Fire Risk Assessment

Paget House

Sedgley Rd East,
Tipton, DY4 7TU

Date Completed: 18/06/2024

Officer: C Hill **Fire Risk Assessor**

Checked By: J Blewitt **Team Lead Fire Safety & Facilities**

Current Risk Rating = Tolerable

Sandwell
Metropolitan Borough Council

Subsequent reviews

Review date	Officer	Comments

Contents

Section 0

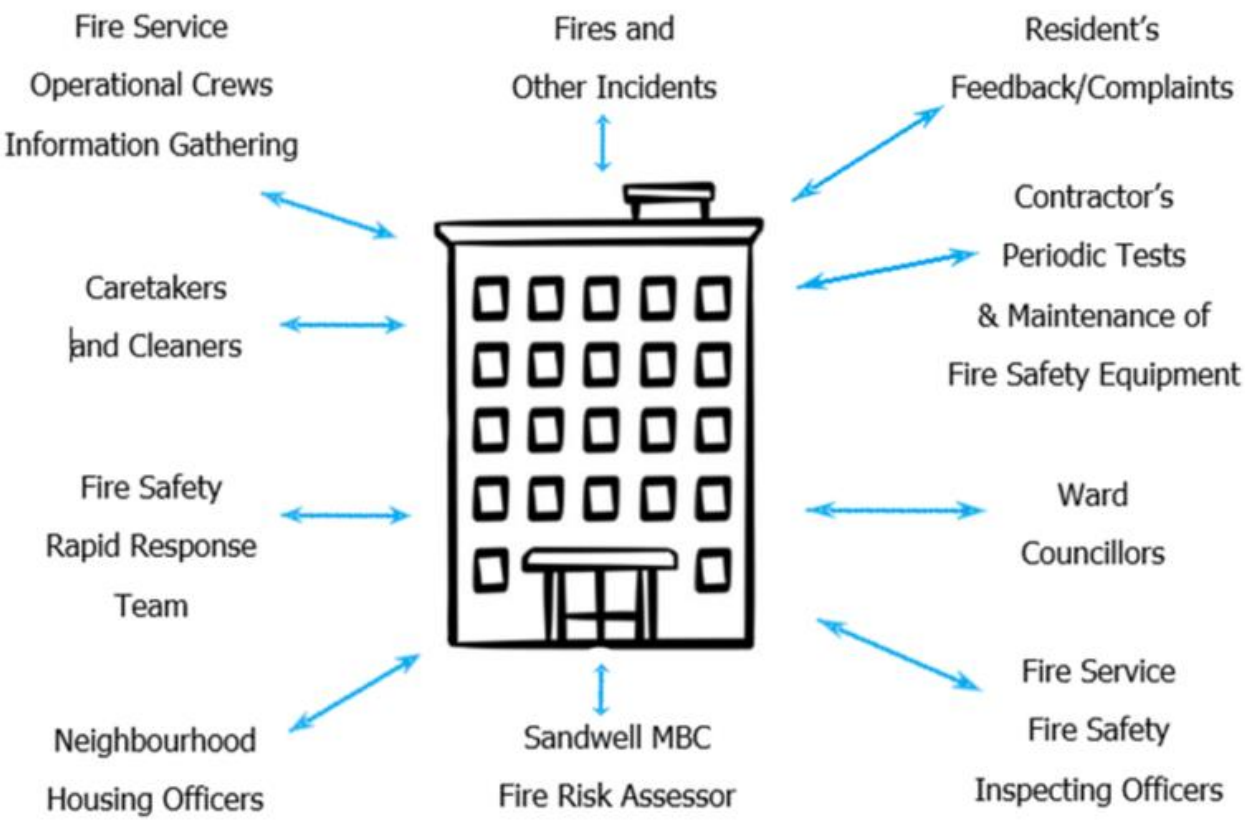
Introduction

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (RR(FS)O) places a legal duty on landlords to complete a fire risk assessment (FRA). Specifically, RR(FS)O article *9. — (1) "The responsible person must make a suitable and sufficient assessment of the risks to which relevant persons are exposed for the purpose of identifying the general fire precautions he needs to take to comply with the requirements and prohibitions imposed on him by or under this Order*".

This fire risk assessment has been written to comply fully with the above legislation which is enforced locally by West Midlands Fire Service. If required, complaints can be made to them by telephone on 0121 380 7500 or electronically on https://www.wmfs.net/our-services/fire-safety/#reportfiresafety. In the first instance however, we would be grateful if you could contact us directly via https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/info/200195/contact_the_council/283/feedback_and_complaints or by phone on 0121 569 6000.

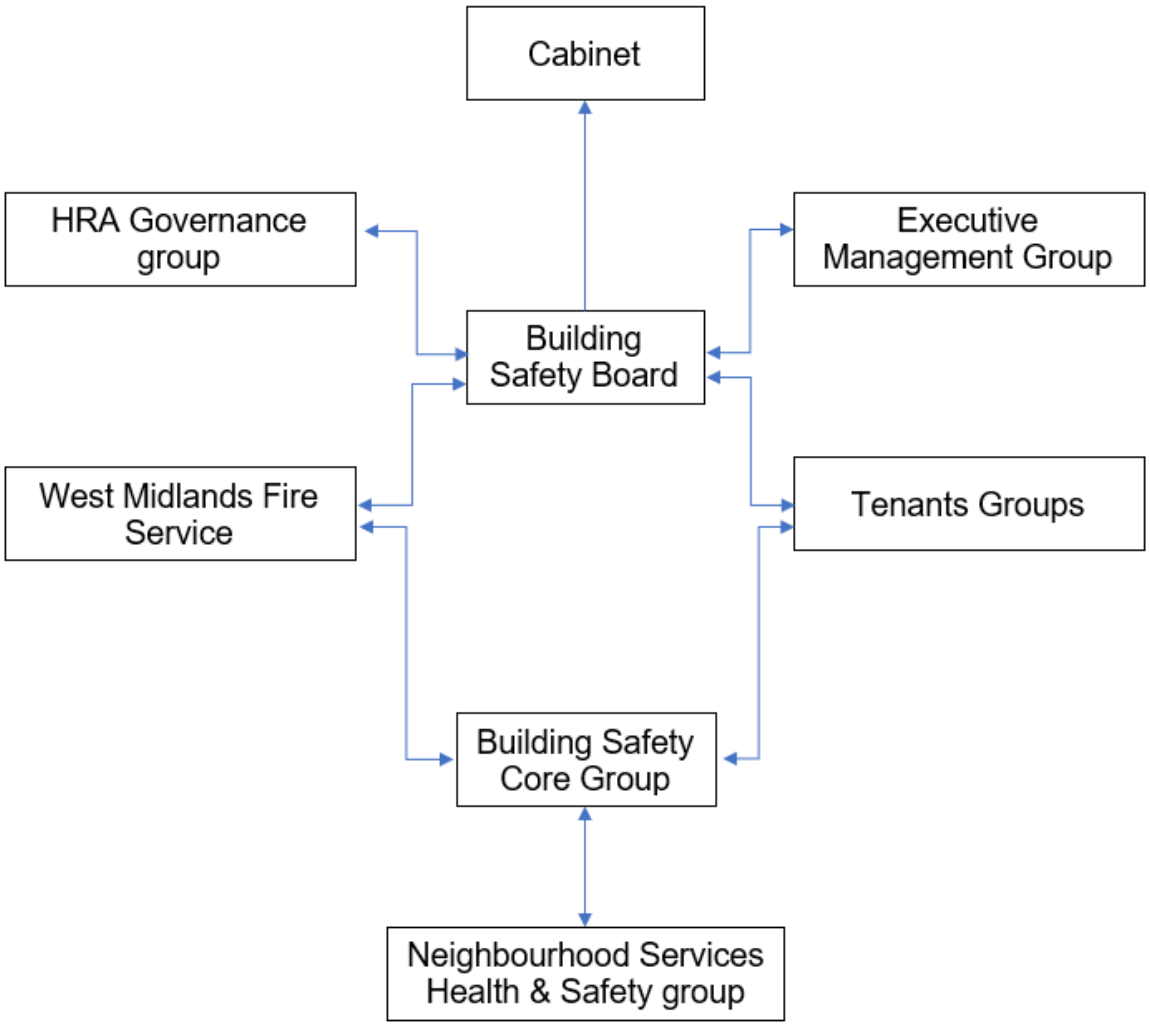
The date of the fire risk assessment is on the front page, followed by any subsequent reviews. A recurring time frame is not set in legislation. The council has procedures and policies in place that will trigger a review of the fire risk assessment. This then is recorded on the fire risk assessment. If the review suggests the fire risk assessment is not currently suitable and sufficient, then a new fire risk assessment will be undertaken and become the current fire risk assessment. The previous fire risk assessment will be retained in the building safety case for that building.

