certificates are stored on PIMSS and can be requested at any time from the Electrical Compliance Officer.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles

A2	Is PAT testing in common areas carried out?	Carried out annually by partners on a rolling schedule.
Answer		Finding/Observation
		Some portable electrical appliances are present. Those sampled had in date PAT labels attached.

Images

Image: A21



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	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		This is not a residential premises and hirers are permitted to use the electrical sockets etc to power equipment.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
A4	Is the use of adapters and leads limited?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Electrical extension leads were observed at the time of the premises survey, the use of which did not appear unreasonable and no significant issues were observed.



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?	
Answer		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?	
Answei	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		There is a no smoking policy in place for internal areas of the community centre.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
B2	Is the policy being adhered to and are "No smoking" signs provided in the common areas?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		No evidence of in-door smoking observed with at the time of the premises survey.



C. Arson

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
C1	Are premises secure against arson by outsiders? (Please state how)	
	(Flease state now)	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		The assessor considers the area to be a normal risk in respect
		of arson. Key entry to the main entrance. Security shutters on all
		doors and windows are closed when the centre is not in use.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
C2	Are bins secured or fire loading stored in a suitable	Blocks of flats that have issues with the storage of bins are
	location? (Please state bin type, location, if and how it	waiting bin storage areas. A three year plan is in place to build
	is secured)	bin storage areas for all flats with issues.
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Domestic sized bins. No significant issues or observations were
		made at the time of the premises survey.



D. Portable Heaters And Heating Installations

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
D1	If used, is the use of portable heaters regarded as safe?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		There were no portable heaters observed in use at the time of the premises survey.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
D2	Are fixed heating systems maintained annually?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		There is a fixed heating system present, a gas boiler located in a dedicated separate room. It is understood that this is 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
Yes		There is a kitchen facility present. There is no cooker hood present. Kitchen areas were clean and tidy at the time of the premises survey.
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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, however the premises are at a similar height to the other structures within the surrounding area and is not at a higher elevation or in a particularly exposed position, therefore the Assessor considers that the fire risk without a lightning protection system fitted is tolerable and one is not considered essential.



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	r	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
Yes		It is understood that committee members are responsible for cleaning the club. A high standard of housekeeping was present throughout and no significant issues were observed at the time of the premises survey.
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		



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)?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Berneslai Homes provide maintenance of the premises and 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
11	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 areas under assessment or in close proximity to the premises that could be readily observed at the time of the premises survey.



J. Other Significant Hazards

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



K. Means Of Escape

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K1	Is the escape route design deemed satisfactory? (Consider current design codes)	
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		Two directions of escape available from all areas. Travel distances are within those recommended within the DCLG Small and Medium Places of Assembly 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?		
Answe	er	Finding/Observation
Yes		The assessor has identified that fire resisting construction is required (due to the absence of automatic fire detection). The main fire compartment line to separate the two escape routes is along the wall separating the main hall from the reception area. Fire resisting construction is also required around the kitchen at the side of the main hall. Self-closing fire doors are fitted where necessary along this fire compartment line.
Image	s	
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Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
K3	Is there adequate provision of exits (including exit Widths) for the numbers who may be present?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
		There are two emergency exit doors present. The largest of all fire exits is within the main hall and opens outwards (1150mm wide). This has been disregarded for the purposes of this calculation (on the assumption that it is unavailable due to the location of the fire). The alternative emergency exit is the main entrance which is a single door (910mm) that opens inwards. As it opens inwards, the capacity is capped at 60 persons maximum based upon the DCLG Guide applicable. There is spare capacity of 25 persons currently.

Images

Image: K31





Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
K4	Are doors on escape routes easily opened? (and are sliding or revolving doors avoided?)		
Answer		Finding/Observation	
Yes		Although a key is required to enter via the main entrance, one is not required to exit. The main entrance door has a suitably signed thumb-turn mechanism present, and the main hall exit has a push-bar mechanism.	
Ref. Question		Policy Principles	
K5 Do final exits open in the direction of escape where necessary?			
Answer		Finding/Observation	
Yes		Based upon the maximum occupancy of 35, which is less than 60 persons.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
K6	Are travels distances satisfactory? (consider single direction and more than one direction, property risk profile and occupancy characteristics)		
Answe	er en	Finding/Observation	
Yes		Two directions of escape available from all areas. Travel distances are within those recommended within the DCLG Small and Medium Places of Assembly Guide.	



