

# Fire Risk Assessment

## Astbury Court



**Hereford Road, Oldbury,  
B68 0QG**

**Date Completed: 11/04/25.**

**Officer: C. Hill Building Safety Manager**

**Checked By: A. Jones Building Safety Manager.**

**Current Risk Rating = Tolerable**



**Subsequent reviews**

## Fire Risk Assessment

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

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## Section

# 0

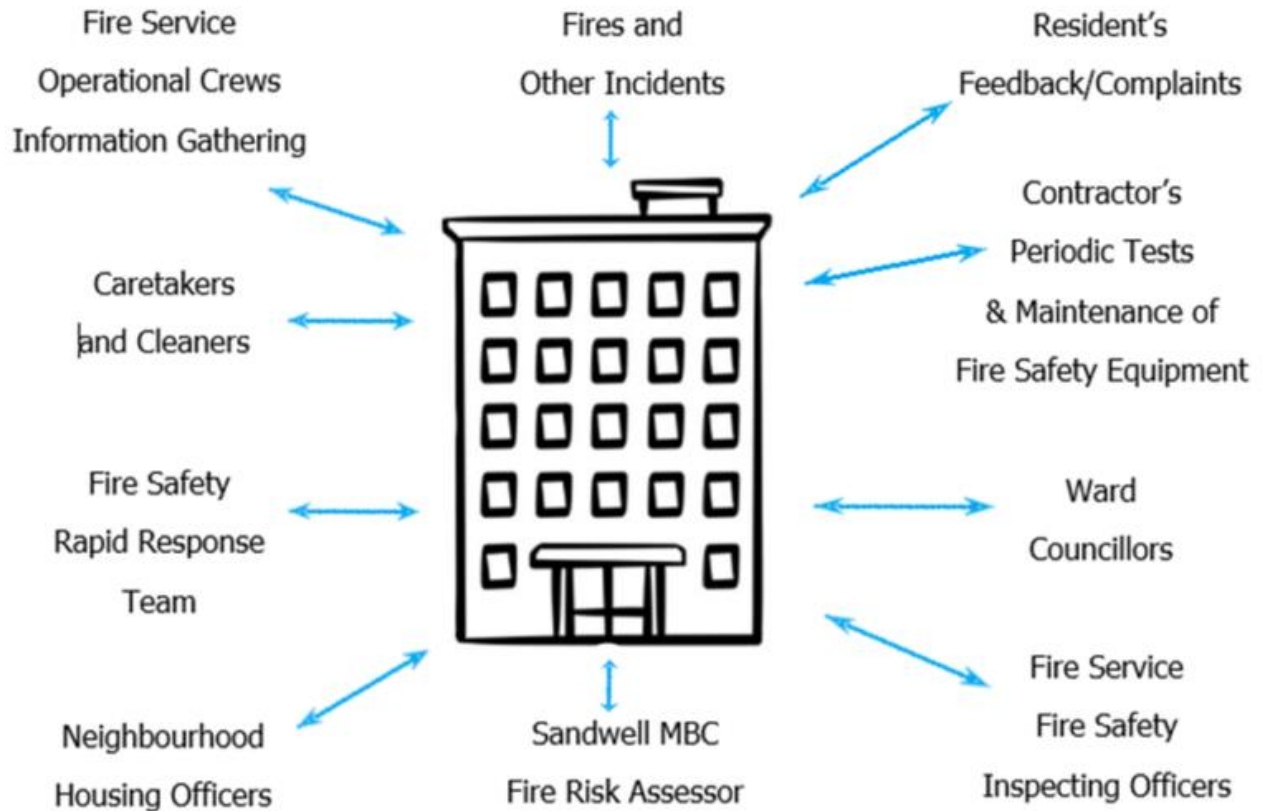
## Introduction

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 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](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.

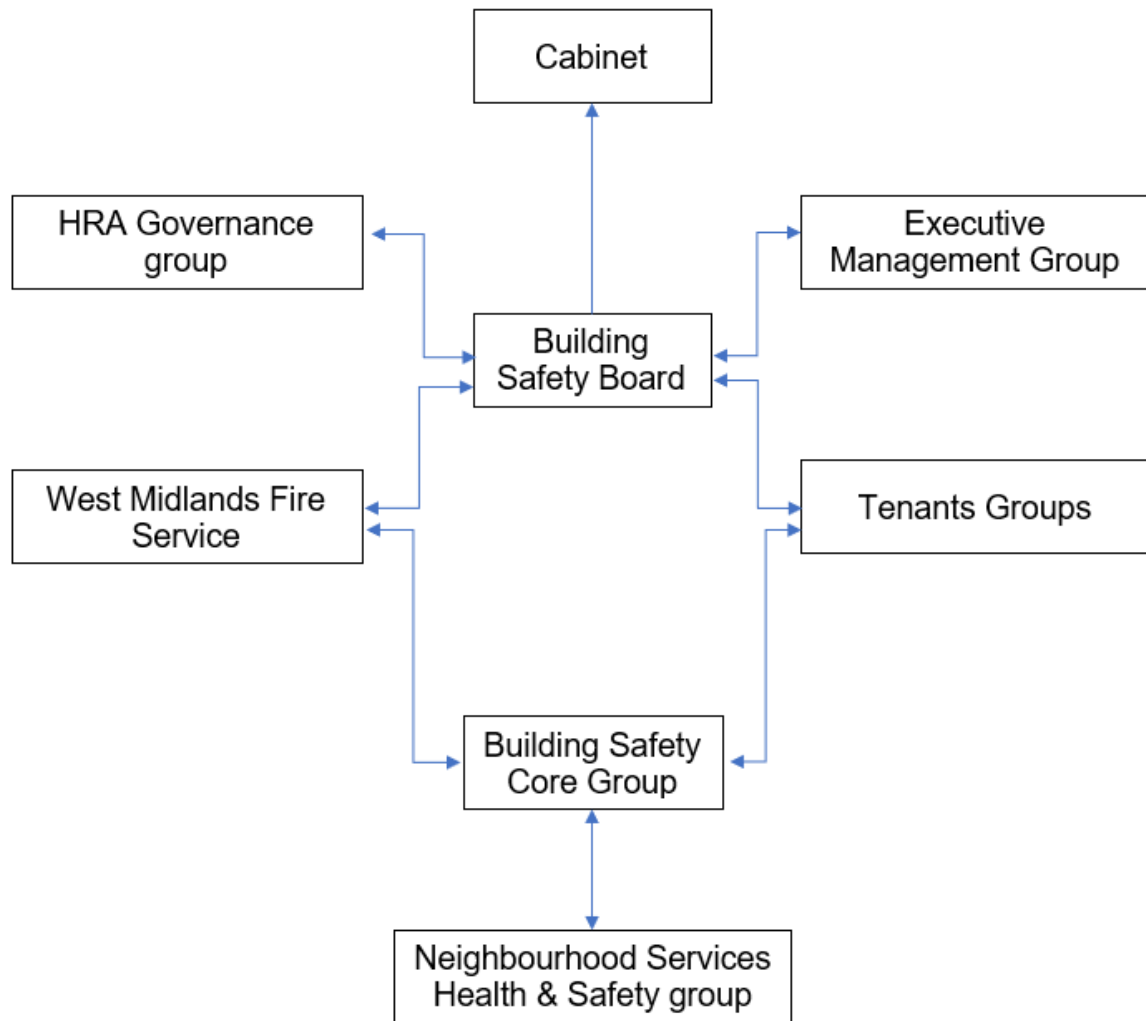
The following diagrams illustrate those procedures and persons that support the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring and review of the preventive and protective measures. This information is provided as required under the RR(FS)O.



