Fire Risk Assessment Oxford Street





Flats 165 – 141 & 151 & 165 - 175, Oxford Street, Wednesbury, WS10 0QN.

Date Completed: 13/08/2024.

Review Period: 3 years.

Officer: A Jones Fire Risk Assessor

Checked By: J Blewitt Team Lead Fire Safety & Facilities

Sandwell
Metropolitan Borough Council

Subsequent reviews.

Review date	Officer	Comments

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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 https://www.wmfs.net/our-services/fireelectronically on safety/#reportfiresafety. In the first instance however, we would be directly grateful if vou could contact us via https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/info/200195/contact_the_council/283/feedb ack 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, but the Council will as a minimum review:

- High Risk Residential Buildings annually
- Other Buildings every 3 years

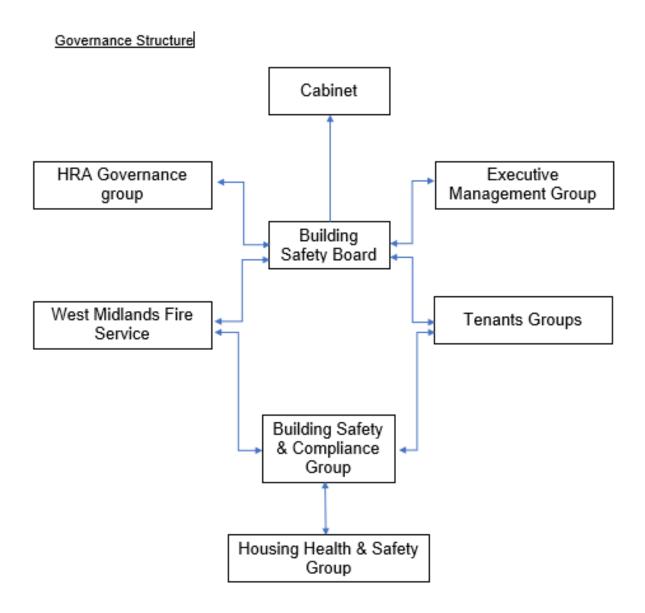
The council has procedures and policies in place that will trigger a review of the fire risk assessment. This then is recorded on the fire risk assessment. If the review suggests the fire risk assessment is not currently suitable and sufficient, then a new fire risk assessment will be undertaken and 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, Manager who reports to the Head of Building Safety.

These managers attend the Building Safety and Compliance 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.

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, smoke or you have been advised by the emergency services to leave.

Section number	Section Area	Individual Risk Level
Section 6	External Envelope The exterior of the buildings is crosswall construction; this constitutes pre-cast concrete, concrete staircases, some PVC external panelling to the front and rear elevations and insulated rendered panels to the frontage, surmounted by a flat bitumen roof. Individual flat windows are UPVC double glazed units. Staircase windows are openable, UPVC double glazed units.	Trivial

Section 7	Means of Escape from Fire The means of escape staircase incorporates a final exit.	Trivial
Section 8	Fire Detection and Alarm Systems Early warning is limited to hard wired or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats.	Trivial
Section 9	Emergency Lighting Emergency lighting is not provided in the staircase, additional lighting is provided.	Trivial
Section 10	Compartmentation The building is designed to provide as a minimum 1-hour vertical fire resistance and 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats. Doors are 30-minute nominal fire doors, including those in 1-hour rated walls.	Trivial
Section 11	Fire Fighting Equipment No firefighting provisions are provided within the premise.	Trivial
Section 12	Fire Signage Appropriate signage is in place, no further action required.	Trivial
Section 13	Employee Training All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.	Trivial
Section 14	Sources of Ignition The fixed electrical installation should be tested every 5 years. At the time of the assessment, it was determined that the last EICR inspection of electrical equipment was carried out on: Block 141 - 151 - 07/07/2020. Block 165 - 175 - 19/09/2019.	Trivial
Section 15	Waste Control Regular cleaning services take place at the block and regular checks from caretakers help with waste control at the block.	Trivial

Fire Risk Assessment

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 secure door entry system is provided to the premise at the front elevation, and an electronic fob to access the rear entrance.	Trivial
Section 18	Storage Arrangements Residents should not store fuel or LPG Cylinders in their home or storage facilities. This documented in the tenancy agreement.	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 \square
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 \boxtimes Tolerable \square Moderate \square Substantial \square Intolerable \square

Comments:

In conclusion, the likelihood of a fire is at a low level of risk prior to the implementation of the action plan because of the normal fire hazards that have been highlighted within the risk assessment.