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
K7	Are there suitable precautions for all inner rooms?		
Answer		Finding/Observation	
Yes		Inner rooms consist of small cupboards and small storerooms only, however this is mitigated by having the access doors open to the main hall on occasions when access is required, which is seldom.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
K8	Are escape routes separated where appropriate?		
Answe	r	Finding/Observation	
Yes		Sub-division of the fire compartments is provided. Originally fitted self-closing FD30 fire doors are present.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
K9	Are corridors sub-divided where appropriate?		
Answer		Finding/Observation	
Yes		Sub-division of the fire compartments is provided. Originally fitted self-closing FD30 fire doors are present.	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles	
K10	Do escape routes lead to a place of safety?		
Answer		Finding/Observation	
Yes		There are unrestricted directions of escape available.	
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.	
Answei	r	Finding/Observation	
N/A		No stairways present.	
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?		
Answe	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
N/A		No flats present.



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
Yes		All fire doors were surveyed. The assessor considers that the only fire doors required are the kitchen fire door, main hall to reception double fire doors. Both of these fire doors are fitted with intumescent strips only, as was the requirement of Building Regulations in 1992. Changing these to combined intumescent cold smoke seals is not considered by the assessor to be warranted on the basis of time/cost/effort versus the benefit due to the limited size of the premises and escape distances to exit doors. No other issues or significant observations were made at the time of the premises survey.



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	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Where an emergency escape lighting system is present, comments are based upon a visual inspection of the system coverage and condition, but no illuminance tests or verification of full compliance with the relevant British Standards was carried out during the premises survey. The provision of emergency escape lighting was considered adequate.

Images

Image: N11



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
N2	If EL not provided, is borrowed/artificial lighting sufficient for escape? (Internal and external)	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Based upon a visual survey of the municipal street lighting present in the vicinity.



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)			
Answ	er	Finding/Observation		
No			Emergency escape signage has been provided at a reasonable level, as has 'Fire Door Keep Shut' signage etc.	
Action	n/Recommendation	Priority	Due Date	
Although the car park is the designated fire assembly point, there is currently displayed. Provide a fire assembly point sign near the gate park.			23/Feb/2023	
Image	25			
	Image: O11			

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



P. Means Of Giving Warning In Case Of Fire

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P1	Is a reasonable fire detection and fire alarm system provided in the common areas, where necessary?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Where a fire alarm system is present, comments are based upon a visual inspection of the system coverage and condition, but no audibility tests or verification of full compliance with the relevant British Standards was carried out during the premises survey. There is no automatic detection present and at the time of the premises construction it was not considered necessary as the design makes it possible to view the areas beyond the fire compartment line between the main hall and reception via fire rated glazed door panels. The availability of manual call points appears sufficient based upon the use of the premises.
Ref. Question		Policy Principles
P2	If installed, is the common area AFD adequate for the occupancy and fire risk?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P3	If not installed, are the premises deemed safe without a common area AFD system?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P4	If there is a communal fire detection and fire alarm system, does it extend into the dwellings?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P5	Where appropriate, has a fire alarm zone plan been provided?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
No		There are no fire alarm zone plans on display next to the fire alarm panel, although it is conceded that the number of zones will be low, quite possibly only one, and activation could only be by manual fire alarm call point.

Images



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
P6	Where appropriate, are there adequate arrangements for silencing and resetting an alarm condition?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Volunteers would do this, or in the event of one of them not being present, information is provided in the contract of hire for who to contact.
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	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		
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?	
Answer		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 no significant issues or 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
Yes		There are 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 no significant issues or 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
N/A		A very limited sized roof void is present, and the premises is detached.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q5	Are electrics, including embedded meters, enclosed in fire rated construction?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Distribution boards are within a separate room.



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.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q7	Is there reasonable limitation of linings to escape routes that might promote fire spread?	
Answe	r	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
Yes		Some soft furnishings are present, three chairs that are in

storage. No significant issues were identified or other observations were made at the time of the premises survey.

Images

Image: Q81



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q9	Does the premises have any external balconies, cladding or materials which may promote external fire spread?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Unknov	vn	This occupancy type is outside the scope of The Fire Safety Act 2021 and Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022, which require a Fire Risk Appraisal of the External Walls (FRAEW) to be carried out. The assessor is bound by the terms of their indemnity insurance that forbids any consultations, determinations or recommendations regarding external wall systems. No further comments will be made in this matter, other than to state, at the time of the premises survey, there was no legal requirement to carry out an FRAEW of this premises.



