

Fire Risk Assessment

**7-12 Cleton Street
Lodge Street,
Oldbury,
B69 4JE.**



Date Completed: 08/09/2025

Review Period: 3 years.

Officer: C. Hudson Fire Risk Assessor

Checked by: A. Jones Building Safety Manager

Current Risk Rating = Trivial

Subsequent reviews

<u>Review date</u>	<u>Officer</u>	<u>Comments</u>

Contents

Section 0	Introduction	
Section 1	Significant Findings (executive summary)	
Section 2	People at Significant Risk of Fire	
Section 3	Contact Details	
Section 4	Description of Premises	
Section 5	Building Plan	
Section 6	External Envelope	
Section 7	Means of Escape from Fire	
Section 8	Fire Detection and Alarm Systems	
Section 9	Emergency Lighting	
Section 10	Compartmentation	
Section 11	Fire Fighting Equipment	
Section 12	Fire Signage	
Section 13	Employee Training	
Section 14	Sources of Ignition	
Section 15	Waste Control	
Section 16	Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors	
Section 17	Arson Prevention	
Section 18	Storage Arrangements	
Section 19	Additional Control Measures. Fire Risk Assessment – Action Plan	
Appendix 1	Significant Hazards on Site and Information to be provided for the Fire Service	

Section

0

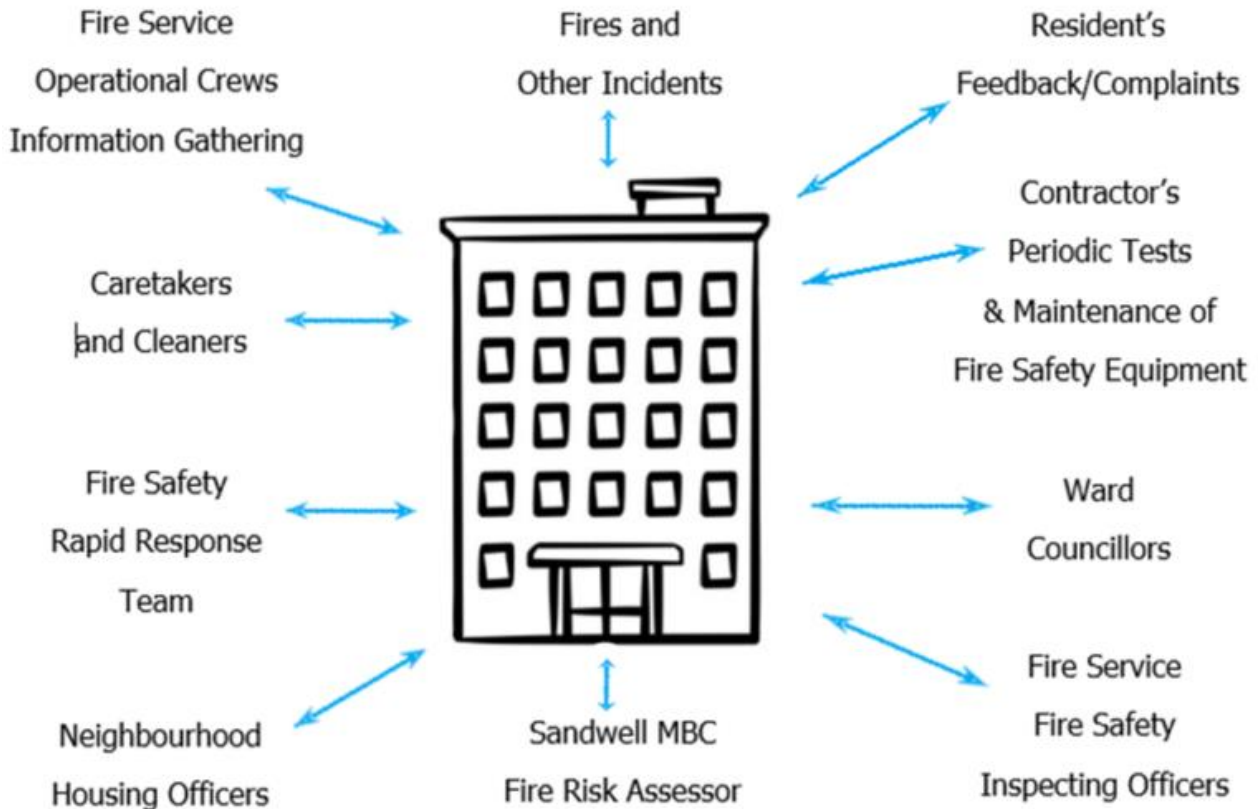
Introduction

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

This 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.wmfs.net/our-services/fire-safety/#reportfiresafety>. In the first instance however, we would be grateful if you could contact us directly via https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/info/200195/contact_the_council/283/feedback_and_complaints or by phone on 0121 569 6000.

