Fire Risk Assessment Bowness House



Lovett Avenue, Oldbury, B69 1DQ

Date Completed: 8th July 2025

Officer: M Zafeer Fire Risk Assessor

Checked By: Anthony Smith Team Lead Building Safety

Current Risk Rating = Tolerable



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 Type 1 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.sandtell.gov.uk/info/200195/contact the council/283/feedback and complaints or by phone on 0121 569 6000.

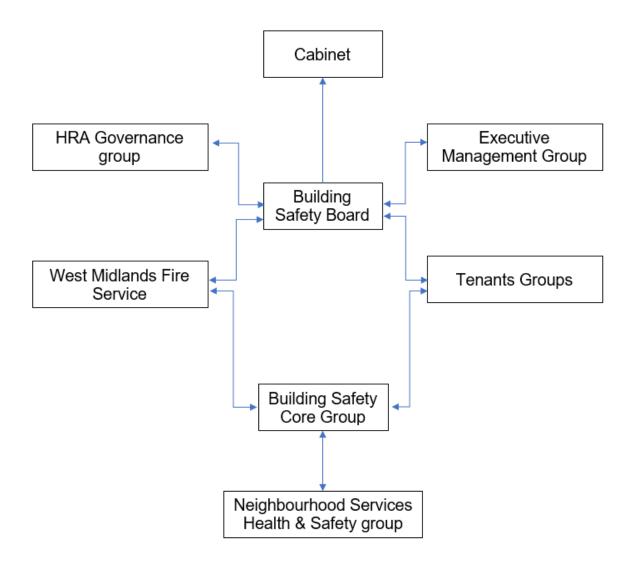
The date of the fire risk assessment is on the front page, followed by any subsequent reviews. A recurring time frame is not set in legislation. The council has procedures and policies in place that will trigger a review of the fire risk assessment. This then is recorded on the fire risk assessment is 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.

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 building is constructed of traditional brick with UPVC windows units to the flats and aluminium window frames to the communal stairways. Pathways lead up to the front and rear of the premises from the road. Aluminium door entrances to the front and rear. There is a private balcony attached to each flat.	Tolerable

	 Flat 7 has wicker type fencing attached to the front of the balcony rail. Flat 4 has fire loading combustibles on the balcony On the rear elevation of the building there is approximately a 200mm open vent, on investigation it seems to come from a resident's kitchen. 	
Section 7	Means of Escape from Fire	Tolerable
	Flat 1,2,3 located on ground floor in between front and rear final exit doors	
	Flats 1 to 7 have notional non fire rated doors installed at the front of the alcove leading to the main flat entrances.	
	2 emergency lights installed near front and rear final exits	
	Metal Trunking installed across ceiling routing from residents' meter cupboard and supplying flats within the block.	
	 Front & Rear exit door frames are of a timber construction. Ground floor, under stairs has a pushchair stored beneath it First floor outside flat 7, there is a wicker and wooden storage unit with a towel over it. 	
Section 8	Fire Detection and Alarm Systems	Trivial
	No detection in communal areas.	
	Individual flats are fitted with hardwired smoke detection to an LD3 standard.	

	Flat 7 checked - smoke detection in hallway LD3	
Section 9	Emergency Lighting	Trivial
	Emergency lighting is on all floors 2 sets of lights to each floor.	
Section 10	Compartmentation	Tolerable
	 Flat numbers 1,2,3,4,5,6,7, have additional non-fire rated notional front door installed to the front. 	
	Individual flat doors are FD30s rated composite fire doors.	
	The 1 st floor electrical cupboard door and frame is damaged around the locking mechanism area; the smoke seal has also parted away from a section of the door.	
Section 11	Fire Fighting Equipment	Trivial
	The premises have no provision for firefighting equipment.	
Section 12	Fire Signage	Trivial
	There is sufficient Fire door keep shut signs & No Smoking signs in place.	
Section 13	Employee Training	Trivial
	All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.	

