

Futures Fire Risk Assessment

Futures Homeway, Flats 33-49 Hamtun House: NN3 5GB, - UPRN: HAM601-BLK / 171967 / QA Approved / Andy Cloke

Complete

Flagged items	2	Actions	9
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SITE NAME:

Futures Homeway, Flats 33-49 Hamtun House: NN3 5GB, - UPRN: HAM601-BLK, Fire Risk Assessments, Futures Homeway

PROPERTY IMAGE



Photo 1

UPRN:	HAM601-BLK
JOB NUMBER:	171967
FRA COMPLETED BY:	Pennington Choices Limited
FIRE RISK ASSESSOR NAME:	Jamie Yarwood
INSPECTION DATE:	4 Jan 2024
REPORT STATUS:	QA Approved
REASSESSMENT PRIORITY	Medium - 2 Years
VALID TO: (QA Use Only)	15 Jan 2026
VALIDATION DATE: (QA Use Only)	15 Jan 2024
VALIDATED BY: (QA Use Only)	Andy Cloke

VALIDATOR'S SIGNATURE: (QA Use Only)



Photo 2

Flagged items & Actions

2 flagged, 9 actions

Flagged items

2 flagged, 0 actions

Assessment Risk Ratings / Premises Risk Rating

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

MODERATE

Assessment Risk Ratings

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

TOLERABLE

Other actions 9 actions

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / F - Lightning / F1

Does the building have a lightning protection system?



No lightning protection on the building noted.

Open | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

F1

Recommend management undertake a risk assessment of the building to determine if lightning protection is required.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / L - Flat Entrance Doors / L1

Are the sample inspection flat entrance door or doors in good condition and appropriately fire rated?



It was unable to be confirmed if flat entrance doors offer 30 minutes fire resistance. Ineffective flat entrance doors in a fire condition may allow smoke heat and fire to spread; this may impede escape and may cause physical harm to the occupants of the building









Photo 29

Photo 30

Photo 31

Photo 32

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:16 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

L1

Management to confirm that adequate FD30S certification is present for the flat entrance doors. If certification is unavailable, then a comprehensive fire door survey should be undertaken to the flat entrance doors by a competent 3rd party accredited company. Any recommendations from such a survey should be implemented as soon as practicable.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / P - Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire / P1

Is a reasonable fire detection and fire alarm system provided in the common areas, where necessary?

Unknown

The common area is provided with a Grade D smoke alarm system, the reason for the common area fire

detection and alarm system is unclear as the building is purpose built and should be operating a stay put evacuation strategy.





Photo 56

Photo 57

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:25 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

P1

A cause and effect investigation should be completed to ensure the common area fire detection and alarm system is designed to support the stay put evacuation strategy.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / P - Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire / P7

If applicable, is a separate domestic hard-wired smoke/heat alarm within the flats installed to a suitable standard?

Unknown

No access to individual flats at time of inspection to check for hard wired smoke alarms.

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:27 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

P7

It is recommended that each flat is checked to confirm that BS5839-6:2019 Grade D, LD2 detection is fitted.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / Q - Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development / Q3

Is there adequately fire protected service risers and/or ducts in common areas, that will restrict the spread of fire and smoke?

Unknown

No access to the service riser/store cupboards at time of inspection.





Photo 58

Photo 59

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:30 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Q3

Compartmentation in the riser cupboards as noted should be checked and any deficiencies rectified by a third party competent company.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / Q - Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development / Q4

Is compartmentation maintained in the roof space?

Unknown

No access to any roof voids at time of inspection.



Photo 60

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:32 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Q4

Management should check compartmentation within the roof space over the common area to confirm that there is adequate separation between the flats and the common area, and where applicable, between individual flats.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / Q - Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development / Q9

Does the premises have any external balconies, cladding or materials which may promote external fire spread?