The following diagrams illustrate those procedures and persons that support the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of the preventive and protective measures. This information is provided as required under the RR(FS)O.



The above processes and procedures are overseen by the Fire Safety, Facilities and Premises Manager who reports to the Business Manager - Surveying and Fire Safety.

These managers attend the Fire Safety Core Group for scrutiny which is part of the governance structure below.



To summarise the fire risk assessment, in this scenario the RR(FS)O requires the prescribed information to be recorded. The prescribed information is the significant findings of the fire risk assessment and those groups or persons especially at risk from fire. This is recorded here in section 1. Also required to be recorded under article 11, are the fire safety arrangements for the planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of the preventative and protective measures. The information shown above is part of this requirement.

Section 1 Significant findings

The significant findings (executive summary) of the fire risk assessment include those measures that have been or will be undertaken by the responsible person in order to comply with the RR(FS)O 2005.
Groups of people especially at risk of fire include such people as remote or lone workers, at risk due to layout of the building, visitors and contractors unfamiliar with the building layout as well as those with physical, sensory or mental health issues.
A third requirement that under the order must be recorded is the fire safety arrangements. This is the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of the preventive and protective measures. These are shown in the introduction.

Significant findings
Include a brief summary of protective and preventative measures where relevant along with any issues found;

The escape strategy is **'Stay Put Unless'.** This means in the event of a fire in your flat you should evacuate. If there is a fire elsewhere in the building, you should stay put unless you are affected by fire or smoke.

Section number	Section Area	Individual Risk Level
Section 6	**External Envelope** The facias to the building comprise of traditional brick with uPVC framed windows to individual flats and communal lobbies. Those flats to the left of the main entrance have individual balconies (3 flats per floor). Flat 142 build-up of combustible waste on balcony. Flat 136 has screening on balcony. Flat 152 build-up of combustible waste on balcony.	Tolerable

Section 7	**Means of Escape from Fire** The block has a single staircase that provides a sufficient means of escape with 2 final exit doors at ground level. AOV's are installed to each floor above ground. Communal door handle has been crushed by flat 158 / 3rd floor. Flat 126 entrance door is currently fouling on frame and not reliable self-closing.	Tolerable
Section 8	**Fire Detection and Alarm Systems** Smoke detection within the block has been installed to the communal lobbies above ground floor and is linked to the automatic opening smoke ventilation system. Smoke / Fire detection to individual flats is to LD1 & LD2 standard.	Trivial
Section 9	**Emergency Lighting** The premise has sufficient emergency/ escape lighting system in accordance with BS 5266	Trivial
Section 10	**Compartmentation** The block has sufficient compartmentation with all doors to lobbies, landings and stairwell being notional upgraded FD30s fire doors. All flat entrance doors are FD30s rated composite fire doors.	Trivial
Section 11	**Fire Fighting Equipment** The dry riser inlet is located within the ground floor lobby with outlets on all floors above. Maintenance contracts are in place to service the valves twice per year.	Trivial

	A portable fire extinguisher (CO2) is located within the lift motor room and is serviced annually. The bin store is equipped with a fire suppression system.	
Section 12	**Fire Signage** Appropriate mandatory and safety signage is in place.	Trivial
Section 13	**Employee Training** All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.	Trivial
Section 14	**Sources of Ignition** The fixed electric tests should be done every 5 years, The date of the last EICR could not be identified during the survey.	Tolerable
Section 15	**Waste Control** Regular checks by Caretakers minimise risk of waste accumulation. Euro bins for general waste are secured in bin room. There is a recycling bin located outside of the block at a safe horizontal distance.	Trivial
Section 16	**Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors** Contractors are controlled centrally**,** and hot works permits are required where necessary.	Trivial
Section 17	**Arson Prevention** A door entry system prevents unauthorised access & perimeter lighting is in place.	Trivial
Section 18	**Storage Arrangements** Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block. There are no storage facilities for residents within the communal areas.	Trivial

Risk Level Indicator

The following simple risk level estimator is based on commonly used risk level estimator:

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

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

Low ☐ Medium ☒ High ☐

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

Low	Unusually low likelihood of fire because 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.

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

Slight Harm ☒ Moderate Harm ☐ Extreme Harm ☐

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

Slight harm	Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant (other than an occupant sleeping in a room in which a fire occurs).
Moderate harm	Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatalities.
Extreme harm	Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.

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

Trivial ☐ Tolerable ☒ Moderate ☐ Substantial ☐ Intolerable ☐

Comments

In conclusion, the likelihood of a fire is at a medium level of risk prior to the implementation of the action plan because of the hazards that have been highlighted within the risk assessment including a flat entrance door that isn't reliably self-closing, unknown date of previous EICR (landlords supply) and 2 x balconies with a build-up of combustible waste and one with combustible screening another.

After considering the use of the premise and the occupants within the block, the consequences for life safety in the event of a fire would be slight harm. This is due to there being sufficient compartmentation to include FD30s rated fire doors to flat entrances, notional upgraded fd30s communal fire doors, combined with suitable smoke detection to LD1 / LD2 standard within flats, automatic smoke ventilation system to each floor and a Stay Put – Unless policy.

Overall, the level of risk at the time of this FRA is tolerable, this will be lowered to trivial once recommended actions have been completed.

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

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

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

Section 2

People at Significant Risk of Fire

Persons at significant risk of fire does not just refer to those people with physical, sensory or mental health issues. It also includes those at risk due to the layout or features of the building such as inner rooms or dead-end conditions. Persons may also be at risk due to remote or lone working.

The RR(FS)O requires that these people are identified in any fire risk assessment.

Sandwell Council is currently writing a policy and procedures for Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs). This is based on tenants identifying themselves as requiring a PEEP. This will be reliant on the outcomes of the government consultation which is yet to be published.

Residents are responsible for letting us know whether they might need a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP). The Resident Engagement Officers (Fire Safety) will conduct an assessment visit upon request. Any risk-reduction measures that are found where a PEEP is necessary and completed will be documented and taken quickly.
With the consent of the resident, we will make a referral for West Midlands Fire Service to conduct a Safe and Well visit.

