Fire Risk Assessment Chandler House



Shelsley Avenue, Oldbury, B69 1BW

Date Completed: 1st 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.

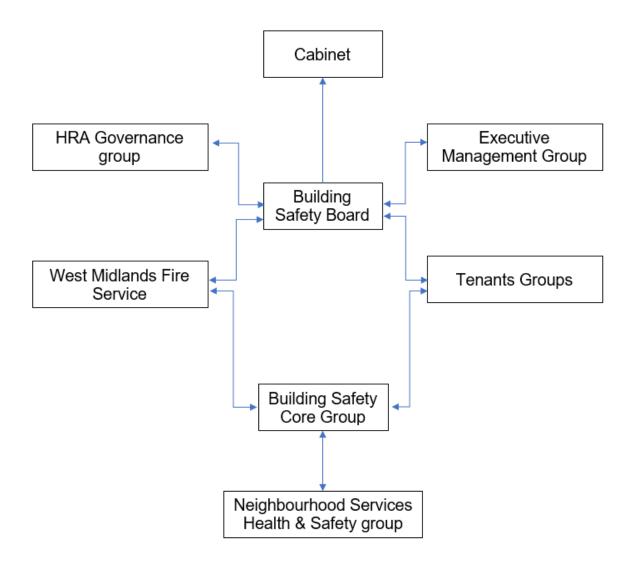
The date of the fire risk assessment is on the front page, followed by any subsequent reviews. A recurring time frame is not set in legislation. The council has procedures and policies in place that will trigger a review of the fire risk assessment. This then is recorded on the fire risk assessment is 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 external surface of the building is a traditional concrete masonry construction with a rendered finish to the front and rear elevations with a brick finish to the sides of the building. This is combined with a flat roof and facia boards along the roof line. Majority of the units installed to this building is of UPVC double glazing.	Trivial
	Communal stairway windows are UPVC to the front elevation and aluminium units to the	

	rear, the Aluminium windows consist of louvers to allow ventilation.	
Section 7	Means of Escape from Fire Site has a single staircase that provides a means of escape.	Tolerable
	Door release system on final exits.	
	There is a dead-end situation on the 2 nd floor, but this is deemed as acceptable.	
	Metal cabinet has been secured in the ground floor hall near to final exit.	
	Flat 1 & 2 have their own separate exits to ultimate safety.	
	 Discarded items 'drying rooms' on 2nd floor have been placed in area. A table, bag, off cuts of wood and cardboard has been stored. Small cabinet outside this area. Combustible items in incinerator cupboard. Incinerator cupboard does not have lock mechanism on door handle. 	
Section 8	Fire Detection and Alarm Systems	Trivial
	The flats have a fire detection system to an LD3 minimum standard.	
	Flats 2 accessed to assess fire detection	

Section 9	Emergency Lighting	Trivial
	The premise has sufficient emergency/ escape lighting system in accordance with BS 5266	
Section 10	Compartmentation	Tolerable
	The block has sufficient compartmentation	
	Flat entrance doors are composite FD30s rated.	
	 Flat 2 Door closure has been removed by resident, been notified by tenant that all flat residents have removed door closures. Have tried to access other flats, was not successful. 	
Section 11	Fire Fighting Equipment	Trivial
	There is no firefighting equipment on premises.	
Section 12	Fire Signage	Trivial
	Appropriate signage is in place.	
Section 13	Employee Training	Trivial
	All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.	
Section 14	Sources of Ignition	Tolerable
	The fixed electric tests should be done every 5 years, last test date 28/06/24, next test date 28/06/29	

	Caretaking equipment left in electrical riser cupboard on the ground floor.	
Section 15	Waste Control	Trivial
	Refuse waste is at the rear to the property within a small brick shelter.	
	Regular checks by Caretakers minimise risk of waste accumulation.	
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
	A door entry system prevents unauthorised access & perimeter lighting is in place.	
Section 18	Storage Arrangements	Trivial
	Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block.	
	There are storage facilities for residents within the communal garden area, these are secured.	

