Fire Risk Assessment Blue Rock Place 25-30, 31-39



Blue Rock Place, Tividale, B69 1PB

Date Completed: 16/10/2023

Review Period: 3 years

Officer: L. Conway Trainee Fire Risk Assessor Checked By: J Blewitt Team Lead Fire Safety & Facilities

Current Risk Rating =Tolerable



Subsequent reviews

Review date	<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 – Level 2 Action Plan	
Appendix 1	Significant Hazards on Site and Information to be provided for the Fire Service Risk Rating of Block	



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 <u>https://www.wmfs.net/our-services/fire-safety/#reportfiresafety</u>. In the first instance however, we would be grateful if you could contact us directly via <u>https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/info/200195/contact_the_council/283/feedb</u> ack_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, but the Council will as a minimum review:

- High Risk Residential Buildings annually
- Other Buildings every 3 years

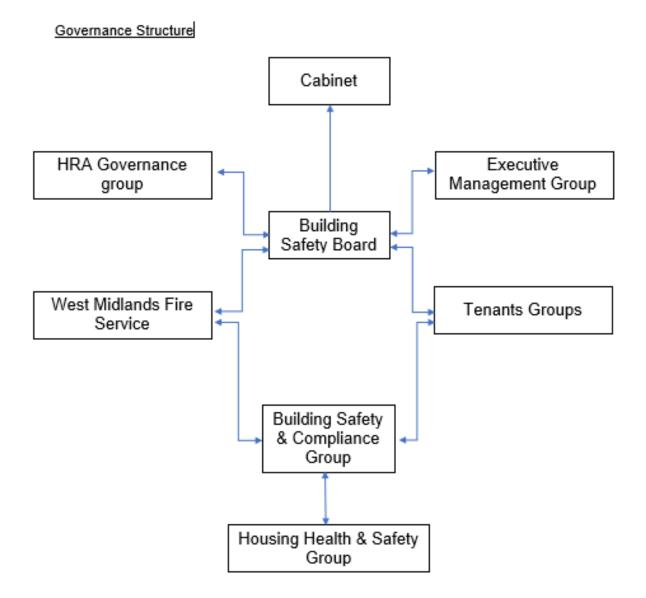
The council has procedures and policies in place that will trigger a review of the fire risk assessment. This then is recorded on the fire risk assessment. If the review suggests the fire risk assessment is not currently suitable and sufficient, then a new fire risk assessment will be undertaken and 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, Manager who reports to the Head of Building Safety

These managers attend the Building Safety and Compliance 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 <u>section 1</u>. 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.



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
Section 6	External Envelope The exterior of the buildings is predominantly traditional brick construction.	Tolerable
	Individual flat windows are uPVC double glazed units. The communal windows are Georgian wired glass in a uPVC frame.	
	Concrete interlocking tiles to the pitched roof.	
	Combustibles left down the side of block 25-30	
	Combustibles left on balconies.	

<u>Section 7</u>	Means of Escape from Fire The premise has a single staircase as part of the means of escape with three final exit doors constructed of timber door and frame with a push to exit button with a failsafe in place.	Tolerable
	Flat 30 door number missing.	
	Combustible items left outside flat 29 within communal areas.	
Section 8	Fire Detection and Alarm Systems From flats sampled Flats have a fire detection system to an LD2 standard.	Trivial
Section 9	Emergency Lighting The premises have a sufficient emergency lighting system in accordance with BS 5266 and has test points strategically located throughout the block.	Trivial
Section 10	Compartmentation The blocks have sufficient compartmentation between dwellings with the use of composite & timber nominal FD30 doors and compartment walls. This supports a stay put unless strategy. Flat 38 is a UPVc non fire rated door.	Tolerable
Section 11	Fire Fighting Equipment the premises have no provision for firefighting equipment	Trivial
Section 12	Fire Signage Appropriate signage is in place including no smoking signage.	Trivial