When a PEEP is in place, the relevant information will be kept in the secure Premise Information Box (High Rise Buildings only), which is set up to help WMFS in an emergency. The data is classified as level 1, which means it complies with the General Data Protection Regulations.

Section 3

Contact Details

The Chief Executive of Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council has ultimate responsibility for the site as the responsible person identified by the RR(FS)O 2005.
The Chief Executive has put a structure in place to support the management of the site.
This includes the role of Building Safety Manager who has duties as defined within the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

The contact names to support the management of the site are as follows:

Chief Executive
Shokat Lal

Director of Place
Alan Lunt

Business Manager Surveying and Fire Safety (Building Safety Manager)
Phil Deery

Fire Safety, Facilities and Premises Manager
Tony Thompson

Team Lead Fire Safety and Facilities
Jason Blewitt

Fire Risk Assessor(s)
Adrian Jones
Carl Hill
Louis Conway
Anthony Smith

Resident Engagement Officer - Fire Safety
Lee Mlilo
Abdul Monim Khan

Housing Office Manager
Rachel Price

Please note, the above details are correct at the time of the production of the risk assessment and may be subject to change

Section 4

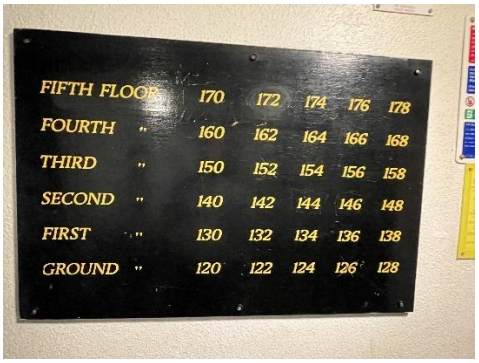
Description of Premises

Paget House
Sedgley Road East
Tipton
West Midlands
DY4 7TU

Description of the Property

The high-rise block was constructed in 1962 using a concrete construction with a traditional brick façade. The block consists of 6 storeys (inclusive of the ground floor). Each of the floors contains 5 number dwellings and there is a single protected staircase centrally located.



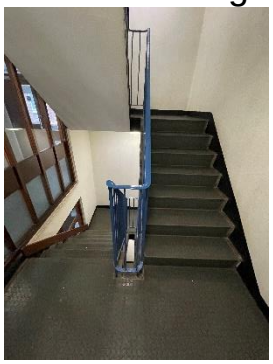


The block has a main entrance to the front elevation and an exit to the rear. Both entrances have a door entry system with fob reader access. The front entrance also has a firefighter override facility by use of a drop latch key.

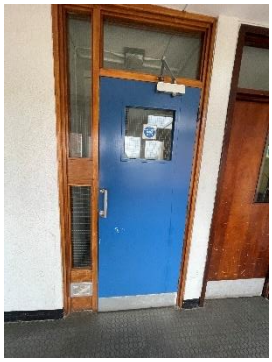



There is a single lift that serves all floors with a maximum capacity of 600kg or 8 persons.

There is a single protected staircase with natural ventilation to the head.

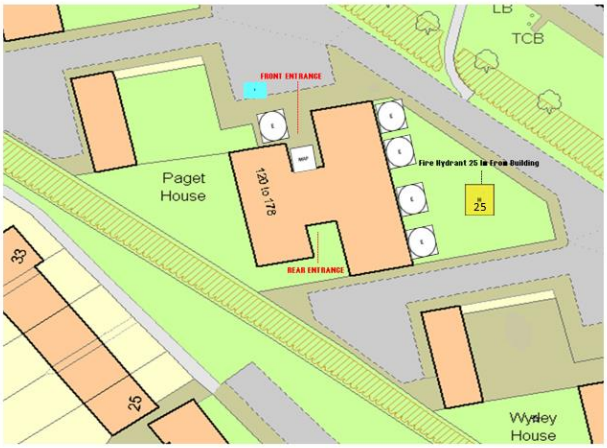


Each floor has a hopper linked to the waste disposal chute. The bin store is adjacent the main entrance.



There are no telecommunication devices installed on the main roof.

On arrival Information (for WMFS)

Symbols	Paget House		
H fire hydrant E Gas stop valve MAP Main access point W Water isolation			
	Address: Paget House, Sedgley Rd E, Dudley Port, Tipton DY4 7TU	Survey date last updated: 16/01/2023	Orientation plan

The firefighter's white box is located to the right-hand side of the main entrance to the building. The box contains all keys for the building and is secured with a bridge-door padlock.

Access to the building is gained via the firefighter's door override switch (main entrance) utilising the drop latch key from the white box.

There is a Secure Premise Information Box (PIB) located in the ground floor front lift lobby. It is a Gerda box that utilises a standard WMFS suited key held on each fire appliance. The PIB contains floor plans, vertical plans, orientation plans, information for WMFS and a plan to indicate the location of those with vulnerabilities who may require additional consideration if there is a fire incident (PEEP).

Automatic Opening Vents (AOV) have been installed to each floor above ground on each side of the lobby. The override switch is adjacent lift / ground floor.


The nearest fire hydrant is on the corner of the footpath adjacent Paget House.

The Dry Riser Inlet is in the ground floor lobby, in a secured cupboard adjacent the rear entrance door. The key for all riser cupboard doors is in the Firefighters White Box.


Dry Riser Outlets are available on each floor above ground secured in a cupboard.

There is a single lift car that serves all floors. The capacity of the lift is 600kg and the lift motor room is accessed via a ceiling hatch located on the 5th floor. Ladders to access the hatch are stored in the 5th floor riser cupboard. The hatch is opened with a 54 suited key and the lift override switch for Firefighters is external adjacent the firefighters' white box.




There is a full height door (secured by suited 54 type mortice lock) within the lift motor room that provides access to the flat roof. There are no anchor points / man safe system on the roof.


The bin store is located adjacent the front main entrance and is installed with a fire suppression system. The key is in the firefighter's white box.

The communal, any workplace areas and the external envelope of the building are subject to the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 as confirmed by the Fire Safety Act 2021.

The enforcing authority is West Midlands Fire Service.

Address: Paget House, Sedgley Rd E, Dudley Port, Tipton DY4 7TU	Survey date: 16/01/2023	ON ARRIVAL INFORMATION
BUILDING LAYOUT		
Size: Height 13.7m		
Construction	Concrete/ brick construction with UPVC window frames	
Number of floors	6 floors including ground floor	
Layout	Each of the floors contains 5 number dwellings and there is a single protected staircase centrally located granting access to all floors. The block has a main access/egress point to the front elevation and a access/egress point to the rear of the property. Communal areas are protected by notional FD30s doors Lift motor room located on the roof accessed via a trap door hatch on the 5th floor. Access ladders are stored in the 5th floor riser cupboard. Electrical service cupboards located on each floor protected by nominal FD30s double doors.	
Lifts	1, max weight 600kg	
Types of entrance doors	FD30s composite	
Rubbish chutes/ bin rooms	Yes, secured behind FD30s timber fire doors	
Common voids	No common voids	
Access to roof/ service rooms	Roof access on 5th floor via trap door hatch ladders are located in the 5th floor dry riser cupboard.	
Occupants	Approx. 60 based on an average occupancy of 2 persons per flat (30 flats).	
Evacuation strategy	Stay Put Unless The escape strategy is 'Stay Put Unless'. This means in the event of a fire in your flat you should evacuate. If there is a fire elsewhere in the building, you should stay put unless you are affected by fire or smoke.	
Fire alarm/ evacuation alarm	Smoke detection within the block has been installed to the communal corridors and is linked to the automatic opening smoke ventilation system. Smoke / Fire detection to individual flats is to LD2 or LD1 standard.	
Caretaker/ concierge	Caretaking/cleaning service that conducts regular checks of the building.	
FIREFIGHTING SYSTEMS		
Water supplies	Fire hydrant is located 25m from the property, fire hydrant and water isolation point located on the orientation plan	
Fire mains	The dry riser inlet is located in the communal area on the ground floor behind an FD30s door secured with a suited cylinder lock	
Firefighting shafts	No firefighting lifts however there is the ability to take control of the common lift A Firefighter control switch is located within the ground floor lobby	
Smoke control vents	Automatic smoke ventilation is employed control switch located on the ground floor. The key to the control switch can be located in the firefighters wite box	
Sprinkler system	A sprinkler system is provided to the refuse chute bin store the control panel is located in the ground floor service cupboard.	
DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES		
Location, type, and quantity	Main roof sarking or flat roof mineral felt, Bituminous	
SERVICES		
Electricity	Electric service cupboards located in the communal area on each floor of the block	
Gas	Yes, gas isolation points located on orientation plan	