Section 14	Sources of Ignition	Trivial
	EICR carried out on the 19/02/2025	
Section 15	Waste Control	Trivial
	Caretakers undertake regular checks and bins are stored away from the building.	
	Refuse bins are to the rear against brick wall, away from residential block	
Section 16	Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors	Trivial
	Contractors are controlled centrally, and hot works permits are required where necessary.	
Section 17	Arson Prevention	Trivial
	There is external lighting, and a door entry system prevents unauthorised access.	

Section 18	Storage Arrangements	Tolerable
	Residents have their own internal store cupboards next to their flat entrances which are kept secure with their own locks.	
	Theres are also external storage set within a compound away from the main block, these are secured by residents with their own locks.	
	Storage of wooden crate and broken wooden pallet left in the courtyard near wooden fencing.	

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 [7	Medium	\square	High	
LOW L		MEGIUIII		HIGH	Ш

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.
fire protection and procedura	e premises and the occupants, as well as the all arrangements observed at the time of this asidered that the consequences for life safety
Slight Harm ⊠ Moderate	e 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 is:	d that the risk to life from fire at these premises
Trivial □ Tolerable ⊠ M	loderate □ Substantial □ Intolerable □

Comments

After carrying out a Type 1 fire risk assessment on Bowness House, in my conclusion, the likelihood of a fire is of a medium 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.

These hazards include

- Flat 4 has fire loading stored on the balcony, with the above balcony having wicker type screening attached the front of the railings, this creates a pathway for fire spread.
- Flat 7 has Wicker type screening attached to the front of the balcony rails.
- Pushchair stored on the ground floor, under the communal stairs.
- Electrical rise cupboard on the first floor, the fire door has been severely compromised to perform as it was intended to so, due to the damage to the door, door frame and intumescent strip.
- First floor landing has a storage unit stored in front of flat and access to the stairs.

- Open ventilation from a flat kitchen which is missing a cover.
- Storage of wooden crate and broken wooden pallet left in the courtyard near wooden fencing.

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 because, all flats have FD30s composite entrance doors, smoke detection to a minimum of LD3 installed in all flats, two final exit doors and a stay put unless fire strategy is in place.

On completion of the recorded actions the overall risk rating for the building will be reduced to trivial, subject to the recommended actions in this fire risk assessment.

Overall, the level of risk at the time of this FRA is tolerable.

A suitable risk-based control plan (where applicable) 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 be kept.
Tolerable	No major additional fire precautions are 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.

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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					
Executive Director Asset Manager & Improvement					
Alan Lunt					
Assistant Director Asset Management & Improvement					
Sarah Agar					
Fire Safety Manager					
Tony Thompson					
Team Lead Fire Safety					
Jason Blewitt					
Team Lead Building Safety					
Anthony Smith					
Housing Office Manager					
Rachel Price					
Building Safety	Fire Risk	Resident Engagement			
Managers	Assessors	Officers – Fire Safety			
Adrian Jones	Mohammed Zafeer	Abdulmonim Khan			
Carl Hill	Stuart Henely	Ethan Somaiya			
Louis Conway	Vacancy	Hannah Russon			
Andrew Froggatt					

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

Bowness House Lovett Avenue Oldbury B69 1DS

Description of the Property

The low-rise block was constructed in 1966 using a traditional brick cavity build.





The building consists of 3 floors with each floor containing 3 flats

Flats 1,2,3 are on the ground floor

Flats 4,5,6 are on the 1st floor

Flats 7,8,9 are on the 2nd floor

Each flat has their own private balcony. Internally there is one central concrete staircase that allows access to the 1st and 2nd floor.

Entrance to the building is accessed through the main entrance, which is slightly set back from the rest of the building, the front entrance is of timber frame with Spandrel panelling within the inserts to the frame either side of the front door. The rear is of Aluminium construction with Spandrel panelling in the inserts on either side of the entrance.

Both front and rear door entrances are accessed through a fob reader, the front entrance is equipped with a firefighters override switch.







Rear entrance and fob



Firefighters Override Switch

Externally the building has a brick and wood fenced perimeter with a courtyard to the rear that accommodates the refuse bins and residents' storage. There is a metal pedestrian gate access to the road. This is easily accessed as there is no locking mechanism installed to it.