Section 13	Employee Training All staff receive basic fire safety awareness training.	Trivial
Section 14	Sources of Ignition The fixed electrical installation shall be tested every 5 years. It was noted in the previous risk assessment that the last inspection was 16/08/19	Trivial
Section 15	Waste Control Regular cleaning service at the block and regular checks from caretakers help with the waste control at the block. The block has a refuse shoot that leads to a bin room store on the ground floor near the side entrance.	Trivial
Section 16	Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors Contractors are controlled centrally, and hot works permits are required where necessary.	Trivial
Section 17	Arson Prevention A door entry system to the premises is installed to prevent unauthorised access to the blocks.	Trivial
Section 18	Storage Arrangements No storage space within the communal areas and Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block. Noted a small cupboard at the rear of the block but access could not be granted. Residents have access to external storage	Trivial
	cupboards.	

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 \Box Medium \boxtimes High \Box

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 \square Moderate Harm \square Extreme Harm \square

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

- Moderate harmOutbreak 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 \Box Tolerable \boxtimes Moderate \Box Substantial \Box Intolerable \Box

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 normal fire hazards that have been highlighted within the risk assessment, including the presence of items being left in the communal areas of the block.

After considering the use of the premise and the occupants within the block, the consequences for life safety in the event of a fire would be slight harm.

This is due to there being a Stay Put Unless policy and sufficient compartmentation to include certified composite and nominal timber FD30s fire rated doors to flat entrances &, combined with suitable smoke / heat detection to LD2 standard (from flats sampled) within flats.

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.)

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 takes the health, safety and wellbeing of its colleagues, contractors, residents and leaseholders seriously. It is our policy to exceed, where possible, the minimum health and safety requirements of the law.

Residents are responsible for letting us know whether they might need a Personal Emergency Evacuation Plan (PEEP). The Resident Engagement Officers (Fire Safety) will conduct an assessment visit upon request. Any risk-reduction measures that are found where a PEEP is necessary and completed will be documented and taken quickly. With the consent of the resident, we will make a referral for West Midlands Fire Service to conduct a Safe and Well visit.

When a PEEP is in place, the relevant information will be kept in the secure Premise Information Box (High Rise Buildings only), which is set up to help WMFS in an emergency. The data is classified as level 1, which means it complies with the General Data Protection Regulations.

Property No	Date completed	Review date	Additional Observations



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

Interim Director of Housing Dean Epton

Assistant Director Building Compliance Phil Deery

Fire Safety Manager Tony Thompson

Team Lead Fire Safety Jason Blewitt

Fire Risk Assessor(s)

Carl Hill Louis Conway (Trainee) Anthony Smith

Resident Engagement Officer - Fire Safety Lee Mlilo

Abdul Monim Khan

Housing Office Manager Prabha Patel

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

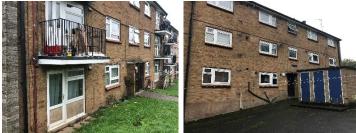


Blue Rock Place 25-30, 31-39 Tividale B69 1PB

Description of the Property

The Low-rise block was constructed in1965 and consist of 3 storeys (inclusive of the ground floor). Each of the floors contains 2 number dwellings within block 25-30 and 3 number flats in block 31-39.

The main entrance to block 25-30 is on the front elevation with a further exit located on the rear elevation of the block, block consisting of two entrance / exits.



Block 31-39 has 3 entrance/ exits to the block with the main entrance being on the front elevation with a further two on the sides of the block.



Each Flat first, second floors to block 25-30 and up to the Third Floor in block 31-39 has individual balcony area to their Flat with the ground floor having an external door from the flat giving them another egress point out of the block this is the same for both blocks.



Bin store located on the ground floor near the rear entrance/ exit in the rear yard area of block 25-30, and at the side entrance of block 31-39 both bin stores are not secured with any type of lock. There is a latch present to keep the bin stores closed.





Storage cupboards located externally.



Both premise grant access to a loft spac via a loft hatch located in the 2^{nd} floor communal areas. Residents do not have access to the loft space.

There is a door entry system that utilises the use of a fob reader for residents to gain access to the block, with a drop latch system for emergency services to gain access at the front and main entrance to the block.



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.