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.

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

Section number	Section Area	Individual Risk Level
<a href="#">Section 6</a>	<b>External Envelope</b> Clad up to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor with blue class B engineering brickwork. Above the 1 <sup>st</sup> floor there is solid Alumet 3mm aluminium panel cladding system and Lockclad terracotta tile system. The cladding was installed in 2018.  Some flue penetrations remain sealed shut from the 2007 refurbishment project.	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 7</a>	<b>Means of Escape from Fire</b> The block has a single staircase that provides a sufficient means of escape.	Tolerable

	<p>Flat 10 entrance door damaged and requires replacement FD30S</p> <p>Flat 7 entrance door requires a self-closing device</p>	
<a href="#">Section 8</a>	<p><b>Fire Detection and Alarm Systems</b></p> <p>Smoke detection within the block has been installed to the communal corridors and stairwells which is linked to the automatic smoke ventilation system (AOV).</p> <p>Smoke detection in sampled flats is minimum LD3</p>	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 9</a>	<p><b>Emergency Lighting</b></p> <p>The premise has sufficient emergency/escape lighting system in accordance with BS 5266.</p>	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 10</a>	<p><b>Compartmentation</b></p> <p>The building is designed to provide as a minimum 1-hour vertical fire resistance and 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats stairwells and lift shafts. All doors are minimum 30-minute fire resistant with cold smoke seals, including those in 1-hour rated walls.</p> <p>Glazed screens to lobby corridors, 1<sup>st</sup> floor chute room and stairwell landings are 6mm Pyran S fire resistant glazing.</p> <p>1 x service cupboard door requires section of combined intumescent strip / cold smoke seal</p>	Tolerable
<a href="#">Section 11</a>	<p><b>Fire Fighting Equipment</b></p> <p>Dry risers are present have sufficient signage and are checked as part of the caretaker's duties. Maintenance contracts are in place to service the valves twice per year.</p>	Trivial



	Portable fire extinguisher is in the lift motor room.	
<a href="#">Section 12</a>	<b>Fire Signage</b> Sufficient signage is displayed throughout the building.	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 13</a>	<b>Employee Training</b> All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 14</a>	<b>Sources of Ignition</b> The fixed electric tests should be completed every 5 years. The last inspection was completed 08/08/2024.  Smoking is prohibited within any communal parts of the building in line with Smoke Free England legislation.	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 15</a>	<b>Waste Control</b> Regular checks by Caretakers minimise risk of waste accumulation.  Euro bins are secured in bin room at the rear.	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 16</a>	<b>Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors</b> Contractors are controlled centrally, and hot works permits are required where necessary.	Trivial
<a href="#">Section 17</a>	<b>Arson Prevention</b> A door entry system prevents unauthorised access and perimeter lighting is in place.	Trivial

<a href="#">Section 18</a>	<p><b>Storage Arrangements</b></p> <p>Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block.</p> <p>Cleaners / caretakers cupboards are kept locked.</p> <p>There are no storage facilities for residents other than in their own flats.</p>	Trivial
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## 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:

<b>Slight harm</b>	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).
<b>Moderate harm</b>	Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatalities.
<b>Extreme harm</b>	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

In conclusion, the likelihood of a fire is at a medium level of risk prior to the implementation of the action plan because of the four normal fire hazards that have been highlighted within the risk assessment such as the replacement of one damaged flat entrance door and a replacement over self-closing device is required to another flat entrance door.

After considering the use of the premise, the occupants within the block, and taking into consideration the unknown precise classification of the glazed screens the consequences for life safety in the event of a fire would be slight harm.

This is due to there being a sufficient Automatic Smoke Ventilation system throughout the building, good compartmentation to include nominal FD30s fire doors to flat entrances, nominal FD60 to service cupboards, upgraded notional FD30s doors to most stairwell landings, nominal FD30s double leaf doors to corridors & lobbies, combined with suitable smoke detection to a minimum of LD3 standard within flats, automatic fire suppression system to the bin store and a Stay Put – Unless policy.

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Overall, the level of risk at the time of this FRA is tolerable, this will be lowered to trivial once recommended actions have been completed.

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

Risk level	Action and timescale
Trivial	No action is required, and no detailed records need to be kept.
Tolerable	No major additional fire precautions required. However, there might be a need for reasonably practicable improvements that involve minor or limited cost.
Moderate	It is essential that efforts are made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures, which should take cost into account, should be implemented within a defined time 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

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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.

Where this is known and PEEPs have been completed, it will be captured in this fire risk assessment along with any building layout or working practices placing people at significant risk of fire.

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## 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:

<b>Chief Executive</b> Shokat Lal	
<b>Executive Director Asset Manager &amp; Improvement</b> Alan Lunt	
<b>Assistant Director Asset Management &amp; Improvement</b> Sarah Agar	
<b>Fire Safety Manager</b> Tony Thompson	
<b>Team Lead Fire Safety</b> Jason Blewitt	
<b>Team Lead Building Safety</b> Anthony Smith	
<b>Housing Office Manager</b> Rachel Price	
<b>Building Safety Managers</b> Adrian Jones Carl Hill Louis Conway	<b>Resident Engagement Officers – Fire Safety</b> 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

Astbury Court  
Hereford Road  
Oldbury  
B68 0QG

#### Description of the Property

The high-rise block was constructed in 1964 of in-situ concrete frame with masonry infill. There are 8 storeys (inclusive of ground floor) with 6 number dwellings on each floor.



The external wall system to all elevations was installed during a refurbishment in 2007. This included ACM cladding which was used as infill panels to the enclosed balconies and below some windows.