High/Low Rise	High Rise
Number of Floors	6
Date of Construction	1962
Construction Type	Wates
Last Refurbished	N/A
External Cladding	Brick
Number of Lifts	1
Number of Staircases	1
Automatic Smoke Ventilation to communal area	Yes
Fire Alarm System	No
Refuse Chute	Yes
Access to Roof	Access ladder *(stored in dry riser cupboard on 5th floor)* gives access to motor room through a trap (top floor landing). A full height door then allows access onto the main roof
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile phone station etc)	No

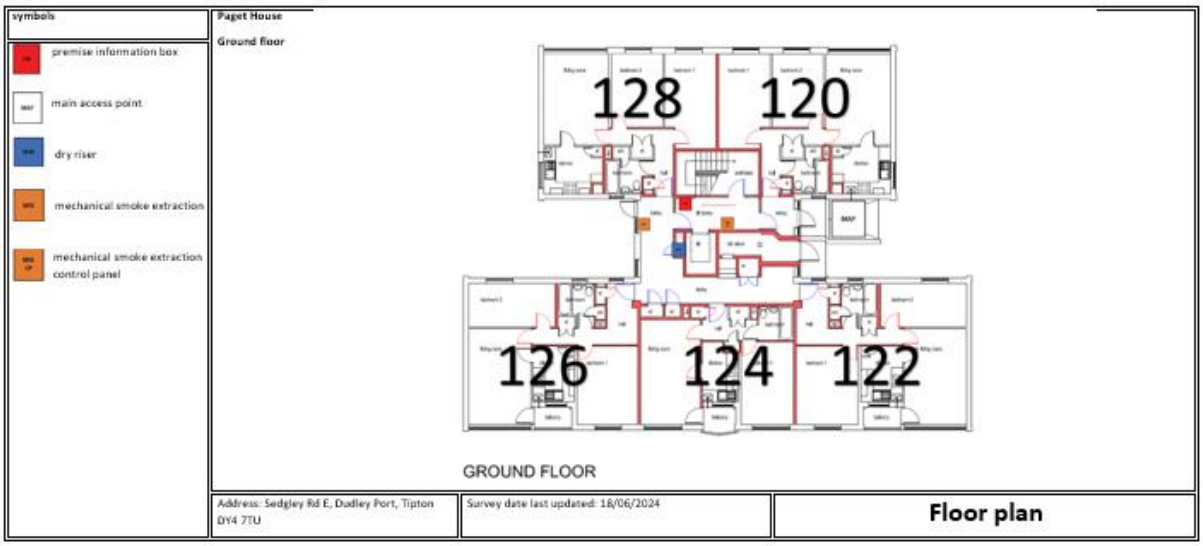
Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 30 flats,
Visitors,
Sandwell MBC employees,
Contractors,
Service providers (e.g. meter readers, delivery people etc)
Statutory bodies (e.g. W.M.F.S, Police, and Ambulance)

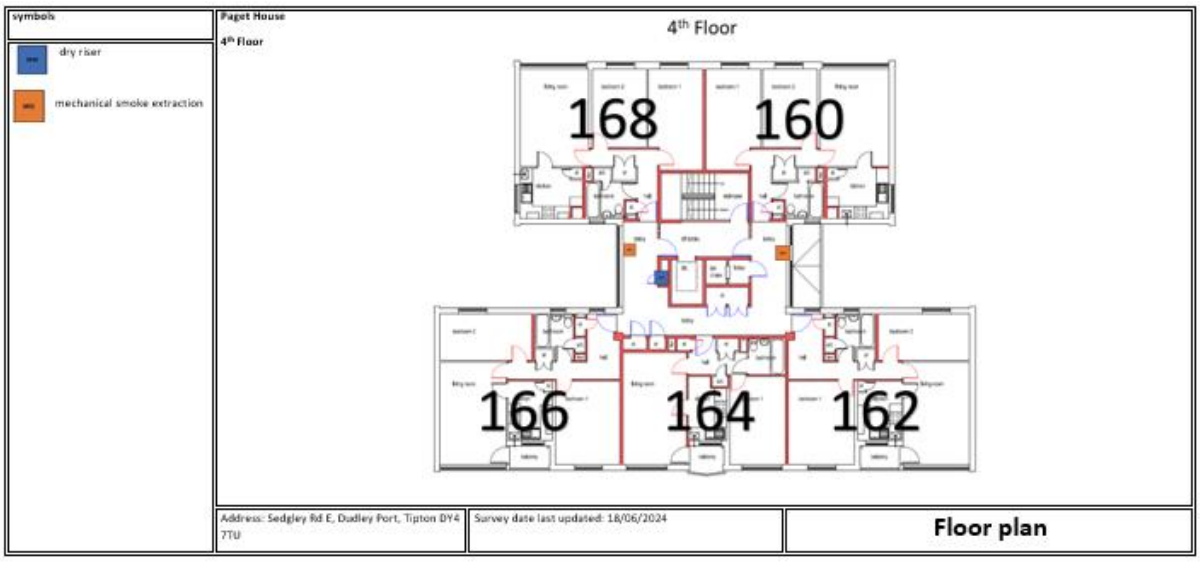
Section 5 Building Plan

A typical floor layout showing horizontal lines of compartmentation.