Unknown

Predominantly brick faced external fascia, however timber cladding was noted to the building fascia and to the floors of the balconies. Balconies storing combustible materials are a potential source of rapid-fire spread on the external wall of residential buildings. A significant number of balcony fires start from the unsafe disposal of smoking materials and the misuse of barbecues.









Photo 69

Photo 70

Photo 71

Photo 72

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:27 AM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Q9

Building owners should have existing policies in place as to what can and cannot be stored and used on balconies by residents and may need to review these in the light of the materials used in the balcony construction. They may need to communicate with residents to develop their understanding of these risks. Management to confirm the cladding to the building fascia as noted conforms to current guidelines with reference to external spread of flame.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2 / T - Procedures and Arrangements / T6

Are there adequate procedures in place for the evacuation of disabled people who are likely to be present?

Unknown

Unknown if suitable arrangements were in place for any persons within the premises with disabilities.

Open | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

T6

PEEPs are currently not applicable in general needs properties, however a Person-Centred Fire Risk Assessment (PCFRA) may be appropriate, if a resident has been identified as especially vulnerable and at risk from fire hazards in their property. It is recommended that the provider works with the identified vulnerable resident or their representative to help to reduce risk from fire and where necessary involve other agencies. In addition refer to Y1.

Has all Fire Safety information & procedures been disseminated to the residents?

Unknown

No information available at time of assessment.

Open | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Y1

Management to confirm that information on fire procedures are shared with residents on sign-up of the property, with regular updates on their website, property notice boards, specific mailings etc.

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 1	
1. General Information	
1.1 FRA Type:	Type 1
1.2 Property Type:	Purpose Built Block of Flats
1.3 Property Designation:	General Needs
1.4 Responsible Person:	Lindsey Williams - CEO Futures Housing Group
1.5 No of Floors:	3.
1.6 No of Flats (if applicable):	9.
1.7 Ground Floor Area (m2):	100
1.8 Total Area of all Floors (m2)	300

1.9 Building Description:

Three storey purpose built block built on sloping ground utilised as general needs accommodation consisting of nine flats with three flats provided on each floor level with upper floors having split levels. Three flats (33, 35, 37) are accessed directly from outside at ground floor and three flats are accessed on each of the first and second floor levels from the common area. There is a single lobby protected staircase with upper floor flats being accessed from two lobbies on each floor and there is no lift installed. There is an externally accessed bin store and there is an electrical intake cupboard and a further door (no access at time of inspection) at ground floor and there is a riser cupboard (possibly a store cupboard) at each upper floor level. The building is provided with two exits at ground floor level with one exit being outward opening and the other exit being inward opening having level access.

1.10 Building Construction:

Appears to be a brick built building with timber staircase and floors with internal plastered walls with a painted finish. The building is provided with a pitched timber roof with tiles and a flat roof over the common area and has some timber cladding to the external fascia and balconies with what appears to be steel mesh floors clad with timber.







Photo 3

Photo 4

1.11 Extent of common areas:

Entrance hall, externally accessed bin store, electrical intake cupboard, staircase, landings, residential lobbies, riser cupboards, escape routes internal and external.

1.12 Areas of the building to which access was not available:

Riser/store cupboards on each floor level - secured with non standard locking mechanisms.





Photo 6

Photo 7

1.13 If applicable, state which flats were sample inspected:

None available at time of inspection.

2. The Occupants

2.1 Management Extent

Non Managed - eg GN

2.2 Details of any onsite Management

General needs building with no permanent onsite management, occasional visits by Futures staff and contractors expected.

2.3 Person managing fire safety in the premises

Lindsey Williams, Chief Executive, Futures Housing.

2.4 Person consulted during the fire risk assessment

No person consulted

2.5 Number of occupants (maximum estimated)

18 estimated at two persons per flat.

2.6 Approximate maximum number of employees at any one time

Residential block with no onsite management, occasional visits by Futures staff and contractors expected.