Samples of the ACM cladding failed the government fire safety tests and therefore all ACM cladding was fully removed from the building. The work was completed by 10<sup>th</sup> July 2017.

Subsequently, Alumet 3mm solid aluminium panels rated to A2-s1,d0 were installed by SMBC's approved contractor during 2017/18.

A steel frame pitched roof with aluminium standing seam and mineral wool core panels was installed over the original flat roof construction also during the 2007 refurbishment.

The block has a main entrance to the front elevation, and an exit to the rear elevation. Both entrances have a door entry system with fob reader access. The front entrance also has a firefighter override facility by use of a drop latch key.

## Fire Risk Assessment

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There is a single protected stairwell which provides a sufficient means of escape.



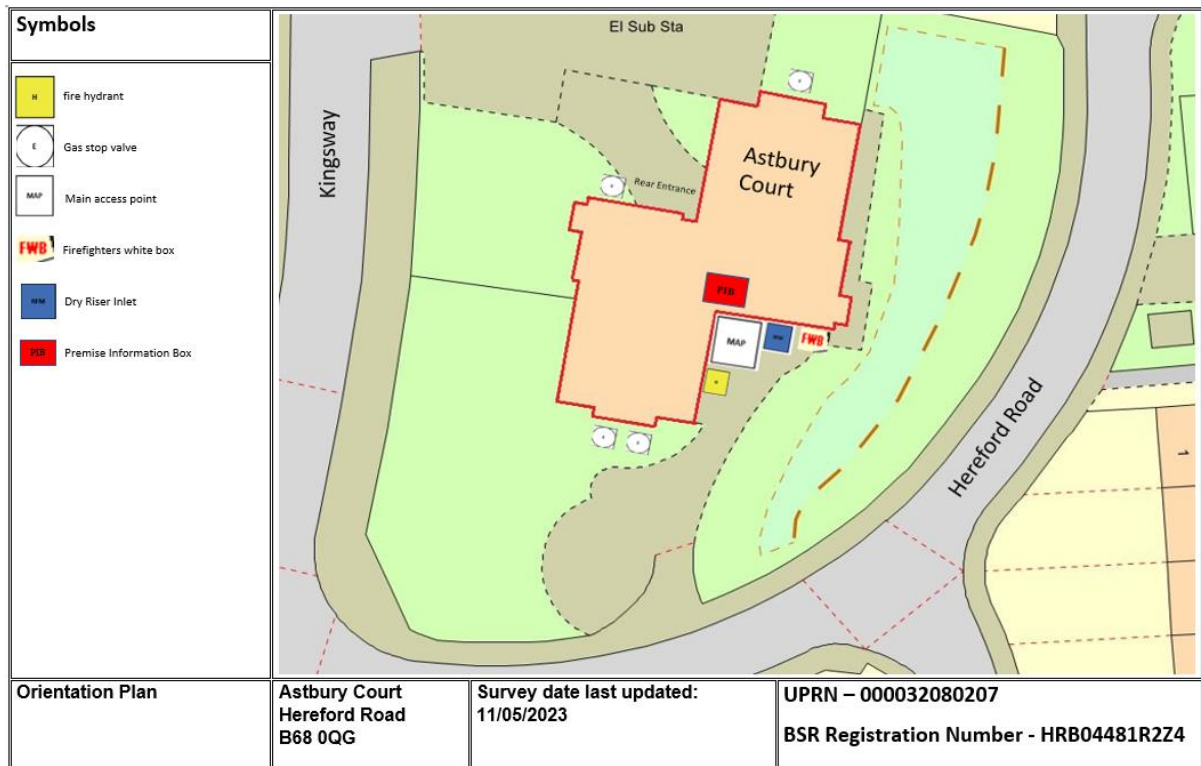
There is a single lift car that serves all floors. The capacity of the lift is 8 persons or 630kg.



There is a water tank & booster pump located in a room accessed via the bin store at the rear of the building.



## On arrival Information (for WMFS)



The firefighter's white box is located to the right-hand side of the main entrance to the building. The box contains all keys for the building and is secured with a bridge-door padlock.



Access to the building is gained via the firefighter's door override switch (main entrance) utilising the drop latch key or the door fob from the white box.





There is a Secure Premise Information Box (PIB) located in the ground floor front entrance lobby. It is a Gerda box that utilises a standard WMFS suited key held on each fire appliance. The PIB contains floor plans, vertical plans, orientation plans, information for WMFS and a plan to indicate the location of those with vulnerabilities who may require additional consideration if there is a fire incident (PEEP).



Automatic Opening Vents are installed to all floors above ground level, including the 7<sup>th</sup> floor stairwell landing, lobby corridors left of the lift lobby and, lobby corridors each side of the glazed partition screens between lift lobbies & and flat lobbies. The system can be put into natural ventilation mode which will allow the vents to open 100mm (operating instructions below).

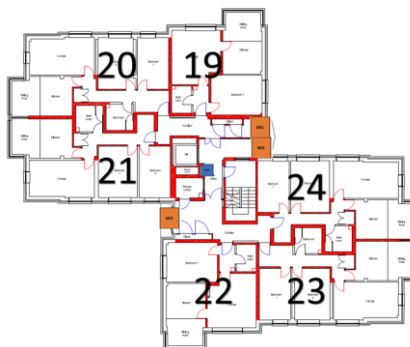
### Open

1. Turn key to 'Open' position and release.
2. Vent opens to 100mm in Natural Ventilation Mode, remove key.

### Close

1. Turn key to 'Close' position and release.
2. Vents will close fully.

Whilst the system is in natural ventilation mode if an activation occurs all vents will close apart from the vent on the floor where the detector has activated.



The fire hydrant is adjacent the front entrance to the building.



The Dry Riser inlet valve is located in an external cupboard adjacent the front main entrance. The cupboard is accessed utilising the suited 54 key from the firefighter's box.



Dry riser outlets are available on each floor and are secured in the shut position with a cable tie.



There is a single lift car that serves all floors. The capacity of the lift is 630kg and the lift motor room is accessed via ceiling hatch located on the 7<sup>th</sup> floor. The hatch is opened with a 54 suited key and the lift has an override switch for Firefighters.



There are full height nominal FD30s doors (secured by suited 54 type mortice lock) within the lift motor room that provide access to the roof void. A further ladder and hatch provide access to the external roof.



The bin store is located at the rear of the building and is installed with a fire suppression system and manually operated chute closer plate. The key is in the firefighter's white box.