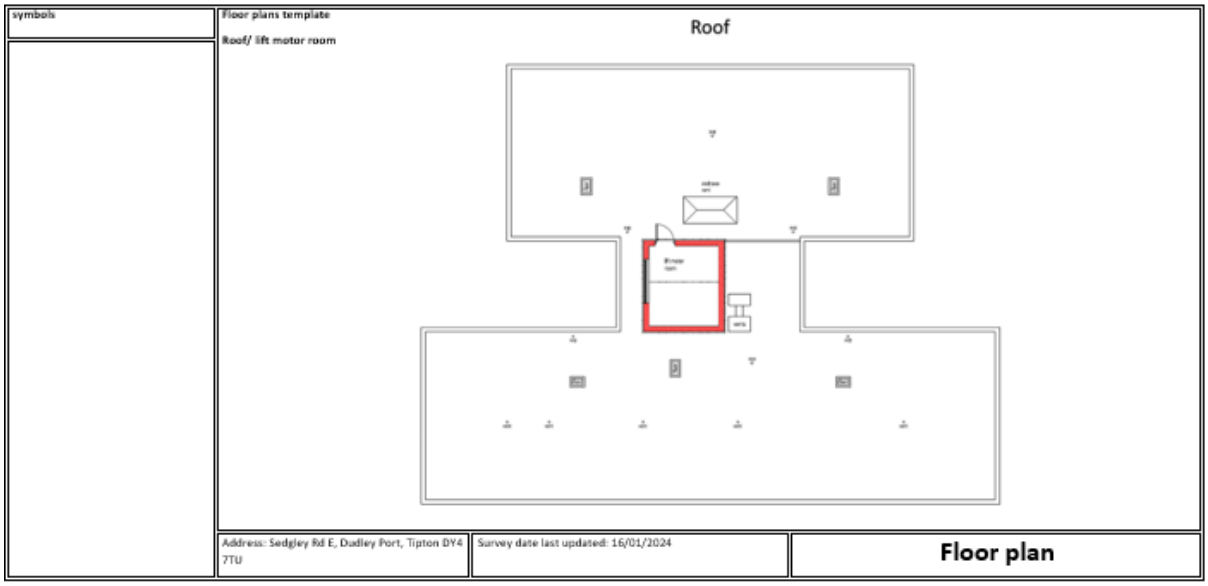
Ground Floor



Typical Upper Floor



Roof


symbols
Floor plans template
Roof/ lift motor room
Roof
Address: Sedgley Rd E, Dudley Port, Tipton DY4 7TU
Survey date last updated: 16/01/2024
Floor plan

Section 6

External envelope

Following the introduction of the Fire Safety Act 2021, consideration needs to be given to the external envelope of the building for any fire risk. This predominantly means the external wall construction including any insulation filler. It also includes balconies and any other fixtures as well as doors and windows.

Below is a breakdown of the materials believed to be used within the external envelope and, as part of the external wall system. This is based on the information available at the time of this FRA, and with limited onsite resources.

It is deemed that the combination and application of these materials present an acceptable level of fire risk.

The addition of screening to one balcony and the build-up of combustible waste on another could potentially, support the surface spread of flame in those areas which is an unnecessary risk. Once this is removed the level of risk presented by materials present to the external envelope of this building would become trivial.

1. Ground to 5th floor on all facias is traditional brick.


2. All windows are UPVC double glazed units.


3. Only those flats to the left of the main entrance (3 per floor & same side of service cupboards) have access to balconies. Balconies are cantilevered concrete with steel balustrades.

    A. **Flat 142 (2nd floor) There appears to be a build-up of combustible waste on the balcony. This has the potential to support the external spread of fire.**

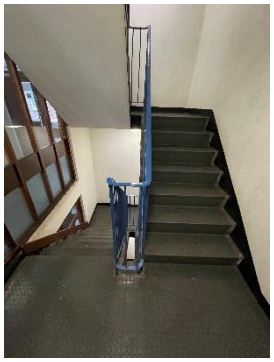
B. **Flat 136 1st floor) Screening has been installed to balcony which could potentially support the external spread of fire.**

C. **Flat 152 (3rd floor) There appears to be a build-up of combustible waste on the balcony. This is directly above another balcony with the same issue. This has the potential to support the external spread of fire.**

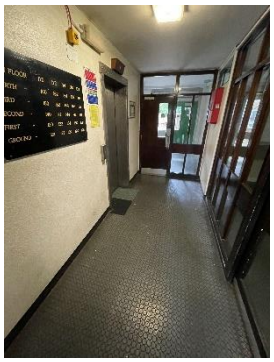
Section 7

Means of Escape from Fire

1) The site has a single staircase that provides a means of escape and is 1000mm in width.



2) All corridors are of adequate width (at least 1050mm) and will be maintained clear to that width as a minimum.



3) Within the means of escape there is a single corridor that forms a dead end and is located on the ground floor. However, the corridor is protected with fire resisting construction, has natural ventilation via a louvre vent, is a place of relative safety and leads to a final

exit door. The maximum travel distance along the corridor is 13 metres (from flat 120 to the final exit) as per the guidance at the time 1962 - 71. All doors within the corridor are notional FD30s with the flat entrance doors being FD30s rated composite door sets. Flats 126, 124, 122 all have balconies that could be used as an alternative means of escape, flat 128 is immediately adjacent the final exit door (1m).

4) The means of escape are protected to prevent the spread of fire and smoke.

5) The communal lobbies / landing / staircases are protected by use of notional FD30s fire doors with vision panels.


6) Communal door handle by flat 158 / 3rd floor has been crushed.

7) All communal doors are fitted with automatic closing devices that are checked on a regular basis by Caretaking Teams as part of their checks. Defective closing devices are replaced either by the Caretaking Team(s) or the in-house repairs team(s).

8) The final exit doors have louvre vents above providing natural ventilation. They also have thumb turn locks and door entry systems installed. These systems are designed to fail safe i.e. door

unlocked in the event of a power failure. This prevents residents being locked in or out of the building.


9) Automatic smoke ventilation is employed. This is tested, inspected and maintained by a competent procured contractor in accordance with BS7346. The frequency for the maintenance checks are twice per year (April and October) of each calendar year.


10) A Firefighter control switch is located within the ground floor lobby adjacent lift car. The key for the control switch is outside within the Firefighter's White Box to the righthand side of the main entrance.

11) In addition to the windows controlled by the automatic smoke ventilation system, communal windows can be opened without the use of a key.

12) There is a hopper / chute for waste disposal on each floor. Each hopper has intumescent strips. The hoppers on the 1st to 5th floors are additionally protected by a notional FD30s door.

13) Communal areas are kept free of flammable items. The communal areas are checked on a regular basis by Caretaking / Cleaning teams 365 days per year and all items of rubbish are immediately removed. There is also an out of hour's service that allows combustible items of furniture / rubbish to be removed.

14) Emergency lighting is provided to communal landings and stairs. Checks are done on a monthly basis by Sandwell MBC in house electrical team or approved contractor.

15) Dry riser cupboard doors are nominal FD30s timber doors, kept locked / secured. The 5th floor cupboard also houses an aluminium

ladder which is utilised for access to the lift motor room and roof via the access hatch in the 5th floor lift lobby.

16) Service cupboards consist of nominal FD30s timber doors and are secured with suited cylinder locks. A key is stored within the Firefighters white box. Residents have been provided with a key for those service cupboards with double doors for access to their electricity meters.

17) The surface coatings to the communal areas are Class 0 rated.

18) The fire rating of individual door mats outside flat entrance doors is unknown.

19) The building has sufficient passive controls that provide effective compartmentation in order to support a Stay Put-Unless Policy. Therefore, residents are advised to remain in their flat unless the

fire directly affects them or are advised to leave by the emergency services.

20) Individual flat doors are FD30s rated composite doors sets manufactured by IG Doors.

21) Access is gained to a sample of properties as part of the fire risk assessment to ensure the doors have not been tampered with by residents etc. Despite best endeavours it was not possible to gain access to more than two properties during the survey.

a) **Flat 126 – Door is binding on slamming edge therefore not reliably self-closing.**


b) Flat 178 – Door is correct.

Section 8

Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

1) Early warning is limited to hard wire or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats. The equipment is subjected to a cyclical test.

2) Based on the sample of properties accessed during the fire risk assessment the smoke alarms within resident's flats are installed to an LD1 & LD2 Standard.

   Flats 126 (Ld1), 178 (LD2) were accessed.