2.7 Number of members of the public (maximum estimated)

Residential block, low numbers expected.

2.8 Identify any people who are especially at risk (Sleeping Occupants, Disabled Occupants, Occupants in remote areas and Lone Workers, Young Persons, Others)

This is a 'general needs' building. The premises will have sleeping occupants, and it is conceivable that young persons and the elderly may be present within flats. forming part of families. In addition, there may also be lone workers, visitors on the premises, and occupants with varying degrees of physical/mental impairment.

3. Fire Safety Legislation

3.1 The following fire safety legislation applies to these premises	Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005
3.2 The above legislation is enforced by	Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service
3.3 Other key fire safety legislation (other than Building	Housing Act 2004

Regs 2000)		
3.4 The other legislation referred to above is enforced by		
Local Authority.		
3.5 Guidance used as applicable to premises and occupation	Home Office Fire Safety in Purpose Built Blocks	
3.6 Is there an alteration or enforcement notice in force?	Unknown	
None apparent and no information available.		
3.7 Fire loss experience (since last FRA)	Unknown	
None apparent and no information available.		

Detailed Risk Assessment Part 2

9 actions

A - Electrical Ignition Sources

A1

Is the fixed electrical installation periodically inspected and tested, (include dates if known)?



Labeling on the electrical intake equipment indicates the date of the current periodic electrical test being completed in July 2022. In addition refer to principle.



Photo 8

Policy Principle: FHG complete Fixed wire testing in line with current regulations every 5 years and complete an annual visual inspection on all properties.

Α2

Is PAT testing in common areas carried out?

Yes

No portable electrical appliances observed in common parts.

Policy Principle: PAT testing is complete at the time of the visual inspection as mentioned above. All items in the communal areas will be tested.

А3

Is there a policy for personal electrical appliances (consider restrictions of communal supply points such as outlets and T pin outlets)?

N/A

No personal electrical appliances noted in the common area.

Policy Principle: PAT testing is complete at the time of the visual inspection as mentioned above. All items in the communal areas will be tested.

A4

Is the use of adapters and leads limited?

N/A

No adapters or leads noted in the common area at time of assessment.

A5

Are they any PV cells installed and do they have the appropriate isolation systems and signage to assist the fire

N/A

and rescue service?

None noted in the common area.

B - Smoking Policies

B1

Are there suitable arrangements to prevent fire as a result from smoking?

Yes

Smoking is not permitted in the common area, residents are permitted to smoke in their own flats only. Refer to principle

Policy Principle: No smoking policy in all communal areas- signage displayed.

B2

Is the policy being adhered to and are "No smoking" signs provided in the common areas?



No evidence of illicit smoking, no smoking signage was provided in the common area.



Photo 9

C - Arson

C1

Are premises secure against arson by outsiders? (Please state how)



Building is provided with an electronic entry system and fire service override mechanism and was found locked at time of assessment.





Photo 10

Photo 11

C2

Are bins secured or fire loading stored in a suitable location? (Please state bin type, location, if and how it is secured)

Yes

Externally accessed bin store containing paladin bins considered satisfactory.



Photo 12

D - Portable Heaters and Installations

D1

If used, is the use of portable heaters regarded as safe?

N/A

No portable heating equipment noted in common parts at the time of the assessment.

D2

Are fixed heating systems maintained annually?

N/A

No fixed heating installations noted within the common parts at the time of the assessment, refer to policy principle.

Policy Principle: All Safety inspections carried out annually by qualified persons.

E - Cooking

F - Lightning

E1

Are reasonable measures in place to prevent fires as a result of cooking, including replacing filter(where necessary)?

N/A

1 action

No cooking facilities provided in the common area.

F1 1 action

Does the building have a lightning protection system?

No

No lightning protection on the building noted.

Open | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

F1

Recommend management undertake a risk assessment of the building to determine if lightning protection is required.

Policy Principle: No lightning protection policy in place

Action/Recommendation Required?