Risk Level Indicator

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

Likelihood of fire	Potential consequences of fire		
Elikeliilood of fire	Slight 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 ☐ Medi	ium 🗵	High □			
In this context, a de	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 assidered that the consequences for life safety
Slight Harm ⊠ Moderate	e Harm □ Extreme Harm □
In this context, a definition of	f the above terms is as follows:
Slight harm	Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant (other than ar 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:	that the risk to life from fire at these premises
Trivial □ Tolerable ⊠ Mo	oderate Substantial Intolerable

Comments

After carrying out a Type 1 fire risk assessment on Chandler 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 open access to a cupboard which houses a
 decommissioned incinerator on the first floor within the former drying
 area, alongside this there is storage of combustibles on the 2nd floor
 in another former drying area.
- The electrical cupboard on the ground floor is being used to store caretakers' equipment.
- On sampling of residents' doors, evidence of removal of door closures, these systems are vital to the safe auto closure of the door into the latch, preventing smoke/fire spreading in the event of a fire.

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 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.

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			
Executive D	irector Asset Manager	· & Improvement		
	Alan Lunt			
	Fire Safety Manage	er		
	Tony Thompson			
	Team Lead Fire Safe	etv		
	Jason Blewitt	,		
7	Team Lead Building Safety			
	Anthony Smith			
	Housing Office Manager			
	Rachel Price			
Building Safety	Building Safety Fire Risk Resident Engagement			
Managers	Assessors	Officers – Fire Safety		
Adrian Jones				
Carl Hill	Carl Hill Stuart Henley 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

1-6 Chandler House Shelsley Avenue Oldbury B69 1BW

Description of the Property

The low-rise block was constructed in 1964. The block consists of 3 storeys (inclusive of the ground floor). Each floor contains 2 number dwellings which are accessed by a single central staircase.

The block is of traditional masonry and concrete construction with a flat roof (no internal roof access).







On the front elevation of the block is the main entrance, while on the rear elevation is a second exit. There is a door entry system with a fob reader installed at the front and back entrances. A firefighter override mechanism at the main door guarantees WMFS unhindered access.



Front Entrance



Rear Entrance

There is an electrical substation attached to the right-hand side of the property; it is set back from the front elevation of the building.





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	1964
Construction Type	Traditional Masonry and Concrete
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
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile	No
phone station etc)	

Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 6 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 Chandler House present an acceptable level of risk to fire.

1) The external surface of the building is a traditional concrete masonry construction with a Rendered finish to the front and rear elevations and a brick finish to the sides of the building with a flat roof and facia boards along the roof line. Front and rear entrance doors and side panels are off timber construction.



Front & Rear entrance construction



2) The premise has UPVC double glazed units to each flat including the front elevation of the communal stairwell. The windows to the rear elevation communal stairwell are aluminium framed units with louvred vents above.







Front Rear

3) Ground floor flats 1 & 2 have their own rear exits which lead out to the front of the property.





4) Spandrel panels are below each stairwell window on the front and rear.



Spandrel panels on the front and rear face of the building.

5) Louvered vents above the communal windows to provide natural ventilation to the means of escape.





Louvered Venting above each window on the rear

6) A electrical substation in attatched to the right hand side of the building.





Means of Escape from Fire

1) 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.







Front door entry/exit

Rear door entry/exit

2) Ground floor entrance and hallway are kept clear for safe efficient exit out of the building via the front and rear entrance of the building, there is a metal storage unit near to the rear entrance, which is anchored to the wall, this does not impact safe exit.







Front

Rear

Metal storage unit

3) Ground floor flats 1, 2 entrances are located in between the front and rear exits, both have door mats placed outside the doors, the fire rating of these are unknown.

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



4) The ground floor also has an electrical cupboard near to flat 2, this is a notional upgraded FD30s and secured by a type 54 key type mortice lock. There is electrical cupboard and box trunking installed across the upper walls and ceiling.



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) The premises consists of a single staircase that provides means of escape, this is located as you enter the building, this has been measured at 1020mm in width.



7) All corridors have been measured at least 1050mm and will be maintained cleared to keep to that width as a minimum.



Ground First Second

8) There is dead end corridor on the 2nd floor, but this is acceptable due to the length and being equipped with emergency lighting and natural ventilation, it is therefore acceptable.



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

10) On the 1st and 2nd floor there are two sets former drying area which are separate from the 1st and 2nd floor flat entrance hallways. The partitions to these sections are of timber construction.



- 11)There is decommissioned incinerator on the first floor inside a cupboard located within the former drying area, the door to this cupboard is a notional door.
- 12) A bag with some mixture of items, drying rack has been stored within this cupboard.