   For information
   LD1 all rooms except wet rooms
   LD2 all-risk rooms e.g. Living Room, Kitchens and Hallway.
   LD3 Hallway only

3) There is no effective means for detecting an outbreak of fire to communal areas. The reason for this are:
   I. Such systems may get vandalised.
   II. False alarms would occur.
   III. A Stay Put - Unless policy is in place

4) A fire suppression system is provided to the refuse chute bin store. An approved contractor maintains the system. The frequency for the maintenance checks are twice per year (April and October) of each calendar year. The control panel is located in the ground floor service cupboard.

Section 9 Emergency Lighting

1) The premises has a sufficient emergency / escape lighting system in accordance with BS 5266 and has test points strategically located.

2) The self-contained units are provided to the communal landings, stairs and lift motor room.

3) All installed equipment is checked and tested on a monthly basis by Sandwell MBC in house electrical team or approved contractor, in accordance with current standards. Following the last inspection (05/05/24), the system was noted as “all ok”.

Section 10 Compartmentation

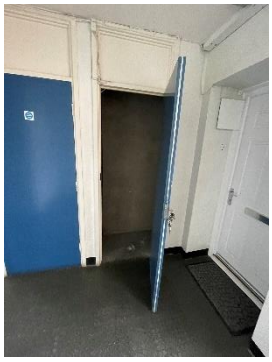
This section should be read in conjunction with Section 4

1) The building is designed to provide as a minimum 1-hour vertical fire resistance and 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats stairwells and lift shafts. All doors are 30-minute fire resistant (including fire screens) with cold smoke seals, including those in 1-hour rated walls.

2) The premise has sufficient compartmentation to limit the travel and effect of smoke and flame in event of a fire. Whilst the existing fire stopping is fit for purpose, there is a cyclical programme to ensure fire stopping as not been compromised by third parties and where applicable enhance the fire stopping.

3) All communal doors are fitted with automatic closing devices that are checked on a regular basis by Caretaking Teams as part of their checks. Defective closing devices are replaced either by the Caretaking Team(s) or the in-house repairs team(s).

4) All service, riser and storage cupboards to communal landings are lockable.


5) A variety of methods / materials have been used to achieve fire-stopping including Rockwool and intumescent pillows.



6) Individual flat doors are FD30s rated composite doors sets manufactured by IG Doors.

7) The communal corridors, landing & staircases are protected by use of notional self-closing 44mm 30-minute timber fire doors with vision panels & 25mm stops, along with 30 minute notional hardwood fire screens with GWPP glazing (stairwell). It is recognised that these doors do not meet today's benchmark of a certified FD30s fire door /screen install however, because they were installed at the time of the building's construction and to the standard of that time they are deemed as acceptable so long as the doors /screens are free of damage and function as they were intended to do so. It has been recognised that all of the landing / staircase notional doors in this block have been upgraded with combined intumescent strips & cold smoke seals to enhance their original design and minimise departures from today's standards. Were minor shortcomings have previously been identified, actions

have been created for corrective works for example, some doors have been re-lipped with hardwood.



8) Access panels to stop taps are fixed to masonry adjacent flat entrance doors and bedded on Intumescent material.

Section 11

Fire Fighting Equipment

1) The dry riser inlet cabinet is located in the ground floor dry riser cupboard (twin valve) secured with a suited cylinder lock.


2) The outlets are contained within the dry riser cupboards on floors 1 – 5 and are secured with suited cylinder lock.

3) The dry riser is checked regularly as part of the Caretakers duties.

4) Maintenance contracts in place to service the valves twice per year (April and October) with a hydraulic test undertaken annually (October) to comply with the requirements of BS9990.

5) Portable fire extinguisher (CO_2) is provided to the lift motor room. Maintenance contracts in place for maintenance of the extinguisher. The frequency for the maintenance checks are once (October) of each calendar year.

6) Bin room is protected by fire suppression system.

Section 12

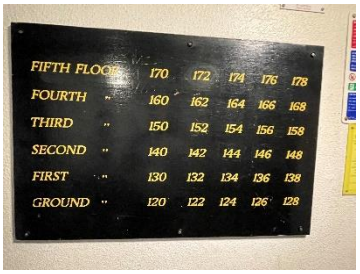
Fire Signage

1) Fire doors display “Fire Door Keep Shut” where appropriate.

2) Fire Action Notices are displayed throughout the building.

3) Yellow LPG warning signs are displayed within the lift cars.

4) Signage depicting the floor location of each flat is fitted to the ground floor lobby wall.



5) Photoluminescent wayfinding signage depicting floor level and flat numbers are fitted to the walls on all floors and to the wall of each landing on the communal staircase. Signage that meets the requirement of ADB and Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022

6) The fire escape routes do not use directional fire signage in accordance due to simplicity of layout.

Section 13

Employee & Resident Training/Provision of Information

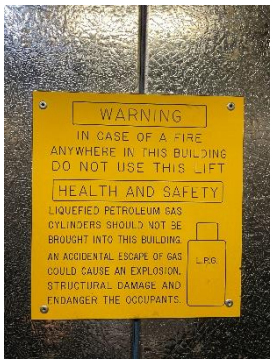
1) All Caretaking / Cleaning Employees have undertaken fire safety training. This includes use of bespoke ‘Fire Safety in High / Low Rise Flatted Accommodation’ Video.

2) All employees are encouraged to complete ‘In the line of fire’ training on an annual basis.

3) Caretaking Teams are not currently trained in the effective use of fire extinguishers. The only extinguishers are located within the lift motor room. Caretaking Teams are not expected to tackle fires in this area.

4) Fire safety has been provided as part of tenancy pack.

5) Building safety and evacuation notices are displayed in common areas and lift cars.

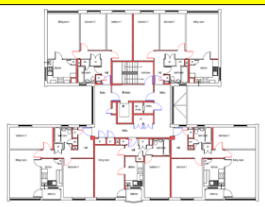


6) Staff undertaking fire risk assessments are qualified to or working towards Level 4 Diploma in Fire Risk Assessment.

7) Information regarding use of fire doors is provided to residents.

8) Information regarding the Stay Put unless fire evacuation strategy is provided to residents.

9) Information regarding building safety is contained within a Building Safety Notice. This is affixed to the wall on the ground floor lift lobby of high-rise blocks.

BUILDING SAFETY INFORMATION		Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council PAGET HOUSE	FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION	
TO KEEP YOU SAFE WE DO THIS (green background)		TO KEEP YOURSELF AND OTHERS SAFE, DO THIS (blue background)	SAVE LIVES, DON'T DO THIS (red background)	
	Mains electrical system is tested every 5 years	FIRE ALARMS DO NOT CONNECT TO THE FIRE SERVICE. IN AN EMERGENCY DIAL 999 OR 112 AND ASK FOR POLICE, AMBULANCE OR FIRE SERVICE		Fire Risk Assessments (FRAs) are undertaken in line with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
	Gas supply tested annually			Stairs and corridors are escape routes and must be kept clear
	Water supplies checked in line with water hygiene regulations			Emergency lighting comes on in the event of power failure and is checked monthly
	There is 4 yearly check of the structural condition			Walls, floors and ceilings around flats provide a minimum of 60 minutes fire resistance
	An asbestos survey has been completed and available on request			Flat doors are fire rated to protect the escape route. DO NOT REMOVE THE DOOR CLOSERS
	This building has protection against lightning strikes. The system is checked annually	THIS BUILDING IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT A ***STAY PUT*** POLICY. IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE ELSEWHERE, STAY IN YOUR FLAT ***UNLESS*** AFFECTED BY FIRE OR SMOKE.		Smoke and heat detector/alarms are in resident's flats only
	There is a 'dry riser' to assist fire-fighters in getting water to a floor level. This is checked 6 monthly.			Smoke detectors in stairs are to open automatic vents and not to raise the alarm.
	The external façade is traditional brick. All materials are class A1 limited combustibility. Class A & A1 are the accepted standards following Grenfell.	Fire safety advice Further information available at www.Sandwell.gov.uk your My Sandwell account or the Fire Safety Liaison Officer on 0121 569 6000 lee_millo@sandwell.gov.uk Abdulmonim_Khan@sandwell.gov.uk Sandwell FRAs		Bin rooms have sprinkler protection activated by smoke alarms

Section 14

Sources of Ignition

1) Smoking is prohibited within any communal parts of the building in line with Smoke Free England legislation.