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



## Fire Risk Assessment

Address: Aetbury Court Hereford Road B68 0QG	Survey date: 07/05/2024	ON ARRIVAL INFORMATION
<b>BUILDING LAYOUT</b>		
Size: Width, breadth and height		
Construction	Concrete Brick construction - Brickwork up to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor- blue class B engineering Above first floor around balconies and windows, solid Alumet 3mm aluminium cladding panel system (class A2-s1,d0) with rockwool insulation and horizontal and vertical fire stopping. Other area above 1 <sup>st</sup> floor Lock clad terracotta tile system. Pitched roof is a steel framed construction with aluminium standing seam mineral wool core.	
Number of floors	8 floors including the ground floor with a loft space.	
Layout	<p>The block consists of 8 floors (inclusive of the ground floor) Each of the floors contains 6 number dwellings with the top floor granting access to a loft space. Via a steel ladder and hatch. 3 dwellings either side of a Lift lobby area, the lift lobby and dwelling areas are separated via FD30s doors. Protected stairwell serving all floors of the building. The block has 2 final exit/entrances.</p> <p>1 lift that serves all floors that is located in the centre of the block. Good compartmentation between dwellings with a protected staircase separate from the lobby areas on each floor.</p> <p>Smoke vents master control switch located in the main entrance lobby with individual windows operable via controls in the service cupboards of each floor.</p>	
Lifts	1 lift that serves all floors.	
Types of entrance doors	Flat entrance doors are predominantly FD30s Russel Fire Door construction.	
Rubbish chutes/ bin rooms	Yes, secured behind FD30s timber doors.	
Common voids	No	
Access to roof/ service rooms	Steel vertical ladder gives access into motor room through a trap (top floor landing). A pair of full height double doors allows access into the roof void. A further metal ladder through allows access onto the main roof. Access to the perimeter edge roof is via 1/2 height steel doors	
Occupants	Approx. 96 based on an average of 2 occupants per flats (48 flats)	
Evacuation strategy	Stay Put Unless- 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 or advised to leave by the emergency services.	
Fire alarm/ evacuation alarm	The building consisting of early warning limited to hard wire or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats.	
Caretaker/ concierge	Caretaking/cleaning service that conducts regular checks of the building	
<b>FIREFIGHTING SYSTEMS</b>		
Water supplies	Fire hydrant is located 5m from the Main Access Point of the building, fire hydrant / water isolation points located on the orientation plan, there is a dry riser that serves the building	
Fire mains	The dry riser inlet (twin valve) can be found at the Main Access Point external to the building.	
Firefighting shafts	No firefighting lifts/shafts however there is a lift with an override switch and a lift motor room in the loft space of the block	
Smoke control vents	Automatic smoke ventilation is employed to each floor above ground in the block. The master reset and control switch is located in the main entrance to the building. Controls for windows are located within the service cupboard of each floor of the block	
Sprinkler system	A suppression system is provided to the refuse chute bin store.	
<b>DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES</b>		
Location, type, and quantity	LIFT MOTOR ROOM - ROOF - <u>BITUMENOUS</u>	
<b>SERVICES</b>		
Electricity	Electric meter cupboards located on each floor of the block	
Gas	Gas isolation points located on the orientation plan	

High/Low Rise	High Rise
Number of Floors	8
Date of Construction	1964
Construction Type	In-situ concrete frame with masonry infill.
Last Refurbished	2007
External Cladding	Brickwork up to 1 <sup>st</sup> floor- blue class B engineering Above first floor around balconies and windows, solid Alumet 3mm aluminium cladding panel system (class A2,s1,d0), with rockwool insulation and horizontal and vertical fire stopping Other areas above 1 <sup>st</sup> floor Lockclad terracotta tile system.
Number of Lifts	1
Number of Staircases	1
Automatic Smoke Ventilation to communal area	Yes
Fire Alarm System	No
Refuse Chute	Yes
Access to Roof	Steel vertical ladder gives access into motor room through a ceiling hatch (top floor lift lobby). A pair of full height double doors allows access into the roof void. A further metal ladder through allows access onto the main roof. Access to the perimeter edge roof is via $\frac{3}{4}$ height steel doors
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile phone station etc)	No

## Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 48 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)