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
Unknow	n	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
Unknow	n	Refer to Question Q9.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Q13	Are all other fire spread/compartmentation issues satisfactory?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		



R. Fire Extinguishing Appliances

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
R1	if required, is there reasonable provision of accessible portable fire extinguishers?	
Answe	ər	Finding/Observation
Yes		Fire extinguishers are provided in circulation spaces, kitchen etc as per the Responsible Persons policy, however it is not expected that although trained, volunteers would perform firefighting operations that might endanger themselves. There are labels present that clearly indicate that the extinguishers should only be used by trained persons.
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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
Simultaneous Evacuation		It is considered that an adequate number of fire action notices are displayed.
Images		

Image: T11



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т2	Has a competent person(s) been appointed to assist in undertaking the preventative and protective measures including in house checks?	
Answe	-	Finding/Observation
Yes		Margaret Sheard - Committee Volunteer.

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т3	Are there appropriate documented fire safety arrangements and procedures in place in the event of fire?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		Fire action notices will suffice to inform occupants. As part of the contract of hire, a committee member will carry out a pre-hire walk round with a responsible representative from the hiring body. The housekeeping policy, fire procedure and operation of the emergency exits is explained/demonstrated during this walk round.

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 occupants are guided by the fire action notices and common knowledge.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
T5	Are there suitable fire assembly points away from any risk?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		The fire assembly point is designated, although refer to Question O1.



Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т6	Are there adequate procedures in place for the evacuation of disabled people who are likely to be present?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		No significant changes in floor level internally or externally and ramps are present.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Τ7	Are staff nominated and trained on the use of fire extinguishing appliances?	
Answe	er in the second se	Finding/Observation
Yes		Although there is no legal requirement for volunteers to undertake fire safety training, an agreement is in place whereby Berneslai Homes provide support in this and other health and safety matters, such as annual testing and inspection of fire safety systems, fire warden training etc. Although fire extinguishers are present, It should be borne in mind that volunteers who run the community centre are not legally required to use them, nor are members of the public who might be present.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Т8	Are staff nominated and trained to assist in evacuation (Where applicable e.g. Offices, supported schemes)?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		Committee volunteers would assist if present. Two have received fire warden training and in-house briefings are regularly held. No significant changes in floor level internally or externally and ramps are present.



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)			
Answer		Finding/Observation		
Yes		Although there is no legal requirement for volunteers to undertake fire safety training, an agreement is in place whereby Berneslai Homes provide support in this and other health and safety matters, such as annual testing and inspection of fire safety systems, fire warden training etc.		
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles		
U2	Are employees nominated to assist in the event of fire given additional training?			
Answer		Finding/Observation		
Yes		Refer to Question U1.		



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
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
Yes		In-house testing and recording of fire alarm, emergency escape lighting etc. is done by the committee members. Refer to policy principle for annual/six monthly inspection and maintenance.



W. Records

	1	
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
W1	Is all routine testing and staff training including fire drills suitably recorded and available for inspection?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		It is not considered reasonably practicable by the assessor for the committee to carry out fire drills during ad-hoc events, as the period of hire is typically for a short duration and the disruption caused is likely to be such that the hirers will want a refund. As part of the contract of hire, a committee member will carry out a pre-hire walk round with a responsible representative from the hiring body. The housekeeping policy, fire procedure and operation of the emergency exits is explained/demonstrated during this walk round. Normally, two fire drills are carried out annually during volunteer meetings and records are maintained.



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?	
Answe	r	Finding/Observation
N/A		



Y. Engagement With Residents

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Y1	Has all Fire Safety information & procedures been disseminated to the residents?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
N/A		



Z. Any Other Information

Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Z1	Are all issues deemed satisfactory? [1]	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		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 may be based, in part, on information provided by others (either verbally, in writing or electronically). Although the assessor had no reason to doubt the validity of such information at the time of the production of this fire risk assessment, no liability whatsoever is accepted for the accuracy of such information supplied by others, which was taken in good faith.
Ref.	Question	Policy Principles
Z2	Are all issues deemed satisfactory?	
Answer		Finding/Observation
Yes		



ZAAR. Assessment Risk Ratings

Ref. Question P		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
Slight H	arm	
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
Tolerable		Finding/Observation

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



The whole premises was s

1	1.Inspection Details		
	11	Has a Type 3 dwelling survey been performed?	Yes
	12	Which flat number was accessed?	The whole premises was surveyed.
	13	Is there appropriate detection in place?	Yes

2.What Detection Is In Place?