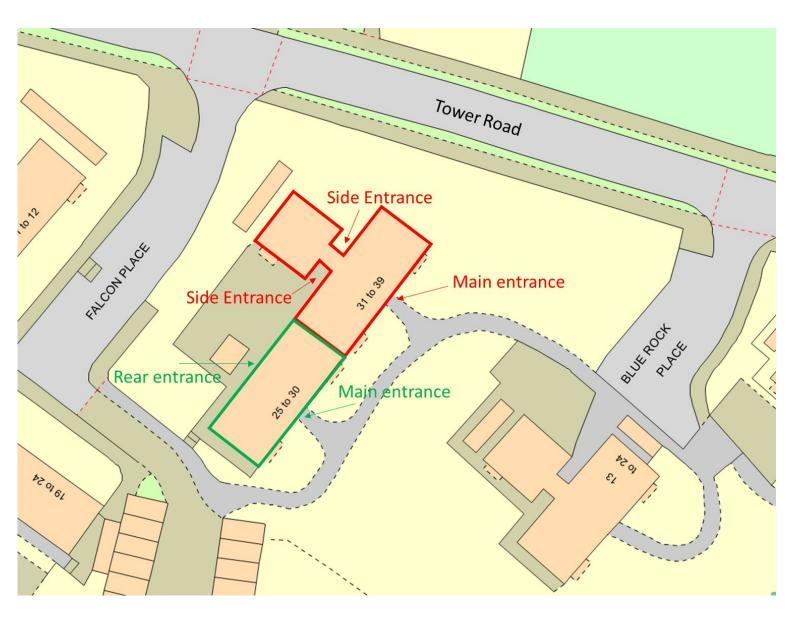
High/Low Rise	Low Rise
Number of Floors	3
Date of Construction	1965
Construction Type	Traditional Brick Cavity
Last Refurbished	Unknown
External Cladding	None
Number of Lifts	None
Number of Staircases	One
Automatic Smoke Ventilation to	No
communal area	
Fire Alarm System	No
Refuse Chute	Yes
Access to Roof	Loft Hatch Third Floor
Equipment on roof (e.g. mobile	No
phone station etc)	

Persons at Risk

Residents / Occupants of 6 flats (25-30) 8 flats (31-39) 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)



General plan which outlines the buildings layout





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.

Provide a breakdown of the materials used and whether these or their combination or application present an acceptable level of fire risk.

1) The external envelope of the building is predominantly traditional brick and masonry construction.



2) Communal windows are Georgian wired glass with a UPVC frame.



3) The windows for individual flats are UPVc double glazed units.



4) Both blocks have a Pitched roof with concrete interlocking tiles.



5) Communal Final entrance/ exits to the blocks are a timber door and frame construction.



6) 1st 2nd and 3rd floors all have balcony access via a UPVC door and frame with a concrete floor and a metal rail.



7) Ground floor flats have additional doors to exit the block constructed of UPVC door and frame.



8) Flat 38 (leaseholder) timber screen erected to balcony



9) Flat 34 combustibles left on balcony



10) Flat 27 Combustibles left on balcony



11) Flat 29 timber screen constructed on balcony



12) Flat 26 timber barricades attached to stair to a rear entrance to the flat



13) Items left alongside of building including BBQ and combustibles side 25-30.





Means of Escape from Fire

1) Both sites has a single staircase that provides a means of escape for each floor.



2) All corridors are of adequate width (at least 1050mm) and will be maintained clear to that width as a minimum.



- 3) There are no corridors among the means of escape that form a dead end
- 4) The means of escape are protected to prevent the spread of fire and smoke by fire rated walls and nominal FD30s composite and timber doors to flat entrances. With exception to flat 38 (leasholder) with a UPVc standard door.
- 5) The only communal doors within the block are the final exit doors which 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).

6) The final exit doors have door entry systems installed with a push button to exit. 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.



7) Automatic smoke ventilation is not employed. Windows along the means of escape/ communal areas can be opened without the use of a key.



8) Refuse chute located within the communal landing areas on each floor other than the ground floor of the blocks.



9) Communal areas should be 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

10)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.