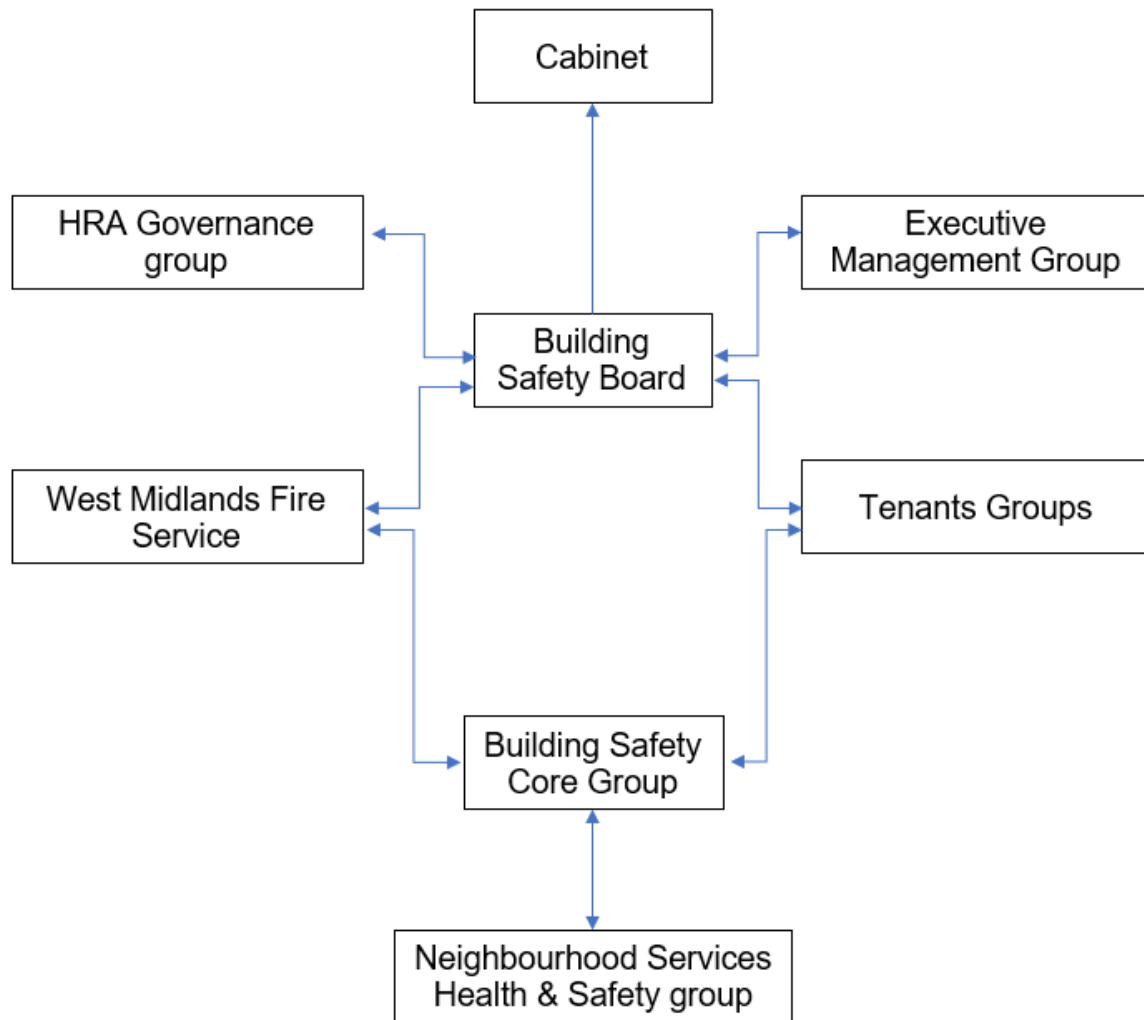
The date of the fire risk assessment is on the front page, followed by any subsequent reviews. A recurring time frame is not set in legislation. The council has procedures and policies in place that will trigger a review of the fire risk assessment. This then is recorded on the fire risk assessment.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

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



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

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



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

Section

1

Significant findings

The significant findings (executive summary) of the fire risk assessment include those measures that have been or will be undertaken by the responsible person in order to comply with the RR(FS)O 2005.