Yes

Action Priority:

Recommendation - No Timescale

G - Housekeeping

G1

Are combustible materials kept away from any sources of ignition, including gas and electrical intake cupboards?



No combustible material noted in the vicinity of any sources of ignition at time of assessment.





Photo 13

Photo 14

G2

Are the escape routes kept clear of items combustible materials or waste and free of any trip hazards?

Yes

No storage of combustible items and/or trip hazards noted in the common area at time of inspection.





Photo 16



Photo 15

Photo 17

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"?



No mobility scooters or electric vehicles noted in the common area at time of assessment.

H - Hazards Introduced by Contractors

Н1

Is there satisfactory control over works carried out in the building by contractors (e.g. hot work permits)?



All contractors must submit RAMS for procurement processes, and these are reviewed annually by FHG. A specific risk assessment is to be completed for each job.

I - Dangerous Substances

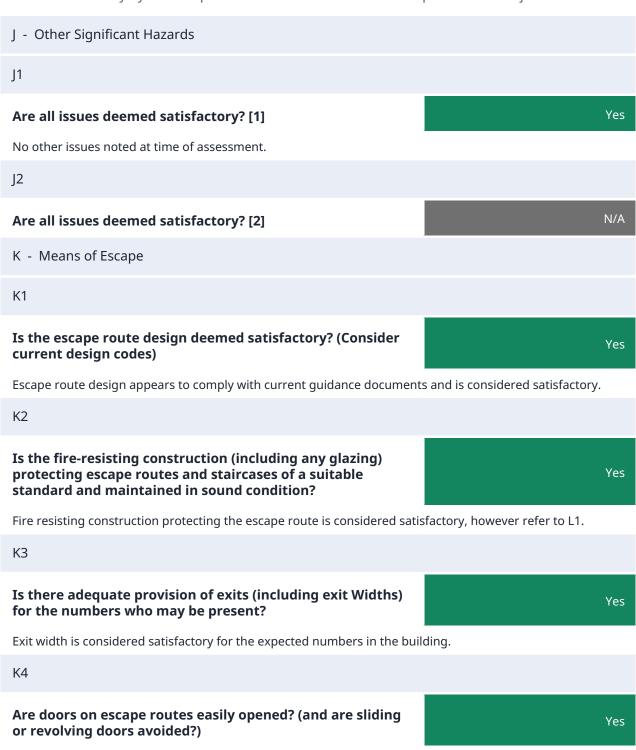
Ι1

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?



General needs block with no dangerous substances noted in the common area at time of assessment.

Policy Principle: All contractors must submit RAMS for procurement processes, and these are reviewed annually by FHG. A specific risk assessment is to be completed for each job.



Easy opening devices fitted allowing escape from the building without the use of a key.





Photo 18

o 18 Photo 19

K5

Do final exits open in the direction of escape where necessary?

Yes

Considered satisfactory due to the expected numbers in the building.







Photo 20

Photo 21

Photo 22

K6

Are travel distances satisfactory? (consider single direction and more than one direction, property risk profile and occupancy characteristics)

Yes

Travel distances are considered to be in accordance with current guidelines considered satisfactory.

Κ7

Are there suitable precautions for all inner rooms?

N/A

No inner rooms noted in the common area.

K8

Are escape routes separated where appropriate?

N/A

Single escape route considered satisfactory.

K9

Are corridors sub-divided where appropriate?

N/A

No corridors requiring sub-division provided in the building.

K10

Do escape routes lead to a place of safety?

Yes

Exit doors allow escape directly to outside and away from the building.



Photo 23

K11

Are the stairs and/or lobbies provided with adequate ventilation? (If considered satisfactory, please state provision)

Yes

Automatic opening ventilation is provided in the staircase with L5 smoke detection and manual control switch provided. In addition manually openable windows are provided in the residential lobbies containing a single flat considered satisfactory.