13) The door to this cupboard cannot be secured.



14) 2nd floor former drying area has several items of combustion that have been stored within and outside the area, they will need removing. Consists of pieces of wood, cardboard, table, tool bag and a small wooden cabinet.









15)There is metal box trunking installed over the 2 flats entrances on the 1st floor.



16)On both ends of the corridors there are a set of UPVC/Aluminium windows that open without the use of a key. These windows allow natural ventilation across the floor. The aluminium set of windows are installed with Georgian glass.







17) Stairways, landings and corridors are installed with sufficient emergency lighting.







- 18) The surface coatings to the communal areas have previously been painted by SMBC and are Class 0 rated.
- 19) 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.
- 20) Access was gained to sample the residential properties as part of the risk assessment to ensure that the doors were operating as intended. Access was granted by resident of flat 2, entrance door has had the door closure removed by resident. An email has been sent to the Housing Manager regarding the removal of self-closures by residents.



21) Escape routes out the building from the front and rear are a clear pathway to ultimate safety.





Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

- 1) Early warning is limited to hard wire or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats the equipment is subjected to a cyclical test.
- 2) Based on the sample of properties accessed during the fire risk assessment the smoke alarms within resident's flats are installed to an LD3? Standard.

Access was gained to flat 2

Flat 2 LD2 - 1x smoke detector in hallway, bedrooms and lounge







Flat 2 smoke detectors

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

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

Section **Q**

Emergency Lighting

1) The premises have a sufficient emergency / escape lighting system in accordance with BS 5266; the emergency light flick switch is located within the secured electrical cupboard on the ground floor.



Emergency lights test switch

2) The combined units are provided to the communal landings and stairs.









3) Emergency lighting is serviced by City Fire.

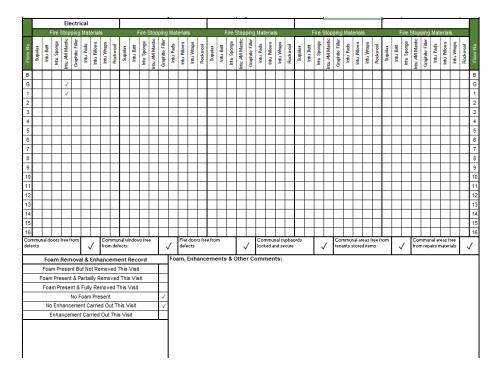




Compartmentation

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 the open plan stairwell. 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 are lockable, Keys are held centrally unless containing residents' meters, the only cupboard that does not have a lock is on the 1st floor landing in the former drying area, this has been referenced as an action in section 7 point 13.
- A variety of methods and materials have been used to achieve firestopping including Rockwool and intumescent pillows were needed.



5) All individual flat doors are FD30s rated composite doors.

Refer to door survey sheet below

BL43400CH48 2 Chandler House; Shelsley Avenue; Oldbury; West Midlands;		Glazed
bl43400CH48 2 Chandler House, Shelsley Avenue, Oldbury, West Wildlands,		
BL43400CH48 3 Chandler House;Shelsley Avenue;Oldbury;West Midlands;	Composite Carolina	Glazed
BL43400CH48 4 Chandler House;Shelsley Avenue;Oldbury;West Midlands;	Composite Carolina	Glazed
BL43400CH48 5 Chandler House;Shelsley Avenue;Oldbury;West Midlands;	Composite Carolina	Glazed
BL43400CH48 6 Chandler House;Shelsley Avenue;Oldbury;West Midlands;	Composite Carolina	Glazed





6) F	Flats 2 was sampled for the condition	and function of the	ne front entrance
do	loor, from inspection, the door closure	e has been remov	ed by the
re	esident, this has been referenced in <mark>s</mark>	section 7 point 20	. An email has
be	een sent to the Housing Manager reg	garding the remov	al of self-
cl	losures by residents.		

7)	ľ	VО	breact	n oi	t compar	tment	ation [·]	found	within	building.
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Fire Fighting Equipment

1) There is no firefighting equipment on this premises.

Fire Signage

1) Fire door keep shut signs are displayed where appropriate.



- 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.



5) Risk to Life sign is placed on the electrical riser cupboard.