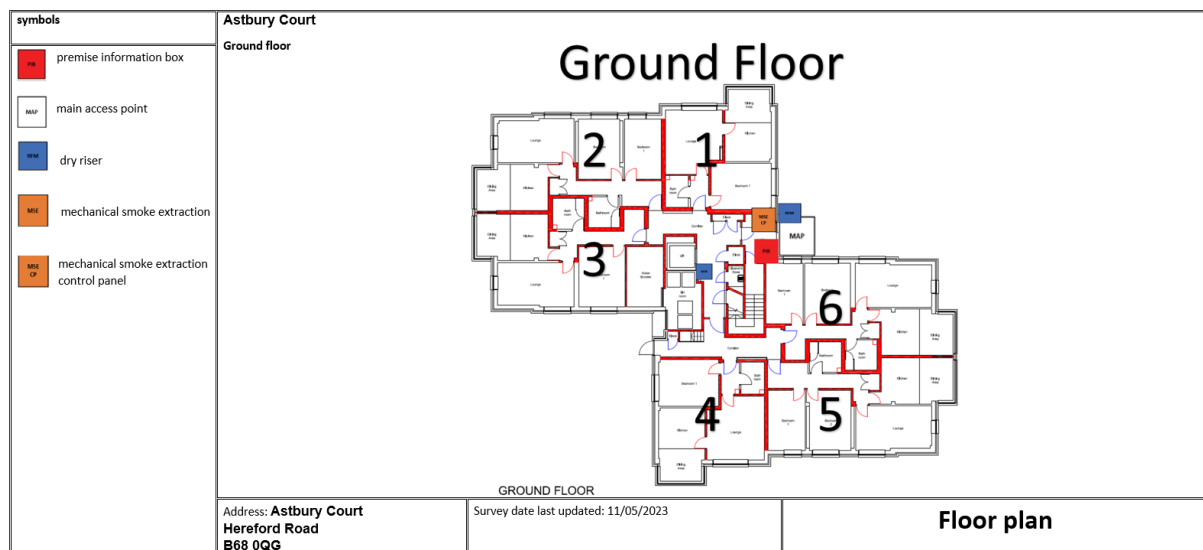


# Section 5

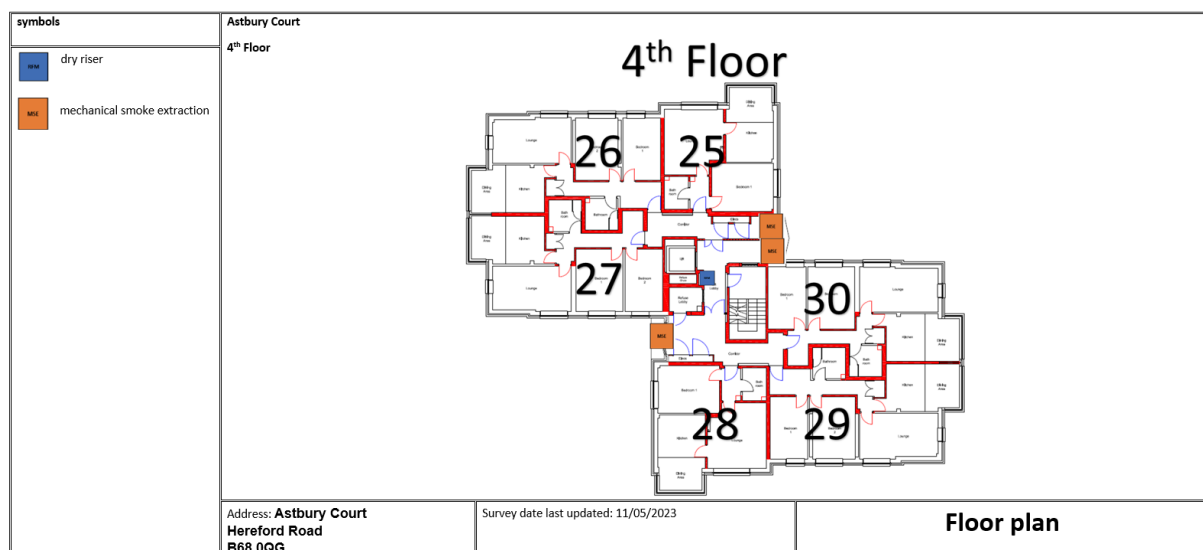
## Building Plan

A typical floor layout showing horizontal lines of compartmentation, emergency lighting, fire detection is attached and AOVs etc.

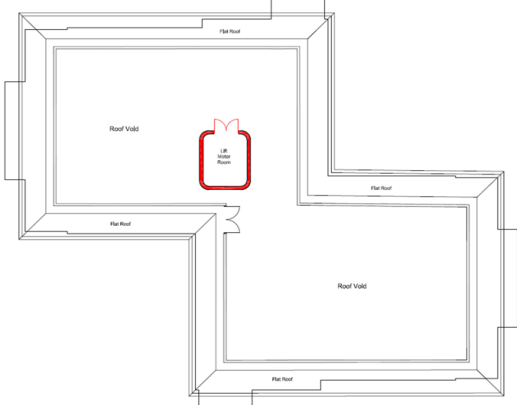
### Ground Floor



### Typical Upper Floor



Roof Void

<div>symbols</div> <div><div>DRY</div>dry riser</div> <div><div>MECH</div>mechanical smoke extraction</div>	<div>Astbury Court</div> <div>Roof/ loft space</div> <div><div>Roof</div></div>	
<div>Address: <b>Astbury Court</b></div> <div><b>Hereford Road</b></div> <div><b>B68 0QG</b></div>	<div>Survey date last updated: 11/05/2023</div>	<div><b>Floor plan</b></div>

## 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 believed to be used within the external envelope and, as part of the external wall system. This is based on the information available at the time of this FRA, and with limited onsite resources.

It is deemed that the combination and application of these materials in conjunction with a non-combustible mineral wool insulation present an acceptable level of fire risk.

Details of the known external wall construction have been provided to the fire service via the WMFS portal in line with fire safety regulations 2022.

In support of this Fire Risk Assessment, SMBC have appointed Firntec Building Compliance to undertake a Fire Risk Appraisal of the External Walls (FRAEW). The PASS 9980 step 1-5 process is scheduled for 2025.



1. Astbury Court has 3 separate areas of cladding consisting of.
  - Brickwork up to 1st floor - blue class B engineering.
  - Solid Alumet 3mm aluminium cladding panel system (class A2,s1,d0).
  - Lockclad terracotta tile system.
2. The Alumet 3mm solid aluminium cladding was installed in 2017/18 following the removal of ACM cladding.
3. The pitched roof was installed during 2007 refurbishment works and consists of a steel frame & aluminium standing seam mineral wool core construction.
4. Windows to flats are composite timber framed with external powder coated aluminium finish. Communal windows are powder coated aluminium.
5. Blanked sleeves penetrating the external walls were noted adjacent some flat kitchen windows. It is believed this work was undertaken during the 2007 refurbishment in preparation for potential gas flue installations. It was not possible to identify the materials used to seal the penetration. Further investigation will take place during the scheduled PAS 9980 FRAEW.



## Section

# 7

## Means of Escape from Fire

- 1) The building has sufficient passive controls that provide effective compartmentation in order to support a Stay Put-Unless Policy. Therefore, residents are advised to remain in their flat unless the fire directly affects them, or they are advised to leave by the emergency services.
- 2) The building has a single staircase that provides a suitable & sufficient means of escape and was measured at 1130mm wide to the first flight then 1070 thereafter. The maximum travel distance from the furthest flat to the stairwell / a place of reasonable safety is 9.7 metres.



- 3) All corridors are of adequate width (at least 1050mm) and will be maintained clear to that width as a minimum.
- 4) None of the corridors that form part of the means of escape are dead ends.
- 5) The means of escape are protected to prevent the spread of fire and smoke.
- 6) The communal staircase is protected by use of nominal 54mm FD60 timber fire door with vision panels to the ground and 7<sup>th</sup> floor. All other floors benefit from notional FD30s timber fire doors with vision panels. Doors to lobbies and corridors are nominal double leaf FD30s timber fire doors also with vision panels.



- 7) Glazed partition walls / screens to lobbies and stairwell are glazed with fire resistant glazing etched with Schott Pyran S 6mm to EN13054-1 & EN12600.



- 8) All communal 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).
- 9) Service cupboard doors within the means of escape are nominal 54mm FD60s timber doors, secured with suited profile cylinder locks. There are no tenant's meters in these cupboards.



- 10) 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.
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- 11) Automatic smoke ventilation is employed. This is tested, inspected, and maintained by a competent procured contractor in accordance with BS7346. The frequency for the maintenance checks is twice per year (April and October) of each calendar year.



- 12) Automatic opening vents are installed to all floors above ground level, including the 7<sup>th</sup> floor stairwell landing, lobby corridors left of the lift lobby and, lobby corridors each side of the glazed partition screens between lift lobbies & flat lobbies.



- 13) Communal windows on corridors are openable.



- 14) 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.
- 15) Emergency lighting is provided to communal landings and stairs. Checks are done on a monthly basis by Sandwell MBC in house electrical team or approved contractor.