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.

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

Risk level	Action and timescale
Trivial	No action is required, and no detailed records need to 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. 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.)

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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 deadend 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 takes the health, safety and wellbeing of its colleagues, contractors, residents, and leaseholders seriously. It is our policy to exceed, where possible, the minimum health and safety requirements of the law.

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.

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

Directorate of Place

Alan Lunt

Assistant Director Building Compliance

Phil Deery

Fire Safety Manager

Tony Thompson

Team Lead Fire Safety

Jason Blewitt

Fire Risk Assessor(s)

Adrian Jones Anthony Smith Carl Hill Louis Conway

Resident Engagement Officer - Fire Safety

Abdul Monim Khan Lee Milo

Housing Office Manager

Rushpal Dhaliwal

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

Description of Premises

Flats 141 - 151 & 165 – 175, Oxford Street, Wednesbury, WS10 0QN.

Description of the Property:

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.

This low-rise block of flats constitutes three storeys (inclusive of the ground floor), each of the floors contain two dwellings. The building was constructed circa 1961.

Information held confirms the buildings are Gregory crosswall construction; this constitutes pre-cast concrete, concrete staircases, some PVC external panelling to the front and rear elevations and some insulated rendered panels to the frontage, surmounted by a flat bitumen roof.









All residential windows are UPVC double glazed units.

The block has a main entrance to the front elevation and a further exit located on the rear elevation. Both front and rear entrances have door entry system with a fob reader installed. There is a fire service drop key for emergency/trade access.









The buildings have a single staircase that serves dwellings on all floors.







There are electrical cupboards located on the ground floor just inside the entrance door.







There are external store cupboards for use by residents located in the rear gardens.



The rear gardens are secured by a combination of fencing and brick walls, the access point for the rear gardens is either timber side gate, which was unlocked at the time of the assessment or access through the main building.





With regard to waste, residents utilise wheely bins, in block 141 - 151, these were located at the rear of the premise in a secure brick compound.





There is no facility for parking motor vehicles at these premises, all motor vehicles are parked on Oxford Street.

High/Low Rise	Low Rise
Number of Floors	3
Date of Construction	1961
Construction Type	Gregory Crosswall
Last Refurbished	2017
External Cladding	External Wall Insulation
Number of Lifts	None
Number of Staircases	1
Automatic Smoke Ventilation to	None
communal area	
Fire Alarm System	None
Refuse Chute	None
Access to Roof	Externally only
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile	None
phone station etc)	

Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 12 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)

Building Plan

A general plan showing the building location.



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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 used within the external envelope and, as part of the external wall system.

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

1) The external envelope of the premises are predominantly pre-cast concrete, insulated rendered panels to the frontage, some PVC external panelling to the front and rear elevations surmounted by a flat bitumen roof.







2) Individual flat windows are UPVC double glazed window frames.





3) The staircase windows in the communal area are UPVC double glazed windows, these are openable and could be used to ventilate the communal area in an emergency.



4) There are no balconies on any elevation of these buildings.

Means of Escape from Fire

1) The building has a single staircase that provides the means of escape. The staircase is of adequate width (at least 900mm) and must be maintained clear to that width as a minimum.





2) The final exit doors from staircases have door entry systems installed for the purpose of entry to the building. On exit, handles are designed to allow free access to outside areas.



3) Communal areas should be kept free of flammable items. The communal areas should be checked on a regular basis by Caretaking / Cleaning teams and all items of rubbish removed.





4) An automatic smoke ventilation system is not commissioned; however, staircase windows are openable and could be used to ventilate the communal area in an emergency.





5) The door of the electrical service cupboard on the ground floor appears to be in good condition. However, in block 165 – 175 it was noted that the door does not have intumescent strips & seals. When any refurbishments of the building are scheduled, these doors should be upgraded to certified FD30s.