Groups of people especially at risk of fire include such people as remote or lone workers, at risk due to layout of the building, visitors and contractors unfamiliar with the building layout as well as those with physical, sensory or mental health issues.

A third requirement that under the order must be recorded is the fire safety arrangements. This is the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of the preventive and protective measures. These are shown in the introduction.

Significant findings

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

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

Section number	Section Area	Individual Risk Level
Section 6	<p>External Envelope The building is of traditional brick construction with UPVC double glazed units to individual flats and communal windows.</p> <p>All flats have UPVC double glazed units.</p> <p>Remove netting from Balconies on Flats 10 & 12.</p>	Tolerable
Section 7	<p>Means of Escape from Fire The block has a single staircase and two final exits that provide a sufficient means of escape.</p> <p>All communal hallway floors are carpeted.</p> <p>Several flats at their entrances have door mats, the fire rating is not known on the door mats.</p> <p>All front doors are either notional timber FD30 or composite FD30s doors.</p> <p>Internal doors and boxes stored on first floor landing email sent to housing officer 08/10/25.</p> <p>Second floor landing has a plastic box, mirror and fold up chair stored in the landing area.</p>	Tolerable
Section 8	<p>Fire Detection and Alarm Systems Early warning is limited to hard wired or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats.</p>	Trivial
Section 9	<p>Emergency Lighting The premises have no emergency lighting to communal landing areas.</p> <p>This is a three-storey purpose-built block and would normally have emergency lighting fitted.</p>	Trivial

Section 10	<p>Compartmentation Individual flat doors are a combination of Composite FD30s & Timber FD30s.</p> <p>The premise has sufficient compartmentation to limit the travel and effect of smoke and flame in event of a fire between dwellings and support the stay put unless policy.</p> <p>All electrical cupboards are timber FD30S doors that are lockable with a 138-mortice lock.</p>	Trivial
Section 11	<p>Fire Fighting Equipment The premises have no provision for firefighting equipment.</p>	Trivial
Section 12	<p>Fire Signage Appropriate Fire door signs & No Smoking signs in place.</p>	Trivial
Section 13	<p>Employee Training All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.</p>	Trivial
Section 14	<p>Sources of Ignition The fixed electrical installation was last tested on 06/09/24.</p>	Trivial
Section 15	<p>Waste Control Regular cleaning services take place at the block and regular checks from caretakers help with waste control at the block.</p>	Trivial
Section 16	<p>Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors Contractors are controlled centrally, and hot works permits are required where necessary.</p>	Trivial

Section 17	<p>Arson Prevention</p> <p>The final exit doors have door entry systems installed. These doors have a push bar to exit the building.</p> <p>The building does not have any external lighting.</p> <p>There is no evidence of any arson since the last risk assessment was carried out.</p>	Trivial
Section 18	<p>Storage Arrangements</p> <p>Residents have access to secure storage cupboards on the 1st & 2nd floor and outside to the rear of the building.</p> <p>Residents should not store fuel or LPG Cylinders in their home or storage facilities. This documented in the tenancy agreement.</p>	Trivial

Risk Level Indicator

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

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

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

Low ☐ Medium ☒ High ☐

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

- Low** Unusually low likelihood of fire because of negligible potential sources of ignition.
- Medium** Normal fire hazards (e.g. potential ignition sources) for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomings).
- High** Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire.

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

Slight Harm ☒ Moderate Harm ☐ Extreme Harm ☐

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

Slight harm

Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant (other than an occupant sleeping in a room in which a fire occurs).

Moderate harm

Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatalities.

Extreme harm

Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.

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

Trivial ☐ Tolerable ☒ Moderate ☐ Substantial ☐ Intolerable ☐

Comments

After conducting a Type 1 fire risk assessment at 7-12 Cleton Street, I conclude that the likelihood of a fire is of a medium risk level prior to the implementation of the action plan, owing to the normal fire hazards identified within the assessment.

When future refurbishments are carried out, there are a number of observations that would improve the building. These observations can be found at the end of this document.

Considering the use of the premises and the occupants within the block, the potential consequences for life safety in the event of a fire would be slight harm. This is because all flats are fitted with timber Notional and FD30S entrance doors, smoke detection systems installed to a minimum of LD3 in all flats checked, two final exit doors, and a stay-put strategy unless a fire strategy is in place.

Once the recommended actions have been completed, the overall risk rating for the building will be reduced to trivial, subject to the implementation of the suggested measures outlined in this fire risk assessment.