- 16) Floor mats were noted outside some flat entrances. The fire rating of those mats remains unknown however, they are deemed to be of low risk and do not present a potential trip hazard.



- 17) Individual flat doors are nominal FD30s rated timber fire doors sets predominantly manufactured by Russell Doors.
- 18) Flat 10 entrance door was noted as missing an outer letterbox plate, has superficial damage to the leaf, and two holes where mortice locks have been removed. Attempts to inspect the door from both sides were not possible due to the occupier not being home. A replacement FD30S door set has previously been requested & approved (SMBC job number JM-13853737). However, this was also noted within the FRA dated May 2024. It is essential that access is gained to this flat to in order to replace the damaged door set with a certified FD30S fire door set.**
-





19) Access is gained to a sample of properties as part of the fire risk assessment to ensure the doors have not been tampered with by residents etc.

A. Flat 43, access not gained, minor repairs noted to the stop and where the cylinder lock has been replaced, door is sufficient.



B. Flat 44, door is correct.

C. Flat 46, door is correct.

**D. Flat 7, requires an overhead self-closing device fitting.**



## Section

# 8

## Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

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- 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 this fire risk assessment the smoke alarms within resident's flats are installed to an LD2 Standard.

Flats 46 (LD2), 44 (LD2), 7 (LD2), 40 (LD3), were accessed.

*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 are:
    - I. Such systems may get vandalised.
    - II. False alarms would occur.
    - III. A Stay Put - Unless policy is in place.
  - 4) A fire suppression system is provided to the refuse chute bin store. An approved contractor maintains the system.
  - 5) Automatic smoke ventilation is employed, [see section 4](#).
-



## Section 10

# 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 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats stairwells and the lift shaft. All doors are minimum 30-minute fire resistant with cold smoke seals, including those in 1-hour rated walls.
- 2) 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 has not been compromised by third parties and where applicable enhance the fire stopping.
- 3) The fire stopping / compartmentation is subject to a 12-week check by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
- 4) A variety of methods / materials have been used to achieve fire-stopping including rockwool fibre slabs with intumescent coating, fire mortar and intumescent mastic.



- 5) Any remedial works arising from the fire stopping / compartmentation check(s) will be actioned immediately by SMBC's Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
- 6) Doors to lobbies and corridors are nominal double leaf FD30s timber fire doors also with vision panels. The slave door is secured

by two flush mounted bolts.



- 7) A ground and 7<sup>th</sup> floor lobby door both show small signs of staining within the vision panel. This does not adversely affect the doors integrity or ability to see through the panel. The doors are regularly monitored as part of the 12-weekley communal door checks.



- 8) All communal 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).
- 9) All communal fire doors are subject to a 12-week check by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.
- 10) A sample of false ceiling tiles were removed to ensure compartmentation continues above communal doors / walls. Compartmentation was sufficient.





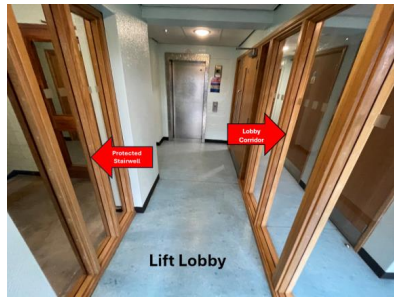
- 11) The communal staircase is protected by use of a nominal 54mm FD60 timber fire door with vision panels to the ground and 7<sup>th</sup> floor. All other floors benefit from notional upgraded FD30s timber fire doors with vision panels. It is recognised that these doors do not meet today's benchmark of a certified FD30s fire door install however, because they were installed at the time of the building's construction and to the standard of that time they are deemed as acceptable so long as the doors are free of damage and function as they were intended to do so which is evident at Astbury Court.



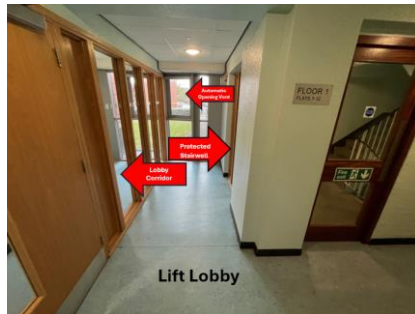
- 12) There are glazed partition walls / screens in hardwood frames to lift lobbies and stairwell landings. These are etched with Schott Pyran S 6mm EN13054-1 & EN12600 1C1. At the time of the FRA sufficient information was not available to determine precise classification with regards to integrity and thermal insulation. However, with automatic opening vents throughout these areas of the building, the management processes & procedures that SMBC have in place, the level of risk is acceptable. In addition, a retrospective fire strategy has been commissioned which will be completed by Firntec Building Compliance.



*Image taken from stairwell landing.*

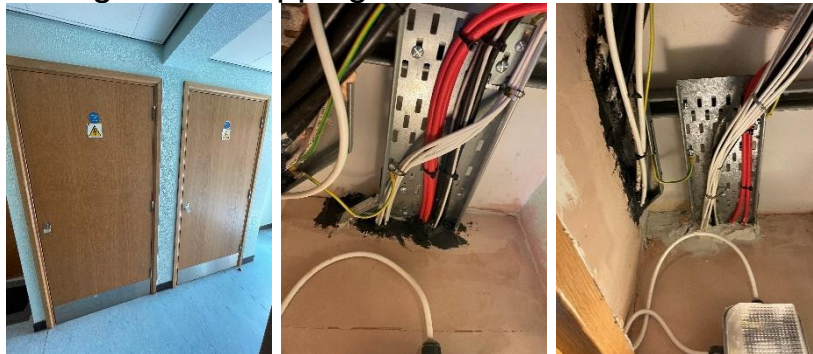


*Image taken from lift lobby.*



*Image taken from lift lobby.*

- 13) All cupboard and storage cupboard doors are nominal 54mm FD60s timber fire doors. All doors are secured by either suited mortice or cylinder locks. It was noted that cabling from service cupboards is run through & secured to cable trays above false ceilings. Fire stopping was evident where cables penetrate walls.



- 14) 4<sup>th</sup> floor service cupboard by flat 25 requires replacement section of combined intumescent strip / cold smoke seal.



- 15) Doors to cupboards housing cabling for internet & phone systems on each floor are nominal timber flush FD30s locked doors.



- 16) **2<sup>nd</sup> floor cupboard by flats 14 and 15 requires door handle re-fixing. The handle has been placed in the adjacent service cupboard.**



- 17) Individual flat doors are nominal timber FD30s fire door sets manufactured by Russell Doors.



- 18) Doors to chute rooms are nominal FD60s self-closing timber fire doors.