Nearest Fire station is Oldbury fire station, which is 1.1miles

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.

High/Low Rise	Low-Rise	
Number of Floors	3	
Date of Construction	1966	
Construction Type	Traditional brick	
Last Refurbished	Unknown	
External Cladding	None	
Number of Lifts	None	
Number of Staircases	1	
Automatic Smoke Ventilation to	None	
communal area		
Fire Alarm System	No	
Refuse Chute	No	
Access to Roof	No, no Internal Access	
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile	No	
phone station etc)		

Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 9 flats,

Visitors,

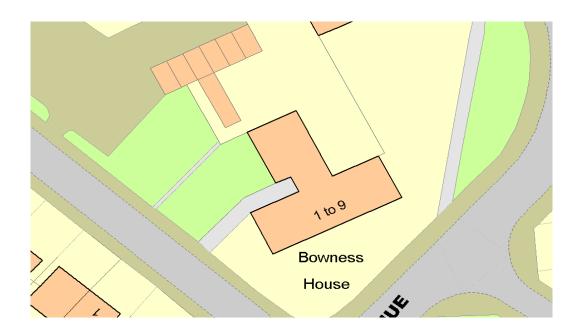
Sandwell MBC employees,

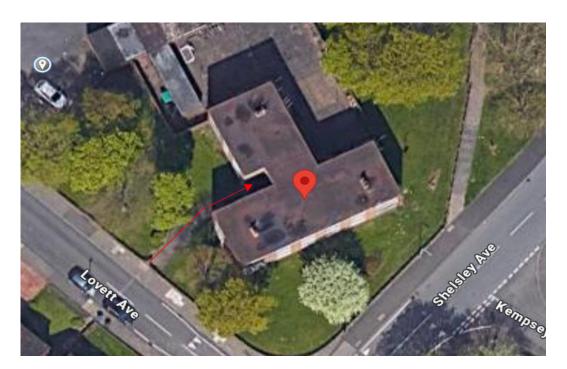
Contractors,

Service providers (e.g. meter readers, delivery people etc)

Statutory bodies (e.g. W.M.F.S, Police, and Ambulance)

Building Plan





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.

The materials used within the external construction at Bowness House present an acceptable level of risk to fire.

1) The external construction of the building is predominantly brick with UPVC and felt fascia to the roof line









UPVC and felt roofing

2) UPVC double glazed units have been installed to each flat. Aluminium framed units to the communal stairwell.







UPVC Units

Front and rear Aluminium Framing

3) On the front and rear elevation of the building, there are Spandrel panels installed under the aluminium window units.





Front and Rear Spandrel panelling under the window units

4) There are individual balconies to each flat on the block, there are 3 on frontal elevation to the building and a further 6 to the side elevation of the building, all balconies have metal railings as a means of a safety barrier.





Front Elevation

Side Elevation

5) There is no access internally to the roof of the building.

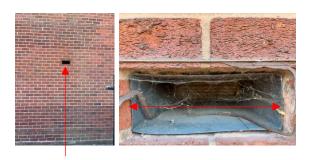
6) Flat 7 has wicker type of screening attached to the balcony railings.



7) Flat 4 has fire loading combustibles on the balcony.



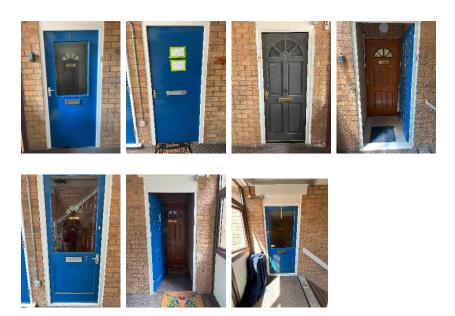
8) On the rear of the building, there is a missing ventalation cover for extraction ducting that feeds from the ground floor kitchen. This venting is approximately 200mm wide.