Photo 24

Photo 25

Photo 26

Photo 27

Photo 28

K12

Are there any other issues that could affect the means of escape, for example plastic conduit/loose cables not secured by fire rated fastening?

No

Considered satisfactory at time of assessment.

L - Flat Entrance Doors

1 action

L1

1 action

Are the sample inspection flat entrance door or doors in good condition and appropriately fire rated?

Yes

It was unable to be confirmed if flat entrance doors offer 30 minutes fire resistance. Ineffective flat entrance doors in a fire condition may allow smoke heat and fire to spread; this may impede escape and may cause physical harm to the occupants of the building









Photo 29

Photo 30

Photo 31

Photo 32

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:16 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

L1

Management to confirm that adequate FD30S certification is present for the flat entrance doors. If certification is unavailable, then a comprehensive fire door survey should be undertaken to the flat entrance doors by a competent 3rd party accredited company. Any recommendations from

such a survey should be implemented as soon as practicable.

Action/Recommendation Required?

/es

Action Priority: Medium - 3 Months

M - Common Area Fire Doors

M1

Are all common area fire door and frames in good condition and appropriately fire rated?

Yes

Common area doors were considered satisfactory at time of inspection and were found fitted with adequate self-closing devices or were locked shut.



Photo 33



Photo 34



Photo 35



Photo 36



Photo 37



Photo 38



Photo 39



Photo 40



Photo 41



Photo 42



Photo 43



Photo 44



Photo 45



Photo 46



Photo 47



Photo 48



Photo 49



Photo 50



Photo 51



Photo 52

N - Emergency Lighting

N1

If emergency lighting is provided, is the coverage sufficient and in good repair? (Internal and external)

Yes

Emergency lighting system was provided throughout the common area appearing to conform to BS 5266.





Photo 53

Photo 54

N2

If EL not provided, is borrowed/artificial lighting sufficient for escape? (Internal and external)

N/A

Refer to N1.

O - Fire Safety Signs and Notices

01

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)



Fire action notice clearly indicating the stay put policy provided in the common area.



Photo 55

02

Wayfinding Signage (buildings over 11 metres in height). Are there clear markings for flat and floor recognition provided?

N/A

P - Means of Giving Warning in Case of Fire

2 actions

Р1

1 action

Is a reasonable fire detection and fire alarm system provided in the common areas, where necessary?



The common area is provided with a Grade D smoke alarm system, the reason for the common area fire detection and alarm system is unclear as the building is purpose built and should be operating a stay put evacuation strategy.





Photo 56

Photo 57

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:25 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood P1 A cause and effect investigation should be completed to ensure the common area fire detection and alarm system is designed to support the stay put evacuation strategy. **Action/Recommendation Required?** Medium - 3 Months **Action Priority:** P2 If installed, is the common area AFD adequate for the Unknown occupancy and fire risk? Refer to P1. P3 If not installed, are the premises deemed safe without a N/A common area AFD system? Refer to P1. P4 If there is a communal fire detection and fire alarm system, N/A does it extend into the dwellings? Refer to P1. P5 Where appropriate, has a fire alarm zone plan been N/A provided? Refer to P1. P6 Where appropriate, are there adequate arrangements for N/A silencing and resetting an alarm condition? Refer to P1. **P7** 1 action If applicable, is a separate domestic hard-wired smoke/heat Unknown alarm within the flats installed to a suitable standard? No access to individual flats at time of inspection to check for hard wired smoke alarms. Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:27 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

P7

It is recommended that each flat is checked to confirm that BS5839-6:2019 Grade D, LD2 detection is fitted.

Action/Recommendation Required?	Yes
Action Priority:	Medium - 3 Months
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?	N/A
Q - Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development	3 actions
Q1	
Is there adequate levels of compartmentation between floors and between flats and the common escape routes?	Unknown
From visual inspection only compartmentation appears satisfactory.	
Q2	
Are hidden voids appropriately enclosed and/or fire-stopped? (consider above suspended ceilings)	N/A
No hidden voids noted at time of assessment.	
Q3	1 action
Is there adequately fire protected service risers and/or ducts in common areas, that will restrict the spread of fire and smoke?	Unknown

No access to the service riser/store cupboards at time of inspection.