Overall, the risk level at the time of this FRA is considered 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:

(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.)

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

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 has a policy and procedure in place 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.

Section 3

Contact Details

The Chief Executive of Sandwell Metropolitan Borough Council has ultimate responsibility for the site as the responsible person identified by the RR(FS)O 2005.

The Chief Executive has put a structure in place to support the management of the site.

This includes the role of Building Safety Manager who has duties as defined within the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.

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

Chief Executive Shokat Lal		
Executive Director Asset Manager & Improvement Alan Lunt		
Assistant Director Asset Manager & 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 Managers Adrian Jones Andrew Froggatt Carl Hill Louis Conway	Fire Risk Assessors Craig Hudson Mohammed Zafeer Stuart Henley	Resident Engagement Officers – Fire Safety Abdulmonim Khan Ethan Somaiya Hannah Russon

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

Section 4

Description of Premises

This type 1 fire risk assessment covers

Cleton Street 7-12
Tipton
DY4 7TR

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.

Description of the Property:

The Low-rise block was constructed in the 1963 of traditional brick cavity and concrete construction with brick walls concrete floors and stairs. The block has double glazed UPVC window frames.

The block consists of 3 stories inclusive of ground.



Each of the floors from the ground floor upwards contain 2 individual flats.

The roof to the building is pitched with access to the common roof space via a secured hatch on the 2nd floor landing.



The block has a front entrance, that has a door entry system, and a cylinder type lock installed. There is a rear access door, leading to a rear courtyard area. Both escape routes lead to an ultimate place of safety. The Front and rear final exit door have a firefighter override on the outside.



The block has a single central staircase as the sole means of escape (above ground floor).



Flats 1,2, are on the ground floor
Flats 3,4, are on the 1st floor
Flats 5,6 are on the 2nd floor

Behind the stairs is a service cupboard housing electrical intakes and meters for each flat. These doors are modified FD30s doors with added intumescent strips and smoke seals. There is also a door entry control system box mounted at high level on the ground floor.



There is a detached bin store at the rear that also contains storage for residents.



The gas supply is supplied externally.



The building is link attached to block 1–6

The building has been designed and constructed to provide reasonable facilities to assist fire fighters in the protection of life. Reasonable provisions have been made to enable fire appliances to gain access to 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	1963
Construction Type	Traditional Brick Cavity / Concrete
Last Refurbished	Unknown
External Cladding	None
Number of Lifts	None
Number of Staircases	1
Automatic Smoke Ventilation to communal area	None
Fire Alarm System	None
Refuse Chute	In External Bin Store Only
Access to Roof	Via Loft Access on 2 nd floor landing.
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile phone station etc)	None

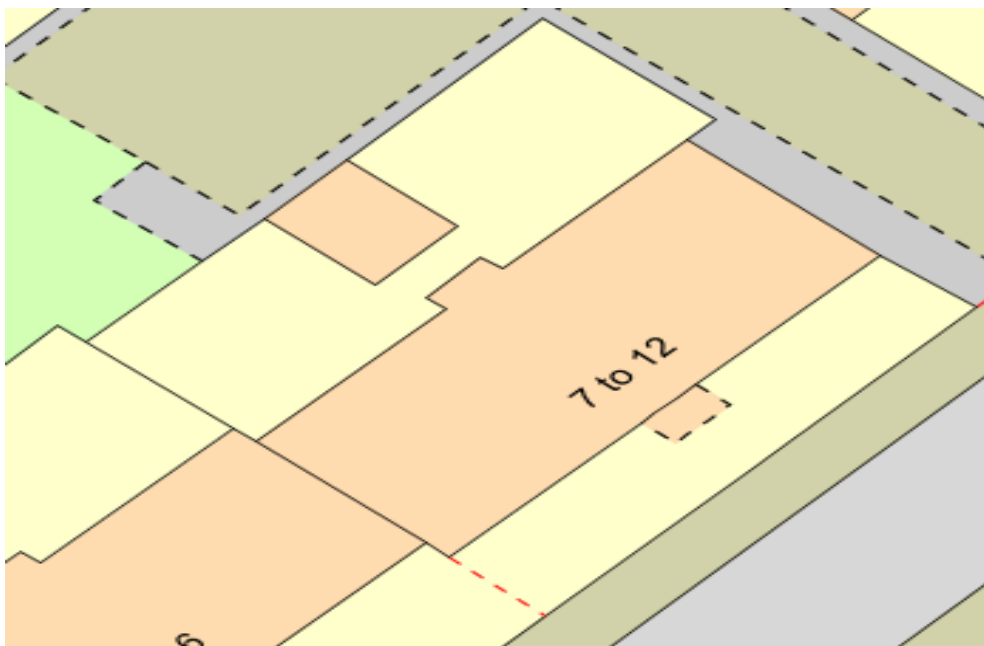
Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 6 flats in total,
Visitors,
Sandwell MBC employees,
Contractors,
Service providers (e.g. meter readers, delivery people etc)
Statutory bodies (e.g. W.M.F.S, Police, and Ambulance)