Extraction duct opening

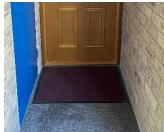
Means of Escape from Fire

- 1) All flats are equipped with minimum LD3 detection to aid means of escape.
- 2) Flats 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 have a variety of non-fire rated notional doors installed on the front of the alcove by residents. The doors are secured by a mixture of Mortice and Yale type key locks. These doors should be considered for replacement, to certified self-closing FD30s door sets, on the next refurbishment of the block. Email sent to Capital Investments.



- 3) All corridors are of adequate width (at least 1050mm) and will be maintained clear to that width as a minimum.
- 4) All communal hallway floors are carpeted, the flat entrances have door mats, the fire rating is not known on the door mats.







All floors have S.M.B.C. fitted carpet. Due to the fact SMBC specified and managed the installation of the carpets, they are in accordance with BS EN 13501-1

BS 4790 Fire Test Method to textile Floor Coverings

Carpets BS 5287,1988 specification for assessment and labelling of textile floor coverings

5) 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.



6) 2nd floor landing is kept clear of any obstructions that will hinder any means of safe escape.



7) 1st floor landing outside flat 7, which is directly on the first-floor stairs, there is wickers and wood constructed chest of drawers with a towel over the top, this will need to be removed.



8) Ground floor communal hallway under the flight of stairs, is being used to store a push chair, this will need to be removed





9) The premises consists of a single staircase that provides means of escape, this is located as you enter the building, this has been measured and 750mm in width. All staircases have double rails, but the width is still acceptable. The are kept clear to maintain safe means of escape.









Ground to 1st

1st to 2nd

10) On the 1st and 2nd floor communal landings, there are a set of aluminium windows with Georgian wired glass, these windows can be opened without the use of a key in the case of escape, these also allow sufficient airflow. On one side of the corridors, the windows have trickle venting. There is no automatic smoke ventilation system installed in this premises.







Escape windows

Trickle venting windows

11) Emergency lighting is installed throughout the building, there is a set of lights to each floor, at either end which provide suitable emergency lighting in the event of an emergency.







Ground

First

Second

12) The final exit doors have 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. These doors are check on regular bases by the 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).



Front door entry/exit



Rear door entry/exit

13) There is a clear and safe exit out of the building via the two-ground floor exits.







Front final & Rear final exit

8

Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

- 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 LD3 Standard.
- 3) Flat 7 was checked for detection, smoke detection is installed in the hallway LD3

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 is:
 - I. Such systems may get vandalised.
 - II. False alarms would occur.
 - III. A Stay Put Unless policy is in place

Emergency Lighting

- 1) The premises have a sufficient emergency / escape lighting system in accordance with BS 5266.
- 2) Emergency lighting has been serviced by City Fire Electrical Services on 05/06/25.



3) Emergency lights are also checked and tested monthly by Sandwell MBC in house electrical team



4) There are self-contained units installed on each floor consisting of 2 units per floor







Ground floor

1st Floor

2nd floor



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 30 minutes horizontal fire resistance.
- 2) The premise does not have sufficient compartmentation to limit the travel and effect of smoke and flame in the event of a fire in communal areas due to having an open plan stairwell. 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 service cupboards on each floor containing residents' meters are lockable with a budget key.





Ground floor Riser

2nd floor Riser

4) The 1st floor electrical riser door and frame is damaged around the locking mechanism area; the smoke seal has also parted away from a section of the door.



- A variety of methods and materials have been used to achieve firestopping including Rockwool and intumescent pillows were needed.
- 6) All individual flats are installed with FD30s rated composite doors, however flats 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 have a variety of non-fire rated notional doors installed on the front of the alcove that leads to the main composite FD30s fire door of the flat. The installation of these door to when they were installed is not known. Please see Observations section. Email sent to Housing Manager, Leaseholder Management and Capital Investment.



Ground floor flats 1,2,3



1st floor flats 4,5,6



2nd floor flats 7,8,9



7) All residents' storage cupboards next to their own front entrances are secured by residents own key. The door is a notional fire door.



Residents storage cupboards



Fire Fighting Equipment

1) There is no firefighting equipment on this premises.