Photo 58

Photo 59

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:30 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Q3

Compartmentation in the riser cupboards as noted should be checked and any deficiencies rectified by a third party competent company.

Action Priority: Medium - 3 Months

Q4 1 action

Is compartmentation maintained in the roof space?

Unknown

No access to any roof voids at time of inspection.



Photo 60

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:32 PM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Q4

Management should check compartmentation within the roof space over the common area to confirm that there is adequate separation between the flats and the common area, and where applicable, between individual flats.

Action/Recommendation Required?

Yes

Action Priority:

Medium - 3 Months

Q5

Are electrics, including embedded meters, enclosed in fire rated construction?

Yes

Compartmentation in the electrical intake cupboard appears satisfactory.



Photo 61



Photo 62



Photo 63



Photo 64



Photo 65



Photo 66



Photo 67



Photo 68

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?



Dampers are not considered a requirement in this building.

Is there reasonable limitation of linings to escape routes that might promote fire spread?

Yes

Linings to escape routes are considered satisfactory.

Q8

Are soft furnishings in common areas appropriate to limit fire spread/growth?

N/A

No soft furnishings provided in the common area.

Q9

1 action

Does the premises have any external balconies, cladding or materials which may promote external fire spread?



Predominantly brick faced external fascia, however timber cladding was noted to the building fascia and to the floors of the balconies. Balconies storing combustible materials are a potential source of rapid-fire spread on the external wall of residential buildings. A significant number of balcony fires start from the unsafe disposal of smoking materials and the misuse of barbecues.









Photo 69

Photo 70

Photo 71

Photo 72

Open | Priority: Medium | Due: 15 Apr 2024 10:27 AM BST | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Q9

Building owners should have existing policies in place as to what can and cannot be stored and used on balconies by residents and may need to review these in the light of the materials used in the balcony construction. They may need to communicate with residents to develop their understanding of these risks. Management to confirm the cladding to the building fascia as noted conforms to current guidelines with reference to external spread of flame.

Action/Recommendation Required?

Yes

Action Priority:

Medium - 3 Months

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?

N/A

Refer to Q9.

Q11

D. f	
Refer to Q9.	
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.	
Refer to Q9.	
Q13	
Are all other fire spread/compartmentation issues satisfactory?	
No other compartmentation issues noted at time of inspection.	
R - Fire Extinguishing Appliances	
R1	
If required, is there reasonable provision of accessible portable fire extinguishers?	
No portable fire extinguishers provided and are not considered a requi	rement.
S - Relevant Automatic Fire Extinguishing Systems	
S1	
Are there any automatic fire suppressant systems on site?	
No automatic fire suppression systems noted in the block.	
S2	
Are there any fixed fire fighting mains within the premises?	
Building is not provided with a fire fighting main.	
S3	
If any other relevant systems / equipment is installed, state type of system and comment as necessary	
No other relevant systems noted at time of assessment.	
T - Procedures and Arrangements	1 ac
1 - 1 Tocedules and Arrangements	1

Recommended evacuation strategy for this building is:

Stay Put

T2

Has a competent person(s) been appointed to assist in undertaking the preventative and protective measures including in house checks?



Futures are responsible and have a fire safety team to undertake the preventative and protective measures across their housing stock.

T3

Are there appropriate documented fire safety arrangements and procedures in place in the event of fire?

Yes

Adequate fire action notice provided in the common area.

T4

Are there suitable arrangements for liaison and calling the Fire Service?



General needs block, residents are expected to summon the fire service.

T5

Are there suitable fire assembly points away from any risk?