2) Hot working is not normally carried out. If essential maintenance requires the use of hot work processes, then corporate policies and procedures are to be followed.

3) Portable electrical equipment used as part of the Caretaking / Cleaning regime is subject to annual PAT Testing. This information is held by the Estate Services Manager Bryan Low.

4) The fixed electrical installation shall be tested every 5 years. **The date of the last EICR could not be identified on site or within SMBC records available to the assessor at the time of the survey.**

5) The electrical installation i.e. risers are contained within dedicated service cupboards that are secure and protected by means of a FD30S door.

6) There is lightening protection installed to the block. Maintenance contracts are in place for lightning conductor testing in accordance with BS 6651.

7) Portable heaters are not allowed in any common parts of the premises.

8) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This cyclical contract is managed by the in-house Gas Team. Gas risers are external to the building.

Section 15

Waste Control

1) There is a regular Cleaning Service to the premises.
2) Refuse & recycling containers are emptied regularly. The recycling container is located away from the building maintaining a safe horizontal distance of 6m.

3) Regular checks by Caretakers minimise risk of waste accumulation.
4) ‘Out of Hours’ service in place to remove bulk items.

Section 16

Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors

1) Responsive Repairs service delivered by Sandwell MBC necessitates the production of an order via the computerised repairs system. Details of any known risks are documented on the repair order.

2) Hot works are not permitted unless authorisation is given via the approved officer. The hot works procedure is to be followed.

3) Utility companies are not allowed to access any service cupboard or secure area. They must request and collect maintenance keys from the Investments office @ Roway Lane. This allows scrutiny of what is the scope of any works such as installation of tenant's broadband / phone line etc.

4) Where contractors are appointed to undertake major refurbishment works, Sandwell MBC Urban Design team will put control measures in place. Such Measures include: -

    a) Pre-Contract Meetings – where contractor is made aware of all working arrangements and safe systems of work to be adopted. Issues covered in this meeting will include:
    - Health and Safety.
    - Site security.
    - Safety of working and impact on children/school business.
    - Fire risk, if any.
    - Site Emergency Plan.

    b) Monthly Site Meetings – in order to monitor, review and share any new information including any new risks.

    c) Site monitored daily whilst work is in progress by Clerk of Works / Health and Safety Officers.

    d) Final Contractor review on completion of works undertaken.

Section 17

Arson Prevention

1) Regular checks are undertaken by Caretakers / Cleaning Team(s) 365 days per year which helps reduce the risk of arson.

2) Restricted access to the premises by means of a door entry system.

3) There is no current evidence of arson.

4) The perimeter of the premises is well illuminated.

5) There have been no reported fire incidents since the previous FRA January 2023.

Section 18

Storage Arrangements

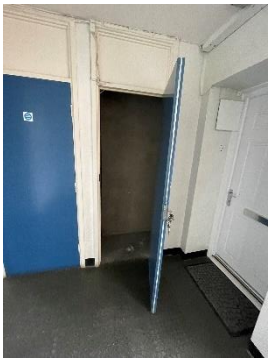
1) Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block.

2) The tenancy conditions, Section 7 – Condition 5.6 stipulates “If you live in a flat or maisonette, you, people living with you and any visitors to your property must not keep or use paraffin oil, petrol, bottled gas appliances or any other explosive, FLAMMABLE or dangerous material in the property. This restriction also applies to any storage facility situated in or attached to the block, which has been provided for your use.”

3) No Flammable liquids stored on site by Caretakers / cleaners.

4) There are no flammable liquids or gas cylinders stored on site.

5) There are 2 cupboards within the lobby on each floor. Cleaners products are stored within the ground floor cupboards whilst the remainder on the floors below are empty.

Section 19 Additional Control Measures; Fire Risk Assessment - Level 2 Action Plan

Significant Findings

Action Plan
It is considered that the following recommendations should be implemented to reduce fire risk to, or maintain it at, the following level:

Trivial ☒ Tolerable ☐

Definition of priorities (where applicable):

P1 Arrange and complete as urgent – Within 10 days

P2 Arrange and complete within 1-3 Months of assessment date

P3 Arrange and complete within 3-6 Months of assessment date

P4 Arrange and complete exceeding 6 months under programmed work

Fire Risk Assessment
Level 2 Action Plan

Name of Premises or Location: Paget House

Date of Action Plan: 24/06/2024

Review Date: <Insert date>

Question/ Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph	Priority	Timescale and Person Responsible
06/03a	Flat 142 – Remove build-up of combustible waste from balcony.		P2	Within1 to 3 months. Housing Manager

06/03b	Flat 136 – Remove screening installed to balcony.		P2	Within1 to 3 months. Housing Manager
06/03c	Flat 152 - Remove build-up of combustible waste from balcony.		P2	Within1 to 3 months. Housing Manager
07/06	Repair or replace damaged / crushed aluminium handle to communal door by flat 158 / 3rd floor.		P2	Within 1 to 3 months Fire Rapid Response Team

07/21a	Flat 126 - Re-hang entrance door to ensure reliably self-closes. Door fouls frame on slamming edge.		P2	Within 1 to 3 months Fire Rapid Response Team
14/05	Confirm date of last EICR to the landlord's supply was within 5 years or has been scheduled.	N/A	P2	Within 1 to 3 months Electrical Compliance Manager

When undertaking future improvement program(s), it is advised that the observations listed below should be given consideration (noting that the safety of the residents is not jeopardised by these, and all steps to reduce any known risks have been taken).

Observations		
Some notional communal landing doors show signs of wear and tear due to age. Consideration should be given to upgrade with certified FD30s door sets, combination frames / screens as part of any future refurbishment works.		

Signed

	Fire Risk Assessor	Date: 24/06/2024
	Premise Manager	Date: 26/06/2024

Appendix 1

Significant Hazards on Site and Information to be Provided for the Fire Service

Name of property: Paget House

Updated: 29/10/2015

Premise Manager: Tony Thompson **Tel. No.: 0121 569 2975**

An asbestos survey has been undertaken and is held by S.M.B.C. Investment Division (Derek Still Tel:- 0121 569 5077).

Asbestos Survey	Property Address	Paget House, Sedgley Road East, Tipton. DY$ 7TU		✓ Office use
Surveyed by	W Colbourne	Date	03/03/2014	
Checked by	DEREK STILL	Desktop Check	✓	Site Check
Date	29/10/2015			

Reason for request		HSG 264 - Survey Report Type	
Investment Void		Refurbishment Survey	
Investment Tenanted		Management Survey	✓
R & M Void		SHAPE Interrogated.	✓
R & M Tenanted		No Existing SHAPE Data.	
Medical / Emergency - Heating Works		Existing SHAPE Data.	✓
Communal Areas	✓	Refurb Surveys Interrogated ?	