*Right - 1<sup>st</sup> floor chute room door.*

19) At 1<sup>st</sup> floor level only, there is a glazed section within the chute room partition wall / lobby corridor wall. The glazing is etched with Schott Pyran S 6mm EN13054-1 & EN12600 1C1. At the time of the FRA sufficient information was not available to determine precise classification with regards to integrity and thermal insulation. However, with a fire suppression system to the bin store intumescent seals to the hopper and, the management processes & procedures that SMBC have in place, the level of risk is acceptable. In addition, a retrospective fire strategy has been commissioned which will be completed by Firntec Building Compliance.

20) Access panels to stop taps are fixed to studwork and masonry in corridors on all floors.



21) Ventilation holes were noted in access panels housing the dry rising main on each floor above ground. Adequate firestopping to the penetration was confirmed by removing an access panel to the 7<sup>th</sup> floor shaft. The Fire Safety, Facilities & Premise manager T. Thompson confirmed that all dry riser penetrations in the shaft were fire stopped in approximately 2017/18. The small ventilation holes in each panel are to prevent condensation when the rising main has been charged.

## Fire Risk Assessment

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## Section

# 11

## Fire Fighting Equipment

- 1) The dry riser inlet is located to the right-hand side of the main entrance housed within a purpose-built brick cupboard with a small door secured with a type 54 suited mortice lock.



- 2) The dry riser outlets are exposed and located in the lift lobbies of each floor. Each exposed valve is secured with a cable tie. The caretakers check the cable tie is intact as part of their weekday inspections. Dry riser inlet & outlets have appropriate signage.

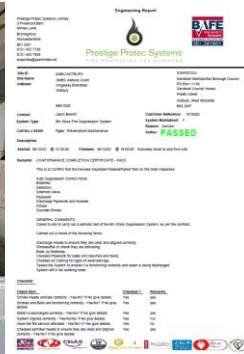


- 3) Maintenance contracts in place to service the valves twice per year (April and October) with a hydraulic test undertaken annually (October) to comply with the requirements of BS9990.
- 4) Portable fire extinguisher (CO2) is provided to the lift motor room. Maintenance contracts are in place for the extinguisher. The frequency for the maintenance checks are October of each calendar year.

## Fire Risk Assessment



- 5) A suppression system is provided to the refuse chute bin store and serviced 6- monthly.



## Section 12

### Fire Signage

- 1) All fire doors display “Fire Door Keep Shut” where appropriate.



- 2) Fire Action Notices are displayed throughout the building.



- 3) Yellow LPG warning signs are displayed within the lift cars.



- 4) Signage depicting the floor location of each flat is fitted to the ground floor lobby wall.



- 5) Photoluminescent wayfinding signage depicting floor level and flat numbers are fitted to the walls on all floors and to the wall of each landing on the communal staircase. Signage that meets the requirement of ADB and Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022



- 6) Directional fire escape signage is displayed throughout the building.

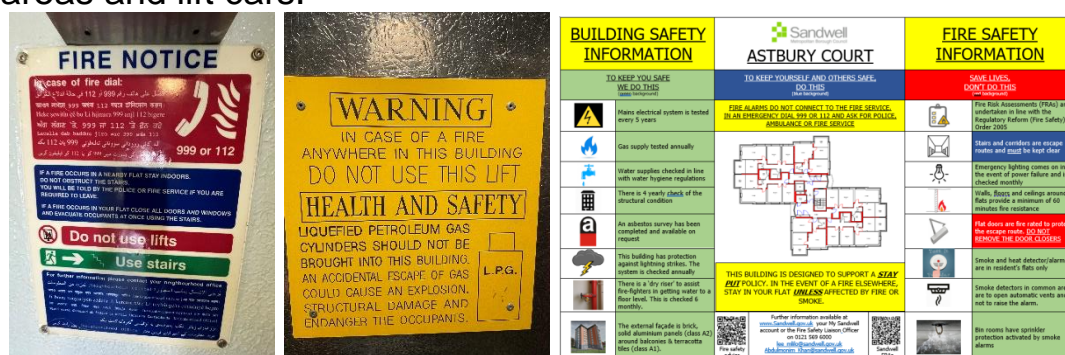




# Section 13

## 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 has been provided as part of tenancy pack.
- 5) Building safety and evacuation notices are displayed in common areas and lift cars.



- 6) Staff undertaking fire risk assessments are qualified to or working towards Level 4 Diploma in Fire Risk Assessment.
- 7) Information regarding use of fire doors is provided to residents.



- 8) Information regarding the Stay Put unless fire evacuation strategy is provided to residents.



- 9) Information regarding building safety is contained within a Building Safety Notice. This is affixed to the wall on the ground floor lift lobby of high-rise blocks.

BUILDING SAFETY INFORMATION	Sandwell ASTBURY COURT	FIRE SAFETY INFORMATION
<b>TO KEEP YOU SAFE WE DO THIS</b> (lasts long term)	<b>TO KEEP YOURSELF AND OTHERS SAFE, DO THIS</b> (lasts long term)	<b>SAFE LIVES, DON'T DO THIS</b> (lasts long term)
Mains electrical system is tested every 5 years Gas supply tested annually Water supplies checked in line with water hygiene regulations There is a yearly check of the structural condition An asbestos survey has been completed and available on request This building has protection against lightning strikes. The system is checked annually There is a dry riser to assist fire-fighters in getting water to a floor level. This is checked 6 monthly The external facade is brick, solid aluminium panels (Class A2) around balconies & terracotta tiles (Class A3).	<b>FIRE ALARMS DO NOT CONNECT TO THE FIRE SERVICE, OR AN EMERGENCY CALL 999 OR 112 AND ASK FOR POLICE, AMBULANCE OR FIRE SERVICE</b>  <b>THIS BUILDING IS DESIGNED TO SUPPORT A STAY PUT POLICY. IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE ELSEWHERE, STAY IN YOUR FLAT UNLESS AFFECTED BY FIRE OR SMOKE.</b> Further information available at <a href="https://www.sandwell.gov.uk">https://www.sandwell.gov.uk</a> or the Fire Safety Liaison Officer on 0121 569 9000 <a href="mailto:fire.safety@sandwell.gov.uk">fire.safety@sandwell.gov.uk</a> <a href="https://www.sandwell.gov.uk">www.sandwell.gov.uk</a>	Fire Risk Assessments (FRAs) are undertaken in line with the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 Stairs and corridors are escape routes and <b>must</b> be kept clear Emergency lighting comes on in the event of power failure and is checked monthly Walls, floors and ceilings around flats provide a minimum of 60 minutes fire resistance <b>Flat doors are fire rated to protect the escape route. DO NOT REMOVE THE DOOR CLOSERS</b> Smoke and heat detector/alarms are in resident's flats only Smoke detectors in common areas are to open automatic vents and not to raise the alarm Bin rooms have sprinkler protection activated by smoke alarms



## Section 14

## Sources of Ignition

- 1) Smoking is prohibited within any communal parts of the building in line with Smoke Free England legislation.