N/A

In the event of a resident needing to evacuate the premises in an emergency, the assembly point would be any safe place clear of the building.

T6 1 action

Are there adequate procedures in place for the evacuation of disabled people who are likely to be present?

Unknown

Unknown if suitable arrangements were in place for any persons within the premises with disabilities.

Open | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

T6

PEEPs are currently not applicable in general needs properties, however a Person-Centred Fire Risk Assessment (PCFRA) may be appropriate, if a resident has been identified as especially vulnerable and at risk from fire hazards in their property. It is recommended that the provider works with the identified vulnerable resident or their representative to help to reduce risk from fire and where necessary involve other agencies. In addition refer to Y1.

Action/Recommendation Required?

Action Priority:

Recommendation - No Timescale

T7

Are staff nominated and trained on the use of fire extinguishing appliances? Building not permanently staffed and no fire extinguishers provided.

N/A

T8

Are staff nominated and trained to assist in evacuation (Where applicable e.g. Offices, supported schemes)?

N/A

No staff present in the building, residents are expected to self-evacuate.

U - Training

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)



No permanent staff presence in the building, therefore not applicable in this instance.

Policy Principle: All touchdown points (small offices) staff receive Inductions and annual refreshers on fire safety fire safety. But at all the schemes no permanent staff are present.

U2

Are employees nominated to assist in the event of fire given additional training?

N/A

No permanent staff in the building.

V - Testing and Maintenance

V1

Are all fire safety provisions for the building (AFD, Emergency Lighting, sprinklers etc.) routinely tested and maintained?



See Policy Principle

Policy Principle: Alarms- FHG Greenscapes, MITIE. E/L- FHG Greenscapes, MITIE. Assets Surveyor Extinguishers- MITIE. Fire Doors- FHG Greenscapes, Assets Surveyor Final Exits/ Escape Routes-Greenscapes/ Neighbourhoods.

W - Records

W1

Is all routine testing and staff training including fire drills

N/A

suitably recorded and available for inspection?

Fire drills not considered a requirement in this general needs block.

X - Premises Information Box

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?

N/A

No premises information box provided and not considered a requirement.

Policy Principle: Log book is kept on SharePoint with proposed specific QR code access.

Y - Engagement with Residents

1 action

Y1

1 action

Has all Fire Safety information & procedures been disseminated to the residents?

Unknown

No information available at time of assessment.

Open | Created by: Jamie Yarwood

Y1

Management to confirm that information on fire procedures are shared with residents on sign-up of the property, with regular updates on their website, property notice boards, specific mailings etc.

Action/Recommendation Required?

Voc

Action Priority:

Recommendation - No Timescale

Z - Any Other Information

Z1

Are all issues deemed satisfactory? [1]

Yes

No other issues noted at time of assessment.

Z2

Are all issues deemed satisfactory? [2]

N/A

Assessment Risk Ratings

2 flagged

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

Likelihood of Fire

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

MEDIUM

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

Low: Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.

Medium: Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition sources) for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomings).

High: Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire.

Potential Consequences of Fire

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

MODERATE HARM

Potential Consequences of Fire

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

Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant.

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

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

Premises Risk Rating

1 flagged

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

MODERATE

A suitable risk-based control plan should involve effort and urgency that is proportional to risk. The following risk-based control plan is based on one advocated by BS 8800 for general health and safety risks:

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

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

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

TOLERABLE

Limitations Statement

Fire Risk Assessment – Limitations

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 also 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.