Employee & Resident Training/Provision of Information

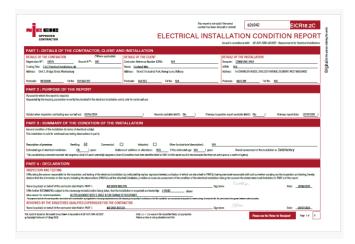
- 1) All Caretaking / Cleaning Employees have undertaken fire safety training. This includes use of bespoke 'Fire Safety in High / Low Rise Flatted Accommodation' Video.
- 2) All employees are encouraged to complete 'In the line of fire' training on an annual basis.
- Caretaking teams are not currently trained in the effective use of fire extinguishers.
- 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 Bryan Low.
- 4) 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 28/06/24, date of next inspection is the 28/06/29.

Electrics EICR conducted by C&S Electrical.





6) The electrical installation i.e. risers are contained within a dedicated service cupboard that is secure and protected by means of an FD60s door.



7) Caretaking Items have been stored in the electrical riser cupboard; these will need removing.



- 8) Portable heaters are not allowed in any common parts of the premises.
- 9) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This cyclical contract is managed by the inhouse Gas Team.

Waste Control

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



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



- 3) Out of Hours' service is in place to remove bulk items
- 4) A bin shelter is located to the rear in the communal garden.



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.

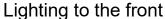
Arson Prevention

- 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.







Lighting to the rear

- 5) There have been no reported fire incidents since the last FRA February 2023.
- 6) Building has wooden fencing around the rear, there is wooden gate installed to this section, the gate does not impact on the safe passage out to ultimate safety.





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) All store cupboards are kept locked apart from a cupboard on the 1st floor within the former drying area. This has been referenced in section 7 and point 13.
- 5) There are no flammable liquids or gas cylinders stored on site.

Additional Control Measures. Fire Risk Assessment - Level 2 Action Plan

Significant Findings

Ac	tio	n F	Plai	1
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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: Chandler House

Date of Action Plan: 21/07/ 2025

Review Date: <Insert date>

Question/ Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph	Priorit y	Timescale and Person Responsible	Date Complete d
7,13	1 st floor Incinerator cupboard does not have lock to secure the cupboard. Needs a lock fitting.		P2	1 – 3 Months Fire Rapid Team	

Fire Risk Assessment

7, 14	2 nd floor former drying area has several items of combustion that need removing	P2	1 – 3 months Caretaking Team	
7, 20	Flat 2 resident has removed door closure, needs reinstalling.	P2	1 – 3 months Fire Rapid Team	

Observations

It is recommended that the resident front entrance doors are to be replaced with Certified Fire Doors on any future refurbishment of the block.

It is recommended that the former drying area that are on the 1st and 2nd floor landing be removed of the timber partition as this is creates a impression that this is a separate area from the communal landing and encourages residents to use this as a area to store items.



Signed

M.24.	Fire Risk Assessor	Date: 21/07/ 2025
A. SATU	Team Lead Building Safety	Date: 21/07/2025