- 6) Surface coatings to the walls in the communal areas appear to be Class 0 rated.
- 7) The building has sufficient passive controls that provide effective compartmentation in order to support a Stay Put Policy Therefore residents are advised to remain in their flat unless the fire directly affects them.
- 8) The means of escape are protected to prevent the spread of fire and smoke with nominal type composite type entrance doors.









9) At the time of the fire risk assessment, the assessor spoke with residents from flat 141 who provided information on their flat entrance door. This was to establish whether or not the doors have not been tampered with by residents etc. The door performed well having a self-closer & intumescent strip.





- 10) The premises do not have emergency lighting installed; however standardised lighting is present.
- 11) Any communal fire doors are subject to an annual check by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
- 12) The fire rating of individual door mats outside flat entrance doors is unknown.





8

Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

- 1) Early warning is limited to hard wired or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats. The equipment is subjected to a cyclical test.
- 2) During the assessment, the assessor spoke with the resident of flat number 141 who confirmed that smoke detection was located in the Hallway, Living room & Kitchen.
- 3) Therefore, based on the above point, it should be assumed that smoke detection in resident's flats is installed to a LD2 Standard.

For information

LD1 all rooms except wet rooms.

LD2 all-risk rooms e.g., Living Room, Kitchens, and Hallway.

LD3 Hallway only.

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

9

Emergency Lighting

- 1) This premise does not have emergency lighting installed; however standardised lighting is present.
- 2) Any future upgrade works should consider the installation of emergency lighting.

Compartmentation

The high degree of fire separation between flats and the common parts is achieved by making each flat a fire-resisting enclosure. This is known as compartmentation. A compartment is simply a part of a building bounded by walls and floors that will resist the passage of fire for a specified period of time. The fire resistance of this construction is such that, normally, a fire will burn itself out before spreading to other parts of the building.

- 1. The building is designed to provide as a minimum 1-hour vertical fire resistance and 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats. All flat entrance doors are 30-minute notional/nominal doors, including those in 1-hour rated walls.
- 2) Generally, the means of escape is protected from flats with the use of nominal rated timber & composite doors. These doors should be upgraded to certified FD30's when any future upgrades of the building are carried out.
- 3) All front entrance doors appear to be nominal timber fire rated FD 30's. Refer to the sheet below.

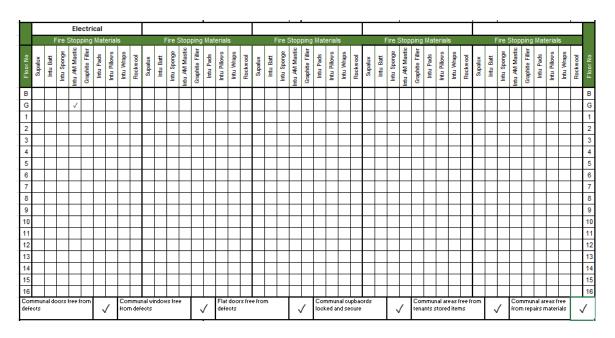


It is accepted that, in older blocks, fire doors, particularly flat entrance doors, do not meet current test standards for FD30S doors. However, these doors may still be acceptable if the doors remain in good condition, and they met the relevant standards at the time of construction of the block.

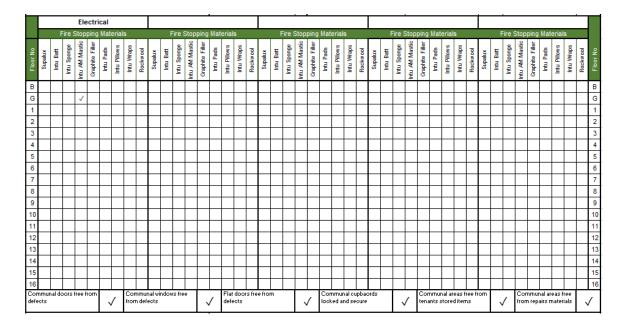
4) The fire stopping / compartmentation of the premises is subject to an annual inspection by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.

- 5) The building has sufficient passive controls that provide effective compartmentation to support a Stay Put -Unless policy. Therefore, residents are advised to remain in their flat unless the fire directly affects them or if they are advised to evacuate by the emergency services.
- 6) A variety of methods / materials have been used to achieve firestopping, refer to table(s) below.