Property Description

6 Floor High Rise Block

Year Built	1962

Notes / including details of similar property surveys completed.

Reviewed on 03/03/2014

Building Surveyors
0121 569 5077

Asset Team – Investment Division
Operations & Development Centre
Roway Lane
Oldbury
B69 3ES

Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council

Sample Locations	Property Address	Paget House, Sedgley Road East, Tipton. DY$ 7TU						
LOCATION	MATERIAL	QTY	SURFACE TREATMENT	SAMPLE REF	RESULT	HSE NOTIFY	Labelled ?	ACTION TAKEN ON CONTRACT
IF DURING THE COURSE OF WORK SUSPECTED ACM'S ARE IDENTIFIED THAT ARE NOT CONTAINED WITHIN THIS REPORT STOP WORK & SEEK ADVICE								
LIFT MOTOR ROOM	NO SUSPECT ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS FOUND DURING SURVEY							
FLOORS 3 AND 4 – COMMUNAL WALLS	TEXTURED COAT	-	SEALED-PAINT	DS 6219	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	NO	NO	
GROUND FLOOR COMMUNAL CEILING	TEXTURED COAT	-	SEALED-PAINT	DS 6219	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	NO	NO	
~~COMMUNAL AREAS ALL FLOORS - FLOOR~~	~~THERMOPLASTIC~~	~~-~~	~~SEALED~~	~~PRESUMED~~	~~CHRYSOTILE~~	~~NO~~	~~NO~~	
BIN ROOM	NO ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS FOUND DURING SURVEY							
DRY RISER CUPBOARD – ALL FLOORS	NO ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS FOUND DURING SURVEY							
STORE CUPBOARD X 2 – ALL FLOORS	NO ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS FOUND DURING SURVEY							
MAIN ROOF SARKING OR FLAT ROOF MINERAL FELT	BITUMINOUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	REQUEST SAMPLE IF TO BE DISTURBED

ITEMS SHOWN BELOW HAVE BEEN ASSESSED ON SITE BY THE ASBESTOS SURVEYOR & ARE CONFIRMED NOT TO BE ACM's.					
LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL
ROOF VENTS	METAL / CONCRETE	ALL FLOORS HIGH LEVEL BOXING	SUPALUX		
MAIN ROOF VENTS	PLASTIC	ALL FLOORS BIN CHUTE HIGH LEVEL BOXING	HARD BOARD		
LIFT MOTOR ROOM – NOTICE BOARD	TIMBER	MAIN ENTRANCE CANOPY SOFFIT	SUPALUX		
DRY RISER CUPBOARD ALL FLOORS – TRANSOM PANEL	SUPALUX	MAIN ENTRANCE RAIN WATRT PIPE	PLASTIC		
STORE CUPBOARD X 2 ALL FLOORS – TRANSOM PANEL	SUPALUX	MAIN ENTRANCE ROOF CLOAKING	SUPALUX		

ABOUT THE REPORT – PLEASE READ

All Survey Methodology is based upon HSE document HSG 264 - Asbestos: The Survey Guide. All surveyors are experienced British Occupational Hygiene Society (BOHS) P402 qualified surveyors with extensive Surveying & Refurbishment Project experience specific to Sandwell MBC's managed housing stock.

The person or persons using this report to programme refurbishment work on site are assumed to be competent & experienced in the field of domestic refurbishment projects & have suitable & sufficient asbestos awareness to understand the scope of this report & apply it to the project. All trade operatives working on site are also expected to have relevant asbestos awareness training & experience. IF IN DOUBT STOP & ASK! Please ensure the report covers the areas that you need to work on.

SHAPE: Sandwell MBC's Integrated ICT solution holds the Company Asbestos Register. The Asbestos Register is interrogated when completing the asbestos survey report to ensure that ACM's in similar properties are considered where relevant. The Register holds details of all suspected or confirmed ACM's identified during Refurbishment & Demolition programmes as well as Repairs activities for the past 11 years. If potential ACM's have been identified within difficult to survey areas such as Cavity Walls, Floor Voids etc these will be highlighted within the report. The interrogation of the Company Asbestos Register compliments the survey & report process it does not substitute the Refurbishment & Demolition Survey.

Void Properties – The Building Surveying team who undertake Refurbishment & Demolition Asbestos Surveys also undertake Domestic Energy Assessment Surveys, ~~Borescope~~ Surveys for Thermal Insulation & Fire Integrity Assessments to a representative percentage of the void turn over.

Site Overview Page 2 – This section is included to aid surveying & to ensure comprehensive survey information is detailed.

Term	Explanation
Property Address	Specific Property to which survey relates.
Surveyed by	Relates to P402 trained surveyor.
Action taken on Project	Record what action may have been undertaken to the Asbestos in question. E.g. Nothing, Repair, replace, Manage.
Type of Work to be undertaken	Relates to the envisaged type of work that the Asbestos Survey Report will be used to aid. This assists the asbestos surveyor to guide his survey methodology & will help the users of this report decide if it is suitable for the work activity being undertaken.
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material.
HSE Notify	This highlights if a material normally requires notification to the Health & Safety Executive prior to removal. GUIDANCE ONLY.
Bulk Sample	Sample of potential ACM that is representative of the whole.
Request Sample	The item described has not been tested for Asbestos content. The item must be presumed to contain asbestos until sampling confirms. If work is going to be undertaken in this area sample should be requested prior to work starting.
Awaiting Results	If no results have been detailed then you must not work on these items until you receive further confirmation.
Extent	An estimate of quantity will be given where possible to aid work planning & valuation.
Labels	Materials will be labelled where practical. Labelling will be not be undertaken to low risk materials e.g. floor tiles, Textured Coatings etc or where labelling could easily be removed or would cause potential exposure if removed. All presumed ACM's will be labelled as "Asbestos" where practical. All sampled materials will be labelled with an" Asbestos Sampled" label.

Term	Explanation
Photo's	These will usually be provided for the front elevation of the property to aid identification.
Sampled by	P402 trained surveyor.
Checked by	P402 trained surveyor who checks report prior to issuing.
Survey Report Type	Report type is determined by the type of work to be undertaken. The reader of this report must satisfy themselves that the scope of the survey is sufficient for the purpose of work being undertaken.
Refurbishment Survey	HSG 264 – Refurbishment & Demolition Survey. Surveying undertaken to all parts of the property presuming full decent homes refurbishment, which may include, New Kitchen, New Bathroom, Electrical Rewire, Re-roof, Full Heating System. Taking account of the complete structure of the property & archetype information available. This survey has been carried out without detailed knowledge of the works to be undertaken during refurbishment. Anyone using this report to support building works being undertaken to the property should ensure that the report is sufficient for the purposes of the building work being undertaken. The reader should be confident that the areas that are to be disturbed by the proposed work are included.
Management Survey	A management survey is the standard survey. Its purpose is to locate, as far as reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect ACMs in the building which could be damaged or disturbed during normal occupancy, including foreseeable maintenance and installation, and to assess their condition.
Refurb & Management Survey	Both Survey Report Types are ticked! due to works identified at survey stage the surveyor has completed Refurbishment Survey for the works required & may have undertaken a management survey on remaining areas of the property. The report should not be used for works outside the scope stated, unless the reader assures themselves that it is suitable & sufficient.
Cavity Walls / Floor Voids or similar.	Will be assessed at survey stage & desktop assessment of similar archetypes.
Photo's	Where practical & to aid the identification of ambiguous material locations photos will be included within the report to ensure that materials are identified on-site correctly. Photos will be annotated where necessary.