Appendix 1

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

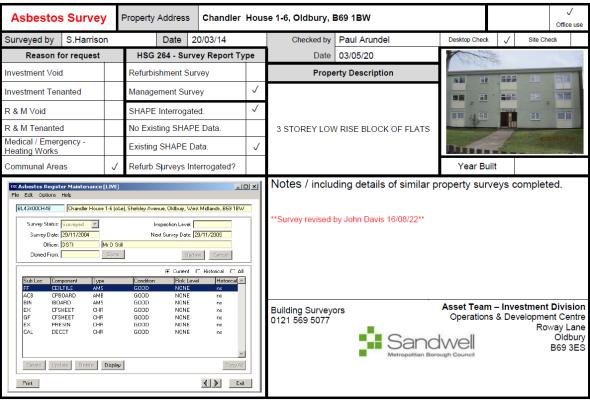
Name of property: Chandler House

Updated: 23/06/25

Premise Manager: Prabha Patel 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		handler	House 1-6, C	oldbury, B69 1	BW				
LOCATION		MATERIAL		QTY	SURFACE TREATMEN		RESULT	HSE NOTIF Y	Labelled ?	ACTION TAKEN ON CONTRACT	~
IF DURING THE COURSE OF WOR	IF DURING THE COURSE OF WORK SUSPECTED ACM'S ARE IDENTIFIED THAT ARE NOT CONTAINED WITHIN THIS REPORT STOP WORK & SEEK ADVICE										
COMMUNAL STAIRS/LANDING - WALLS		TEXTURED COATING		-	SEALED	-	-	-	-	REQUEST SAMPLE IF TO DISTURBED	BE
1°T FLOOR DRYING AREA – OLD INCINERAT CUPBOARD TRANSOM PANEL	OR	ВС	ARD	-	SEALED	PRESUMED	AMOSITE	YES	NO		
2 ND FLOOR LANDING CEILING		CEI	MENT	-	SEALED	PRESUMED	CHRYSOTILE	NO	NO		
ITEMS SHOWN BELO	W HAV	E BEEN AS	SSESSED	ON SITE B	Y THE ASBEST	OS SURVEYOR 8	ARE CONFIRME	ED NOT	то в	E ACM's.	
LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MAT	TERIAL	LOCA	TION DES	CRIPTION	MATERIAL	LOCATIO	N DESC	RIPTI	ON MATERIAL	
GROUND FLOOR FRONT/REAR ENTRANCE COMBI FRAME PANELS	PL	ASTIC	FRONT	ALL FLAT	S - ME SEALANT	SILICONE					
COMMUNAL LANDING/STAIRS - CEILINGS/SOFFITS	CON	ICRETE		AND REAR CE DOOR FR	COMMUNAL AME SEALANT	SILICONE					
COMMUNAL LANDING WINOW PANELS	PL	ASTIC									
DRYING AREA PARTITIONS		MBER / WOOD									

ABOUT THE REPORT - PLEASE READ

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

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

SHAPE: Sandwell MBC's Integrated ICT solution holds the Company Asbestos Register. The Asbestos Register is interrogated when completing the asbestos survey report to ensure that ACM's in similar properties are considered where relevant. The Register holds details of all suspected or confirmed ACM's identified utilin difficult to survey areas such as Cavity Walls. Floor Violates of these will be in highlighted within the report. The interrogation of the Company Asbestos Register compliment process it does not substitute the Refulcibinent & Demolition 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 to contain asbestos until sampling confirms. If work is going to be undertaken in this area sample should be requested prior to work starting.
Awaiting Results	If no results have been detailed then you must not work on these items until you receive further confirmation.
Extent	An estimate of quantity will be given where possible to aid work planning & valuation.
Labels	Materials will be labelled where practical. Labelling will be not be undertaken to low risk materials e.g. floor siles, Textured Coatings etc or where labelling could easily be removed or would cause potential exposure if removed. All presumed ACM's will be labelled as "Asbestos" where practical. All sampled materials will be labelled with an "Asbestos Sampled" label.

Term	Explanation
Photo's	These will usually be provided for the front elevation of the property to aid identification.
Sampled by	P402 trained surveyor.
Checked by	P402 trained surveyor who checks report prior to issuing.
Survey Report Type	Report type is determined by the type of work to be undertaken. The reader of this report must satisfy themselves that the scope of the survey is sufficient for the purpose of work being undertaken.
Refurbishment Survey	HSG 204 – Refurbishment & Demolition Survey. Surveying undertaken to all parts of the property presuming full decent homes refurbishment, which may include. New Kitchen, New Bathroom. Property & Refurbishment in the property is survey has been carried out without detailed knowledge of the works to be undertaken during refurbishment. Anyone using this report to support building works being undertaken to the property should ensure that the report is support building works being undertaken. The reader should be confident that the areas that are to be disturbed by the proposed work are included.
Management Survey	A management survey is the standard survey. Its purpose is to locate, as far as reasonably practicable, the presence and extent of any suspect ACMs in the building which could be damaged or disturbed during normal occupancy, including foreseeable maintenance and installation, and to assess their condition.
Refurb & Management Survey	Both Survey Report Types are tioked! due to works identified at survey stage the surveyor has completed Refurbishment Survey for the works required & may have undertaken a management survey on remaining areas of the property. The report should not be used for works outside the scope stated, unless the reader assures themselves that it is suitable & sufficient.
Cavity Walls / Floor Voids or similar.	Will be assessed at survey stage & desktop assessment of similar archetypes.
Photo's	Where practical & to aid the identification of ambiguous material locations photos will be included within the report to ensure that materials are identified on-site correctly. Photos will be annotated where necessary.