Fire Signage

1) Fire door keep shut signs are displayed where appropriate. All resident meter cupboards display" Fire Door Keep Locked sign.



- 2) Fire Action Notices are not displayed throughout the building. The signs are not necessarily due to the building not having a complex layout.
- 3) Yellow LPG warning signs are not displayed within the block. <u>refer</u> to section 18
- 4) Smoking is prohibited within any communal parts of the building in line with Smoke Free England legislation.



Employee & Resident Training/Provision of Information

- All Caretaking / Cleaning Employees have undertaken fire safety training. This includes use of bespoke 'Fire Safety in High / Low Rise Flatted Accommodation' Video.
- 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.
- 4) Fire safety has been provided as part of tenancy pack.
- 5) Staff undertaking fire risk assessments are qualified to or working towards Level 4 Diploma in Fire Risk Assessment.

Sources of Ignition

- 1) Smoking is prohibited on entrance and 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.
- Other portable electrical equipment as used by residents in communal areas is also subject to periodic PAT testing.
- 5) The fixed electrical installation shall be tested every 5 years. The date of the last test was 19/02/25.



- 6) Portable heaters are not allowed in any common parts of the premises.
- 7) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This cyclical contract is managed by the inhouse Gas Team.
- 8) All Residents service cupboards on each floor are housed behind a FD30s fire rated doors. All cupboards are free from any combustibles.



9) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This contract is managed by the in-house Gas team. Gas supply to this premises is internal.



10) 2nd floor has door entry system power supply unit installed on the wall, this is secure and away from resident's reach.



11) All electrical cabling feeding supply from electrical risers to residents' flats and other units within the communal areas are housed through secure metal box trunking that is securely install across the upper walls and ceilings.

Electrical Trunking



Waste Control

1) There is a regular Cleaning Service to the premises.



2) Refuse bins are stored to the rear of the building. Bins Are regularly emptied by site services.



3) Regular checks by Caretakers minimise risk of waste accumulation.



4) 'Out of Hours' service is in place to remove bulk items.

Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors

- 1) All visitors must sign in and out at reception.
- 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.
- 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 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.

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 to the front and the rear.



- 3) There is no current evidence of arson.
- 4) The perimeter of the premises is well illuminated.







Rear External lighting

5) There have been no reported fire incidents since the last FRA.

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) Residents have individual storage cupboard internally and externally which they keep secured by means of own keys.



6) There is a wooden crate alongside some bits of a wooden pallet stored in the courtyard next to the perimeter timber fence. This should be removed.



Additional Control Measures. Fire Risk Assessment Action Plan

Significant Findings

It is considered that the following recommendations should be	
implemented to reduce fire risk to, or maintain it at, the following lev	/el:

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 Action Plan



Name of Premises or Location: Bowness House

Date of Action Plan: 23rd July 2025

Review Date: <Insert date>

Question/ Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph	Priority	Timescale and Person Responsibl e	Date Completed
6,6	Flat 7 has wicker type of screening attached to the balcony railings, Will need removing.		P2	1-3 Months Housing Team	

Fire Risk Assessment

6,7	Flat 4 has fire loading stored on the balcony, will need removing.	P2	1-3 Months Housing Team	
6,8	On the rear of the building, there is a missing ventalation cover for extraxtion ducting that feeds from the ground floor kitchen. This venting is approximately 200mm wide. Needs cover installing.	P2	1-3 Months Fire Rapid Response JM1734633 4	
7,7	First floor outside flat 4, there is a wooden storage unit left on the landing. Will need removing	P2	1-3 Months Housing Team	

7,8	Ground floor communal area, under the stairs, there is storage of a pushchair. Will need removing.	P2	1-3 Months Housing Team
10,4	The 1st floor electrical riser door and frame is damaged around the locking mechanism area; the smoke seal has also parted away from a section of the door. Needs to be repaired.	P2	1-3 Months Fire Rapid Response JM1734637
18,6	Storage of wooden crate and wooden pallet next to perimeter timber fencing. Needs to be removed	P2	1 – 3 Months Housing Team

Observations

Flats 1,2,3,4,5,6,7 have a variety of non-fire rated notional doors installed on the front of the alcoves. The doors are secured by a mixture of Mortice and Yale type key locks. These doors should be considered for replacement, to certified self-closing FD30s door sets, on the next refurbishment of the block.