Building 141 – 151.



Building 165 – 175.



Fire Fighting Equipment

- 1) No firefighting provisions are provided within the premise.
- 2) The closest firefighting hydrant is located on a grass verge outside 172 Oxford Street.

Section 12

Fire Signage

- 1) Communal fire doors display "Fire Door Keep Shut" where appropriate.
- 2) The fire escape routes are self-evident and therefore additional fire action notices are not required.
- 3) No smoking (Smoke Free England) signage is displayed at the front entrance to the premises.



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.
- Caretaking Teams are not currently trained in the effective use of fire extinguishers. Caretaking Teams are not expected to tackle fires in this area.
- 4) Employees within the Neighbourhoods Directorate assigned to undertake Fire Safety Inspections have received IFE approved training via West Midlands Fire Service.
- 5) Staff undertaking fire risk assessments are qualified to or working towards Level 4 Diploma in Fire Risk Assessment.
- 6) Fire safety information has been provided as part of tenancy pack. Information regarding the Stay Put Unless fire evacuation strategy is provided to tenants.





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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 conducted. If essential maintenance requires the use of hot work processes, then corporate policies and procedures are to be followed.
- 3. The fixed electrical installation should be tested every 5 years. At the time of the assessment, it was it was determined that the last EICR inspection of electrical equipment was carried out on:

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Block 141 - 151 - 07/07/2020.
Block 165 - 175 - 19/09/2019.
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- 4) 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.
- 5) Portable heaters are not allowed in any common parts of the premises.
- 6) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This cyclical contract is managed by the inhouse Gas Team.
- 7) As per tenancy agreements, flammable liquids or gas cylinders should not be stored on site.

Waste Control

- 1) Refuse containers are emptied at regular intervals.
- 2) There is an 'Out of Hours' service in place to remove bulk items.
- 3) In block 165-175 waste bins had been left on the footpath outside the main building. Ideally these should be placed in the bin compound at the rear of the building once refuse has been collected.



Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors

- 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) Owing to the nature of low-rise flatted accommodation it is difficult to manage/control individual contractors/utility companies.
- 3) Hot works are not permitted unless authorisation is given via the approved officer. The hot works procedure is to be followed.
- 4) 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.
- 5) 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 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.

Arson Prevention

- 1) Regular checks are undertaken by Caretakers / Cleaning Team(s) 365 days per year which helps reduce the risk of arson.
- 2) There is restricted access to the premises by means of an electronic door entry system.
- 3) There have been no reported fire incidents since the last FRA.

Storage Arrangements

- 1) Residents are instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block. This information is contained within the tenants' handbook.
- 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) Most store/service cupboards are kept locked, these doors were in good condition at the time of the assessment.
- 5) As per tenancy agreements, flammable liquids or gas cylinders should not be stored on site.

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:	Flats 141 - 151 & 165 – 175, Oxford Street, Wednesbury.
Date of Action Plan:	16/08/2024
Review Date:	<insert date=""></insert>

Question Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph Priority		Timescale and Person Responsible	Date Completed		
		No Actions	recorded.				

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

As part of any future upgrades the electrical cupboard doors on the ground floor should be upgraded to a certified FD30s doors.

Currently the electrical cupboard door in block 165-175 does not have any intumescent strips or cold smoke seals fitted.



As part of any future upgrades or door replacement programme, consideration should be given to upgrading all flat entrance doors to certified FD30's doors.



As part of any future upgrade work consider should be N/A. given to the installation emergency lighting.

Signed

Adeian Jowes	Fire Risk Assessor	Date: 16/08/2024
Bleunst	Quality Assurance Check	Date: 19/08/2024

Appendix 1

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

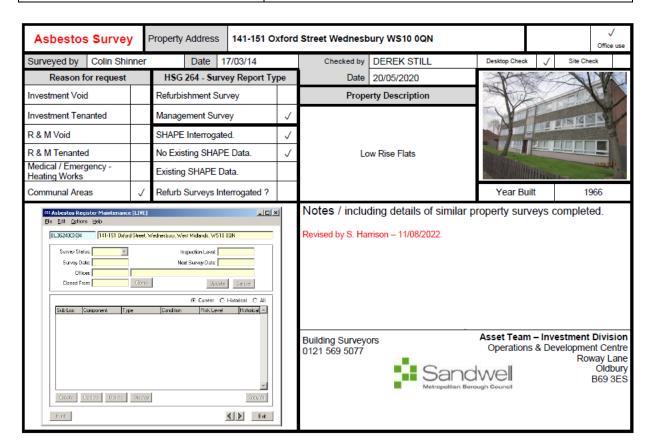
Name of property: Flats 141 - 151 & 165 – 175, Oxford Street,

Wednesbury.