Section 5

Building Plan

Plan to show the general location/orientation of the building.



Section 6

External envelope

Following the introduction of the Fire Safety Act 2021, consideration needs to be given to the external envelope of the building for any fire risk.

This predominantly means the external wall construction including any insulation filler. It also includes balconies and any other fixtures as well as doors and windows.

Below is a breakdown of the materials used within the external envelope.

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

- 1) The external surface of the building is predominantly traditional brick construction.



- 2) The roof is clad with concrete tiles.

- 3) UPVC double glazed units have been installed to each flat.



- 4) The windows in the communal staircases are UPVC window frames with openable vents.



- 5) Flats to the 1st and 2nd floors have access to a balcony.



- 6) **Flat 10 has plastic netting hanging on the balcony, this must be removed see action 6/6.**
- 7) **Flat 12 has plastic netting hanging on the balcony, this must be removed see action 6/6.**



- 8) Access is gained to all flats from the ground floor using the main access door leading to the staircase area, further egress is available via the rear access door. Both access doors are solid timber.



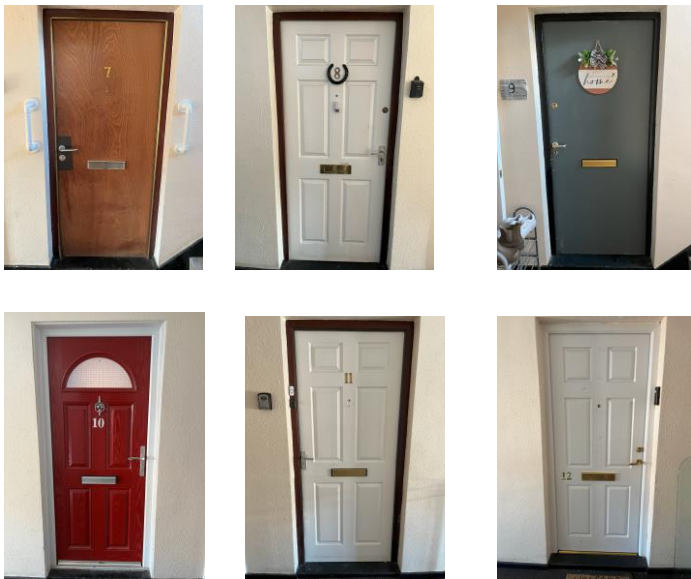
9) Gas risers are on external elevations.



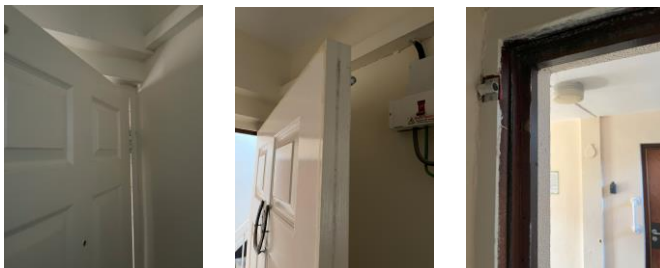
Section 7

Means of Escape from Fire

- 1) Individual flat doors appear to be FD30s rated composite fire doors, and original notional timber doors. Original timber doors should be considered for replacement in the future.

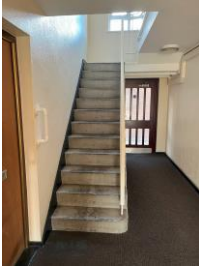


- 2) Access was attempted to a sample some of the properties as part of the risk assessment. This was to ensure the doors have not been tampered with by residents.
- 3) **Flat no 8 was accessed and had no self-closer no smoke seals and no intumescent strip fitted.**



- 4) At the time of the assessment, it was noted that landing floors were fitted with carpet. It is understood that carpets have been procured in accordance with BS 5287: 1988 specification for assessment and labelling of textile floor coverings and & BS 4790 Fire Test to Textile Floor Coverings.
-

These carpets have been procured by SMBC utilising third party approved contractors. Therefore, it is understood that carpets fitted meet the approved standard.