M. 2.f.	Fire Risk Assessor	Date: 24 July 2025
A. SAM	Team Lead Building Safety	Date: 24 July 2025

Appendix 1

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

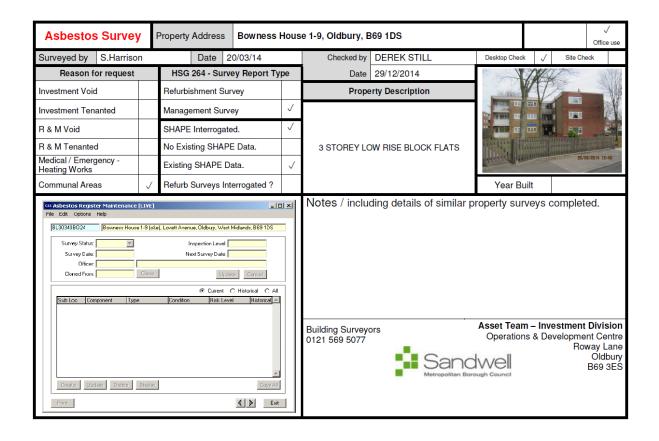
Name of property: Bowness House

Updated:

Premise Manager: Rachel Price Tel. No.: 0121 569 2975

Hazard Location Information/Comments

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



Sample Locations		Prope Addre														
LOCATION		MATERIAL		MATERIAL			QTY	SURFACE TREATMEN		IPLE EF	RESUL	т.	HSE NOTIF Y	Labelled?		TION TAKEN ON CONTRACT
IF DURING THE COURSE OF WOR	K SUSP	ECTED A	CM'S AF	RE IDE	NTIFIE	THAT ARE NO	OT CONT	AINED \	VITHIN THIS	REP	ORT ST	OP W	ORK & S	SEEK ADVICE		
			NO	SUSPE	CTED AC	M's OBSERVED DU	RING SURV	/EY								
ITEMS SHOWN BELO	W HAVI	E BEEN AS	SSESSE	D ON	SITE B	Y THE ASBEST	OS SURV	EYOR 8	ARE CON	FIRME	D NOT	то в	ACM's			
LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MAT	ERIAL	LO	CATIO	ON DES	CRIPTION	MATI	ERIAL	LOC	ATIO	N DESC	RIPTI	ON	MATERIAL		
COMMUNAL STAIRS/LANDING WALLS	BRICK		PANELS TO LANDING WINDOWS PLASTIC			RICK PANELS T										
COMMUNAL LANDING CEILINGS/SOFFITS	CONCRETE		ELECTRICITY M		ONCRETE ELECTRICIT		RICITY METER CUPBOARD		BRICK	BLOCK						
2 ND FLOOR LANDING CEILING	PLAST	ERBOARD			CTRICITY METER CUPBOA ARD TO ELECTRICAL EQU		CHIPE	BOARD								
FRONT DOOR TRANSOM PANELS	PLY	WOOD														
FRONT AND REAR ENTRANCE COMBI FRAME PANELS	PL/	ASTIC														

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 refutbishment 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 & ASKI Please ensure the report covers the areas that you need to work on.

SHAPE: SARAPE is and well 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 dotalls of all suspected or confirmed ACM's identified during Refurbishment & Demoition 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 & Demoition Survey.

Void Properties - The Building Surveying team who undertake Refurbishment & Demolition Asbestos Surveys also undertake Domestic Energy Assessment Surveys, Boroscope 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 it 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 furthe 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 as a floor tiles, Toxured Coatings etc or where labelling could easily be removed or would cause potential exposure if removed. All presumed AGN 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	HSS SE4.— Relutetement & Denotition Survey, Surveying undertaken to all parts of the property presuming fail ideant homes relutetement, which may include, New Krichen, New Bathroom, Power Bathroom, Rew Bathroom,
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 or 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.