- 2) Hot working is not normally 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) The fixed electrical installation shall be tested every 5 years. The date of the last inspection was 08/08/24.

PART 1: DETAILS OF THE CONTRACTOR, CLIENT AND INSTALLATION		PART 2: PURPOSE OF THE REPORT	
<b>DETAILS OF THE CONTRACTOR</b> Registered No: 12345678 Trading Name: ABC Electrical Ltd Address: 123 High Street, London, EC1A 1AA Telephone: 020 1234 5678 Email: info@abc.co.uk	<b>DETAILS OF THE CLIENT</b> Client Name: ABC Ltd Name: John Smith Address: 123 High Street, London, EC1A 1AA Telephone: 020 1234 5678 Email: john.smith@abc.co.uk	<b>DETAILS OF THE INSTALLATION</b> Location: ABC Ltd Type: 18 Voltage: 230V Frequency: 50Hz Number of Circuits: 10 Number of Outlets: 20	<b>PURPOSE OF THE REPORT</b> Reason for report: 1 Report to be issued: 2 Report to be issued: 3 Report to be issued: 4 Report to be issued: 5
PART 3: SUMMARY OF THE CONDITION OF THE INSTALLATION		PART 4: DECLARATION	
<b>SUMMARY OF THE CONDITION OF THE INSTALLATION</b> The condition of the installation is: 1 The condition of the installation is: 2 The condition of the installation is: 3 The condition of the installation is: 4 The condition of the installation is: 5		<b>DECLARATION</b> I, the undersigned, declare that the information provided in this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. Signature: _____ Date: 08/08/24 Name: John Smith	

- 5) The electrical installation i.e. risers are contained within dedicated service cupboards that are secure and protected by means of a nominal 54mm FD60S door.
- 6) There is lightning protection installed to the block. Maintenance contracts are in place for lightning conductor testing in accordance with BS 6651.

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

## Section 15

### Waste Control

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



- 2) Refuse containers are in the bin store at the rear of the building and are emptied regularly.



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



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

## **Section 16**

### **Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors**

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- 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 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.
  - 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.



- 3) CCTV system in place at each entrance.
- 4) The perimeter of the premises is well illuminated.



- 5) There've been no reported fire incidents since the previous FRA.

## 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) The only store cupboards are for caretakers & cleaners, are on the ground floor and are kept locked.



## 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:

Astbury Court

Date of Action Plan:




01/05/2025

Review Date:

<Insert date>

Question/ Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph	Priority	Timescale and Person Responsible	Date Completed
7/18	Flat 10 Entrance door damaged and requires replacement FD30S. <i>This job was previously raised over 12 months ago JM13853737 but remains unresolved.</i>		P3	Within 3-6 months Asset Management	

## Fire Risk Assessment

7/19d	Flat 7 – Install an overhead self-closing device to entrance door.		P2	Within 1-3 months Fire Rapid Response	
10/14	4 <sup>th</sup> floor service cupboard door by flat 25 – replace missing section of intumescent strip / cold smoke seal.		P2	Within 1-3 months Fire Rapid Response	
10/16	2 <sup>nd</sup> floor cupboard by flats 14 & 15 – refit door handle. Handle placed in adjacent storage cupboard.		P2	Within 1-3 months Fire Rapid Response	

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



### Observations

The responsible person may wish to consider replacing the glazing in the glazed partition walls / screens that are in hardwood frames to the 1<sup>st</sup> floor chute room, lift lobbies and stairwell landings with a product that's precise fire classification including thermal insulation can be evidenced in line with the principles of the golden thread. Although these are etched with Schott Pyran S 6mm EN13054-1 & EN12600 1C1 the precise classification with regards to integrity and thermal insulation where not known during the assessment.



Consideration should be given to installing automatic fire resisting shutters to the refuse chute system as part of any future improvements.

### Signed

	Building Safety Manager	Date: 01/05/2025
 ADRIAN JONES	Quality Assurance Check	Date: 02/05/2025

## Appendix 1

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


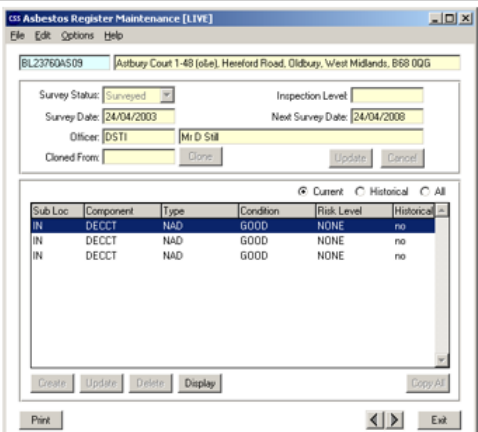

Name of property: Astbury Court

Updated: 24/05/2022

Premise Manager: Tony Thompson

Tel. No.: 0121 569 2975

Hazard	Location	Information/Comments
An asbestos survey has been undertaken. Survey held by S.M.B.C. Investment Division (Derek Still <a href="tel:01215695077">Tel:- 0121 569 5077</a> ).		

<b>Asbestos Survey</b>		Property Address		Astbury Court 1 – 48, Hereford Road, Oldbury. B68 0QG				✓ Office use															
Surveyed by		Colin Shinner		Date		20/02/14		Checked by		DEREK STILL													
Reason for request		HSG 264 - Survey Report Type		Date		19/03/2014		Desktop Check		✓													
Investment Void		Refurbishment Survey		Property Description		High Rise Block 8 Floors				Year Built		1964											
Investment Tenanted		Management Survey												✓									
R & M Void		SHAPE Interrogated.												✓									
R & M Tenanted		No Existing SHAPE Data.																					
Medical / Emergency - Heating Works		Existing SHAPE Data.												✓									
Communal Areas		✓		Refurb Surveys Interrogated?																			
<div>  </div>												<p>Notes / including details of similar property surveys completed.</p> <p>Reviewed by <a href="#">D.Williams</a> – 24/05/2022</p>											
<p>Building Surveyors 0121 569 5077</p>												<p>Asset Team – Investment Division Operations &amp; Development Centre Roway Lane Oldbury B69 3ES</p>											
																							

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 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, Borescope 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
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 264 – 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.
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 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.