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 the fire risk assessment provided for the person(s) or organization named in Part 2 of the schedule at the premises and / or part of the premises identified in Part 3 of the schedule

Schedule	
Part 1a - Name and Address of Certified Organisation	Pennington Choices Limited
Part 1b - BAFE Registration Number of Issuing Certified Organisation	102119
Part 1c - SSAIB 3rd Party Certificate Number	CHES077
Part 2 - Name of Client	Futures Housing Group
Part 3a - Address of premises for which the Fire Risk Assessment was carried out	Flats 33-49 Hamtun House: NN3 5GB
Part 3b - Part or parts of the premises to which the Fire Risk Assessment applies	Entrance hall, externally accessed bin store, electrical intake cupboard, staircase, landings, residential lobbies, riser cupboards, escape routes internal and external.
Part 4 - Brief description of the scope and purpose of the Fire Risk Assessment	Life Safety (as agreed spec)
Part 4b - Limitations of FRA	See Limitations Statement
Part 5 - Effective Date of the Fire Risk Assessment	15 Jan 2024
Part 6 - Recommended Date for Reassessment of the premises	15 Jan 2026
Part 7 - Unique Reference Number of this Certificate (Job Number)	171967

Signed for on behalf of the Issuing Certified Organisation

James Hutton

Dated: 15 Jan 2024

SSAIB, 7-9 Earsdon Road, West Monkseaton, Whitley Bay, Tyne & Wear. NE25 9SX

BAFE, The Fire Service College, London Road, Moreton-in-Marsh, Gloucestershire, GL56 0RH 01608 653 350 | info@bafe.org.uk | www.bafe.org.uk

Media summary



Photo 1



Photo 3



Photo 5



Photo 2



Photo 4

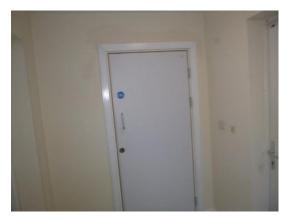


Photo 6



Photo 7



Photo 9



Photo 11



Photo 13



Photo 8



Photo 10



Photo 12



Photo 14



Photo 15



Photo 17



Photo 19



Photo 21



Photo 16



Photo 18

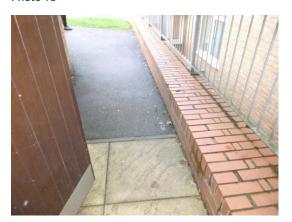


Photo 20



Photo 22



Photo 23



Photo 25



Photo 27



Photo 29



Photo 24



Photo 26



Photo 28



Photo 30



Photo 31



Photo 33



Photo 35



Photo 37



Photo 32



Photo 34



Photo 36



Photo 38



Photo 39

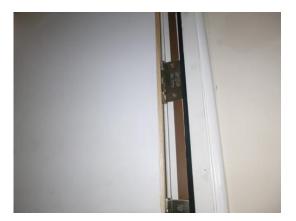


Photo 41



Photo 43



Photo 45



Photo 40

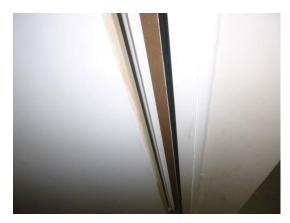


Photo 42



Photo 44

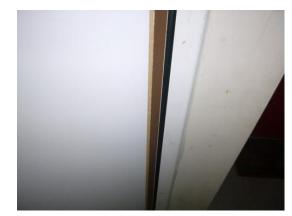


Photo 46



Photo 47



Photo 49



Photo 51



Photo 53



Photo 48



Photo 50



Photo 52



Photo 54



Photo 55



Photo 57

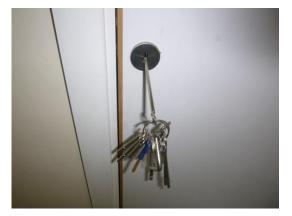


Photo 59



Photo 61



Photo 56

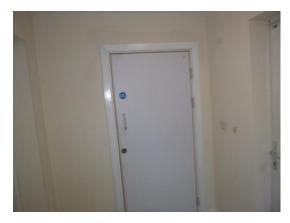


Photo 58



Photo 60



Photo 62



Photo 63



Photo 65



Photo 67



Photo 69



Photo 64



Photo 66



Photo 68



Photo 70





Photo 71 Photo 72