- 11)There is no dry riser that serves the block.
- 12)Service cupboards/ Electric meter cupboard doors are FD60 timber notional door, secured with a suited mortice lock. Residents have been provided with a key for access to their electricity meters



- 13)The surface coatings to the communal areas was applied by the council and are Class 0 rated.
- 14)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.
- 15)Individual flat doors are a mixture of nominal FD30s rated composite and timber door sets with an exception to a UPVC door at flat 38.



16)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.

Access was gained to a sample of flats and doors were shown to not have been tampered with.

17) The block has 3 communal final exit doors that serve the block on the ground floor, with ground floor flats having an additional door form there flat that can be used for exiting the block.



18) There is a loft hatch within the communal landing secured with two padlocks,



Access was gained at the time of the risk assessment and loft spaces was found to have good compartmetn walls that strecth to the roof as well as FD60 doors.



19) Flat 30 missing numbers to door



20) Rubbish and combustibles left in the communal area outside flat 29



good housekeeping is fundamental to reducing risk in blocks of flats. Controlling the presence of combustible materials and ignition sources not only reduces the potential for accidental fires to start and develop in the common parts, it also significantly reduces the scope for deliberate fires. It also ensures escape routes are free of obstructions that might hinder the evacuation of people from the building and access for fire-fighters.



Fire Detection and Alarm Systems

- Early warning is limited to hard wire or battery smoke alarms within each of the resident's flats The equipment is subjected to a cyclical test.
- 2) Based on the sample of properties accessed during the fire risk assessment the smoke alarms within resident's flats are installed to an LD2 Standard.

flats accessed:

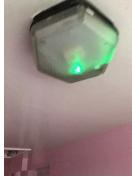
Flat 29 – LD2, Detectors in living room, Hallway, and CO2 detector in kitchen Flat 30 – LD2, Detectors in living room, Hallway, and CO2 detector in kitchen

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



1) The premises has a sufficient emergency lighting system in accordance with BS 5266 and has test points strategically located throughout the block.



2) All installed equipment is checked and tested on a monthly basis by Sandwell MBC in house electrical team or approved contractor, in accordance with current standards.



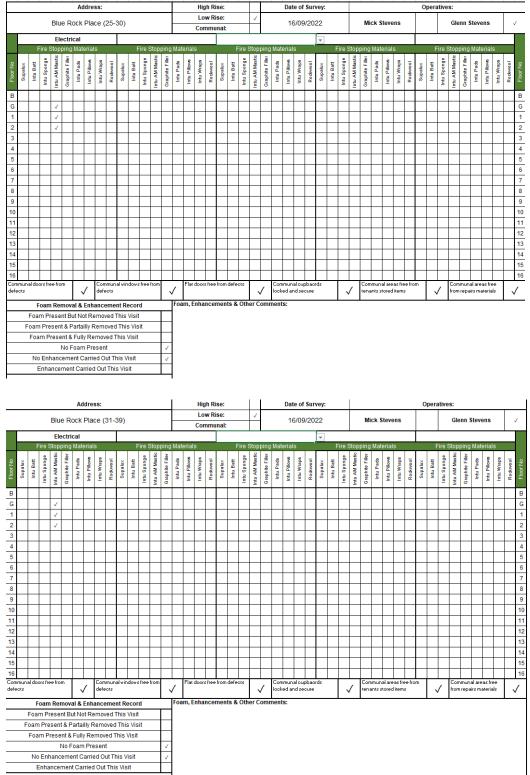


This section should be read in conjunction with Section 4

The high degree of fire separation between flats and the common parts is achieved by making each flat a fire-resisting enclosure. This is known as compartmentation. A compartment is simply a part of a building bounded by walls and floors that will resist the passage of fire for a specified period of time. The fire resistance of this construction is such that, normally, a fire will burn itself out before spreading to other parts of the building

- The building is designed to provide as a minimum 1-hour vertical fire resistance and 1-hour horizontal fire resistance around flats stairwells. All doors are 30-minute fire resistant with doors, 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 as not been compromised by third parties and where applicable enhance the fire stopping.
- 3) The only communal doors to the block are final exit doors, the final exit doors are fitted with automatic closing devices that are checked on a regular basis by Caretaking Teams as part of their checks. Defective closing devices are replaced either by the Caretaking Team(s) or the in-house repairs team(s).
- 4) There are no communal fire doors within the block
- 5) All service cupboards to communal landings are lockable. Keys are held centrally unless containing resident's meters
- A variety of methods / materials have been used to achieve firestopping including Rockwool, fire rated sponge and intumescent pillows.