- 5) All corridors are of adequate width (at least 1050mm) and are kept clear to promote maintain safe exit in an event of fire.



- 6) None of the corridors that form part of the means of escape are dead ends.
- 7) The means of escape is an open plan landing and stairs construction over three floors. The landings are kept clear to maintain safe means of escape.

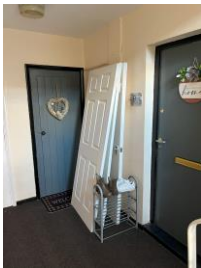


- 8) The building has sufficient passive controls that provide effective compartmentation to support a Stay Put Policy. Therefore, residents are advised to remain in their flat unless the fire directly affects them.

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



- 10) First floor landing has a lot of fire loading materials stored in the communal area. This requires removing. Email sent to housing officer 08/09/2025.



- 11) **Second floor landing items in communal area require removing. See action 7/11.**



- 12) Ventilation of the common area is facilitated by openable windows in the stairwell. There is no automatic smoke ventilation system installed in this premises.



- 13) No emergency lighting is fitted in the common areas of the building.(see observations).
- 14) The front final exit door has a door entry system installed and is unlocked using a key. 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.



Section 8

Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

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

Flat 8 was accessed and seen to be LD2 standard



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.

Section 9

Emergency Lighting

- 1) The premises has no emergency lighting to communal landing areas. This is a three-storey purpose-built block and requires emergency lighting fitting. See Observations.

Section 10

Compartmentation

- 1) The building is designed to provide as a minimum 1-hour vertical fire resistance and 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats. All flat entrance doors are 30-minute notional doors, including those in 1-hour rated walls.
- 2) The building has sufficient passive controls that provide effective compartmentation to support a Stay Put -Unless policy. Therefore, residents are advised to remain in their flat unless the fire directly affects them or if they are advised to evacuate by the emergency services.
- 3) The premise has sufficient compartmentation to limit the travel and effect of smoke and flame in event of a fire. Whilst the existing fire stopping is fit for purpose, there is a cyclical programme to ensure fire stopping as not been compromised by third parties and where applicable enhance the fire stopping.
- 4) A variety of methods / materials have been used to achieve fire-stopping including fire rated batt materials
- 5) The fire stopping / compartmentation is subject to an annual check by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
- 6) Access panels to stop taps are constructed of timber ply.



- 7) Previous Fire Risk Assessment has confirmed appropriate fire stopping in access panels for stop tap.
 - 8) Compartmentation is subject to an annual check by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
-

- 9) Any remedial works arising from the fire stopping / compartmentation check(s) will be actioned immediately by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
- 10) There are no communal doors other than the final exit doors which are fitted with automatic closing devices. These 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).
- 11) Service cupboards on ground floor containing residents' meters are timber fire doors with upgraded smoke seals and intumescent strips and lockable with a 138 mortice lock.



- 12) All individual flats are installed with notional timber FD30 rated timber doors or FD30s composite doors.
- 13) The block has a Pitched roof with a loft access panel on the second-floor landing.



- 14) The loft was accessed to confirm the fire stopping that was required after the last Fire Risk Assessment was completed. This was correct.



Section

11

Fire Fighting Equipment

- 1) There is no firefighting equipment on this premises.

Section 12

Fire Signage

- 1) Appropriate signage is displayed throughout the building.
- 2) Directional fire signage is not displayed throughout the building.
This is due to the simple layout of the building, and this type of signage is not required.
- 3) Yellow LPG warning signs are not displayed within the block. [refer to section 18](#)
- 4) No smoking (Smoke Free England) signage is displayed at the front entrance to the premises.



Section 13

Employee & Resident Training/Provision of Information

- 1) All Caretaking / Cleaning Employees have undertaken fire safety training. This includes use of bespoke 'Fire Safety in High / Low Rise Flatted Accommodation' Video.
- 2) All employees are encouraged to complete 'In the line of fire' training on an annual basis.
- 3) Caretaking teams are not currently trained in the effective use of fire extinguishers.
- 4) Fire safety information has been provided as part of tenancy pack. Information regarding the Stay Put Unless fire evacuation strategy is provided to tenants.
- 5) Staff undertaking fire risk assessments are qualified to or working towards Level 4 Diploma in Fire Risk Assessment.
- 6) Fire safety information has been provided as part of tenancy pack. Information regarding the Stay Put Unless fire evacuation strategy is provided to tenants.