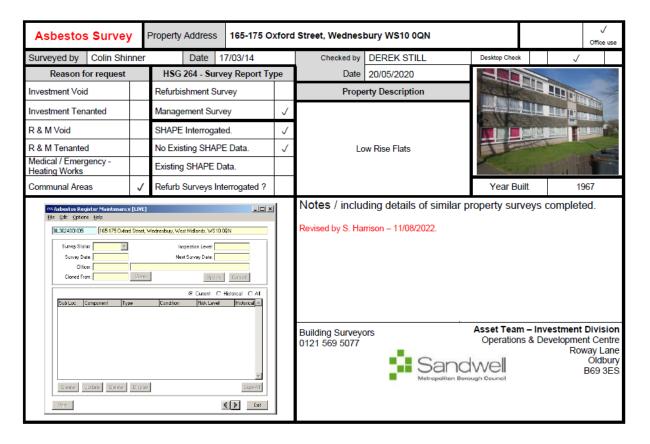
Updated:

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

Hazard	Information/Comments						
Asbestos	An asbestos survey has been undertaken of the communal areas. Survey held by Sandwell Housing (Derek Still Tel:- 0121 569 5077).						



Fire Risk Assessment



Sample Locations		Property Address 165-175 Oxford Street, Wednesbury WS10 0QN											
LOCATION		MATERIAL		QT	Υ .	SURFACE TREATMENT	SAMPLE REF	RESULT	HSE NOTIF Y	Labelled ?		TION 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													
OUTHOUSES ROOFING		CEMENT SHEETING		,		UNSEALED	PRESUMED	CHRYSOTILE	NO	NO			
1 ST FLOOR COMMUNAL STAIRWELL, 9" FLOOR TILES		THERMOPLASTIC				SEALED	PRESUMED	CHRYSOTILE	NO	NO			
COMMUNAL STAIRWELL WALLS & CEILINGS		TEXTURE	D COATING	G		SEALED	CS112	CHRYSOTILE	NO	NO			
MAIN ROOFING		ASPHALT				SEALED						ST SAMPLE IF TO BE DISTURBED	
175 FRONT DOOR - FRAME SEALANT		MASTIC		-		SEALED	SH 1157 / 001	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	-	-	-		
169 FRONT DOOR - FRAME SEALANT		MASTIC		-		SEALED	SH 1157 / 002	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	-	-	-		
165 FRONT DOOR - FRAME SEALANT		MASTIC		-		SEALED	SH 1157 / 003	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	-	-	-		
LANDING WINDOWS - FRAME SEALANT		MASTIC		-		SEALED	SH 1157 / 004	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	-	-	-		
UNDER STAIRS CUPBOARD - FRAME SEAL	ANT	MASTIC		-		SEALED	SH 1157 / 005	NO ASBESTOS DETECTED	-	-	-		
EXTERNAL STORE SHEDS - FRAME SEALANT		MASTIC		-		SEALED SH 1157 / 006		CHRYSOTILE	NO	NO		-	
ITEMS SHOWN BELOW HAVE BEEN ASSESSED ON SITE BY THE ASBESTOS SURVEYOR & ARE CONFIRMED NOT TO BE ACM's.													
LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MAT	TERIAL LOCAT		CATION D	ATION DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL	LOCATIO	LOCATION DESCRIPTION		ON	MATERIAL	
ENTRANCE CANOPY ROOF	ENTRANCE CANOPY ROOF GREEN M												
ENTRANCE CANOPY SOFFIT PL		WOOD											
UNDERSTAIRS ELECTRICS CUPBOARD INNER DOOR PANEL SI		PALUX											
FRONT AND REAR DOOR ENTRY – FRAME SEALANT SIL		ICONE											