21	Mains Smoke Detector in Hall	No
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	No
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.?)	N/A
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?	Manual fire alarm system only.

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:

Likelihood of fire	Potential consequences of fire					
	Slight Harm	Moderate Harm	Extreme Harm			
Low	Trivial	Tolerable	Moderate			
Medium	Tolerable	Moderate	Substantial			
High	Moderate	Substantial	Intolerable			
Faking into account the fire prevention measures considered that the hazard from fire (likelihood of		sessment, it is	Medium			
n this context, a definition of the above terms is a	s follows:					
.ow: Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of	negligible potential sources of ign	ition.				
Medium: Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition		ncy, with fire hazards generally su	bject to			
appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomin	gs).					
ligh: Lack of adequate controls applied to one or	more significant fire bazards, suc	h as to result in significant increase				
High: Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire						
of fire.		as to result in significant increase	e in likelihood			
	-	-	e in likelihood			
Taking into account the nature of the building and	occupants, as well as the fire prot	ection and				
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons	ection and	e in likelihood Slight Harm			
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire wo	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons puld be:	ection and				
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons buld be:	ection and				
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire wo	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons buld be: is follows:	ection and idered that the				
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire wo n this context, a definition of the above terms is a Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in s	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons build be: is follows: serious injury or death of any occu	ection and idered that the	Slight Harm			
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire wo n this context, a definition of the above terms is a Slight harm : Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in s Moderate harmful: Outbreak of fire could foresee	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons build be: is follows: serious injury or death of any occu	ection and idered that the	Slight Harm			
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire wo n this context, a definition of the above terms is a Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in s	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons build be: is follows: serious injury or death of any occu	ection and idered that the	Slight Harm			
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire we in this context, a definition of the above terms is a Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in s Moderate harmful: Outbreak of fire could foresee unlikely to involve multiple fatali-ties.	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons build be: as follows: serious injury or death of any occu ably result in injury (including serio	ection and idered that the pant. bus injury) of one or more occupan	Slight Harm ts, but it is			
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire we in this context, a definition of the above terms is a Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in s Moderate harmful: Outbreak of fire could foresee unlikely to involve multiple fatali-ties.	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons build be: as follows: serious injury or death of any occu ably result in injury (including serio	ection and idered that the pant. bus injury) of one or more occupan	Slight Harm ts, but it is			
Taking into account the nature of the building and procedural arrangements observed at the time of consequences for life safety in the event of fire wo n this context, a definition of the above terms is a Slight harm : Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in s Moderate harmful: Outbreak of fire could foresee	occupants, as well as the fire prot this fire risk assessment, it is cons build be: as follows: serious injury or death of any occup ably result in injury (including serio	ection and idered that the pant. bus injury) of one or more occupan	Slight Harm ts, but it is			

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.

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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:				
	Silverdale Community Centre, Silverdale Drive, Barnsley, South Yorkshire, S71 2PP				
Part 3b	Part or parts of the premises to which the fire risk assessment applies:				
	Main hall and reception area.				
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:				
	21/11/2022				
Part 6	Recommended date for reassessment of the premises:				
	21/11/2024				
Part 7	Unique reference number of this certificate:				
	110140				

Signed for and on behalf of the issuing Certificated Organization:

James Hutton

Dated: 11/25/2022

Appendix 1. Action Details

Ref.	Category	Priority	Comments	Recommendation	Quantity	To Be Completed By Photo Ref.
F1	LIGHTNING	No Timescale	A lightning protection system was not observed, however the premises are at a similar height to the other structures within the surrounding area and is not at a higher elevation or in a particularly exposed position, therefore the Assessor considers that the fire risk without a lightning protection system fitted is tolerable and one is not considered essential.	Recommend management undertake a risk assessment of the building to determine if lightning protection is required.		
O1	FIRE SAFETY SIGNS & NOTICES	Medium	Emergency escape signage has been provided at a reasonable level, as has 'Fire Door Keep Shut' signage etc.	Although the car park is the designated fire assembly point, there is no signage currently displayed. Provide a fire assembly point sign near the gates in the car park.		23/02/2023 O11
P5	MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE	No Timescale	There are no fire alarm zone plans on display next to the fire alarm panel, although it is conceded that the number of zones will be low, quite possibly only one, and activation could only be by manual fire alarm call point.	Display fire alarm zone information next to the fire alarm panel. If drawings for the premises are not available, a written description on or next to the fire alarm panel will suffice.		P51