Section 14

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.
- 4) The fixed electrical installation EICR inspection was last carried out 06/09/24 and is carried out every 5 years.

- 5) Portable heaters are not allowed in any common parts of the premises.
- 6) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This cyclical contract is managed by the in-house Gas Team. The gas supply is supplied externally.
- 7) All Residents service cupboards are housed behind a notional upgraded FD30s fire rated door. All cupboards are free from any combustibles.



- 8) Ground floor has door entry system power supply unit installed on the wall, this is secure and away from resident's reach, all cabling is housed within trunking along the ceiling line.



Section 15

Waste Control

- 1) There is a regular Cleaning Service to the premises.
- 2) Refuse bins are stored to the front and rear of the building in a purpose-built store away from the main building. Bins Are regularly.



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



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

Section 16

Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors

- 1) Responsive Repairs service delivered by Sandwell MBC necessitates the production of an order via the computerised repairs system. Details of any known risks are documented on the repair order.
 - 2) Hot works are not permitted unless authorisation is given via the approved officer. The hot works procedure is to be followed.
 - 3) Utility companies are not allowed to access any service cupboard or secure area. They must request and collect maintenance keys from the local housing office. This allows scrutiny of what is the scope of any works such as installation of tenant's broadband / phone line etc.
 - 4) Where contractors are appointed to undertake major refurbishment works, Sandwell MBC Urban Design team will put control measures in place. Such Measures include: -
 - a) Pre-Contract Meetings – where contractor is made aware of all working arrangements and safe systems of work to be adopted. Issues covered in this meeting will include:
 - Health and Safety.
 - Site Security.
 - Safety of working and impact on children/school business.
 - Fire risk, if any.
 - Site Emergency Plan.
 - b) Monthly Site Meetings – in order to monitor, review and share any new information including any new risks.
 - c) Site monitored daily whilst work is in progress by Clerk of Works / Health and Safety Officers.
 - d) Final Contractor review on completion of works undertaken
-

Section 17

Arson Prevention

- 1) Regular checks are undertaken by Caretakers / Cleaning Team(s) 365 days per year which helps reduce the risk of arson.
- 2) Restricted access to the premises by means of a door entry system to the front and the rear.



- 3) There is no current evidence of arson.
 - 4) There have been no reported fire incidents since the last FRA.
 - 5) The perimeter of the premises is illuminated by street and car park lighting only.
-

Section 18

Storage Arrangements

- 1) Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block.
- 2) The tenancy conditions, Section 7 – Condition 5.6 stipulates “If you live in a flat or maisonette, you, people living with you and any visitors to your property must not keep or use paraffin oil, petrol, bottled gas appliances or any other explosive, FLAMMABLE or dangerous material in the property. This restriction also applies to any storage facility situated in or attached to the block, which has been provided for your use.”
- 3) No Flammable liquids stored on site by Caretakers / cleaners.
- 4) There are no flammable liquids or gas cylinders stored on site.
- 5) Residents have individual storage shed externally which they keep secured by means of own keys.



- 6) Storage cupboards on the 1st and 2nd floors have non fire rated timber doors. The previous Fire Risk Assessment confirms these are highlighted to be upgraded.



Section 19

Additional Control Measures. Fire Risk Assessment - Action Plan

Significant Findings

Action Plan

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

Trivial ☒ Tolerable ☐

Definition of priorities (where applicable):

P1 Arrange and complete as urgent – Within 10 days

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

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

P4 Arrange and complete exceeding 6 months under programmed work



Fire Risk Assessment Action Plan



Name of Premises or Location:


Cleton Street 7-12

Date of Action Plan:


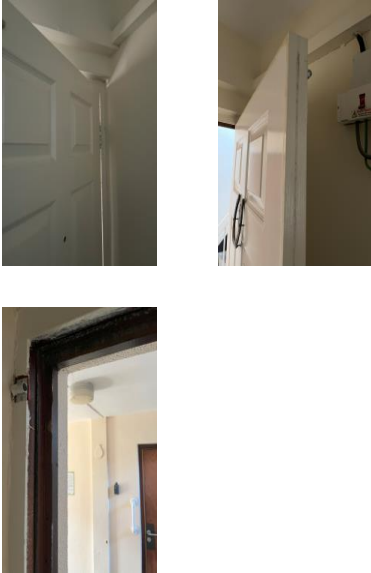

22/09/2025

Review Date:

<Insert date>

Question/ Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph	Priority	Timescale and Person Responsible	Date Completed
6/6	Flat 10 has plastic netting hanging on the balcony, this must be removed.		P3	3-6 Months Housing manager	

Fire Risk Assessment

6/7	Flat 12 has plastic netting hanging on the balcony, this must be removed.		P3	3-6 Months Housing manager	
7/3	Flat no 8 was accessed and had no self-closer no smoke seals and no intumescent strip fitted.		P2	1-3 Months Fire Rapid Response	
7/11	Second floor landing items in communal area require removing.		P2	3-6 Months Housing manager	



Observations

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

Emergency lighting is recommended to be fitted at next refurbishment; this is due to the building being three stories.

All flat doors that have not been upgraded to FD30s composite doors should be considered for upgrading at next refurbishment.

Signed

	Fire Risk Assessor	Date: 22/09/2025
 ADRIAN JONES	Building Safety Manager	Date: 22/09/2025

Fire Risk Assessment

Report No.: JH10561 V2
Issue Date: 03/05/2025



6.2 Likelihood of Disturbance Assessment

The likelihood of disturbance algorithm provides a numerical value which helps assess how likely an ACM is to be disturbed.

The following table has been extracted from HSG237 (A comprehensive guide to Managing Asbestos in premises).

SAMPLE VARIABLE	SCORE	EXAMPLES OF SCORES
LOCATION	0	Outdoors
	1	Large rooms or well ventilated areas
	2	Rooms up to 100 sq. m
	3	Confined spaces
ACCESSIBILITY	0	Usually inaccessible or unlikely to be disturbed
	1	Occasionally likely to be disturbed
	2	Easily disturbed
	3	Routinely disturbed
EXTENT/AMOUNT	0	Small amounts or items (i.e. strings, gaskets etc)
	1	<10 sq m or < 10 linear metre pipe run
	2	>10 - <50 sq m or >10m - <50 linear metre pipe run
	3	>50 sq m or >50 linear metre pipe run

ABOUT THE REPORT – PLEASE READ

All Survey Methodology is based upon HSE document HSG 254 - Asbestos: The Survey Guide. All surveyors are experienced British Occupational Hygiene Society (BOHS) P402 qualified surveyors with extensive Surveying & Refurbishment Project experience specific to Sandwell MBC's managed housing stock.

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

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

Void Properties – The Building Surveying team who undertake Refurbishment & Demolition Asbestos Surveys also undertake Domestic Energy Assessment Surveys, 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	Term	Explanation
Property Address	Specific Property to which survey relates.	Photo's	These will usually be provided for the front elevation of the property to aid identification.
Surveyed by	Relates to P402 trained surveyor.	Sampled by	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.	Checked by	P402 trained surveyor who checks report prior to issuing.
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.	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.
ACM	Asbestos Containing Material.	Refurbishment Survey	HSG 254 – Refurbishment & Demolition Survey. Surveying undertaken to all parts of the property presuming full decent homes refurbishment, which may include, New Kitchen, New Bathroom, Electrical Rewire, Re-roof, Full Heating System. Taking account of the complete structure of the property & archetype information available. This survey has been carried out without detailed knowledge of the works to be undertaken during refurbishment. Anyone using this report to support building works being undertaken to the property should ensure that the report is sufficient for the purposes of the building work being undertaken. The reader should be confident that the areas that are to be disturbed by the proposed work are included.
HSE Notify	This highlights if a material normally requires notification to the Health & Safety Executive prior to removal. GUIDANCE ONLY.	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.
Bulk Sample	Sample of potential ACM that is representative of the whole.	Refurb & Management Survey	Both Survey Report Types are ticked! due to works identified at survey stage the surveyor has completed Refurbishment Survey for the works required & may have undertaken a management survey on remaining areas of the property. The report should not be used for works outside the scope stated, unless the reader assures themselves that it is suitable & sufficient.
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.	Cavity Walls / Floor Voids or similar.	Will be assessed at survey stage & desktop assessment of similar archetypes.
Awaiting Results	If no results have been detailed then you must not work on these items until you receive further confirmation.	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.
Extent	An estimate of quantity will be given where possible to aid work planning & valuation.		
Labels	Materials will be labelled where practical. Labelling will be not be undertaken to low risk materials e.g. floor tiles, Textured Coatings etc or where labelling could easily be removed or would cause potential exposure if removed. All presumed ACM's will be labelled as "Asbestos" where practical. All sampled materials will be labelled with an "Asbestos Sampled" label.		