7) The fire stopping / compartmentation is subject to a annual check by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team.



 Any remedial works arising from the fire stopping / compartmentation check(s) will be actioned immediately by the Fire Safety Rapid Response Team. Individual flat doors are a mixture of FD30s nominal composite or timber fire door construction see <u>section 7</u> for photos of flat entrance doors.

It is accepted that, in older blocks, fire doors, particularly flat entrance doors, do not meet current test standards for FD30S doors. However, these doors may still be acceptable if the doors remain in good condition, and they met the relevant standards at the time of construction of the block

10) It was noted that flat 38 (leaseholder) has a UPVC combination frame and door. It is in the opinion of the fire risk assessor that This door will not resist fire for the required minimum 30 minutes and therefore cannot provide adequate compartmentation. This door should be replaced with a fully certified FD30s fire door and frame.



- 11) Access panels to stop taps are fixed to masonry and bedded on Intumescent material, stop taps are present in communal areas.
- 12) Access was gained at the time of the risk assessment and loft spaces was found to have good compartmetn walls that strecth to the roof as well as FD60 doors.





1) There are no fire fighting provisions on site



1) "Fire Door Keep Shut" & "fire door keep clear" signs are displayed where appropriate.



- 2) Fire Action Notices are not displayed throughout the building due to the simplicity of the block..
- 3) The fire escape routes generally do not use directional fire signage in accordance due to simplicity of layout.
- 4) No smoking signs present at the block



Section 13

Employee & Resident Training/Provision of Information

- All Caretaking / Cleaning Employees have undertaken fire safety training. This includes use of bespoke 'Fire Safety in High / Low Rise Flatted Accommodation' Video.
- All employees are encouraged to complete 'In the line of fire' training on an annual basis.
- Caretaking Teams are not currently trained in the effective use of fire extinguishers. The only extinguishers located within the lift motor room. Caretaking Teams are not expected to tackle fires in this area.
- Housing Directorate employees assigned to undertake Fire Safety Inspections have received IFE approved training via West Midlands Fire Service.
- 5) Staff undertaking fire risk assessments are qualified to or working towards Level 4 Diploma in Fire Safety.
- 6) Fire safety information has been provided as part of tenancy pack.
- 7) Building safety and evacuation notices are not displayed because of the simplicity of the building.
- 8) Information regarding use of fire doors is provided to residents



9) Information regarding the Stay Put unless fire evacuation strategy is provided to residents



10) Further guidance can be found on the Sandwell council website under fire safety. https://www.sandwell.gov.uk/fire-safety



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 last inspection date was 16/08/19



- 5) The electrical installations are contained in a service cupboard under the staircase.
- 6) Portable heaters are not allowed in any common parts of the premises.
- Residents electric meters are contained within dedicated service cupboards that are secure and protected by means of a nominal FD60 timber door.
- B) Gas appliances and pipework (where installed) are subject to annual testing and certification. This cyclical contract is managed by the in-house Gas Team.



Waste Control

- 1) There is a regular Cleaning Service to the premises.
- 2) Refuse containers emptied regularly.
- 3) Regular checks by Caretakers minimise risk of waste accumulation.
- 4) 'Out of Hours' service in place to remove bulk items.
- 5) Manual closer plate to the bin store.



6) Refuse chute to the block on all floors other than ground floor



7) Dedicated bin storeroom located on the ground floor near the side entrance of block 31-39 and the rear entrance to block 25-30.



Section **16**

Control and Supervision of Contractors and Visitors

- 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.



Arson Prevention

- 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) There is no CCTV present for the block.
- 4) The perimeter of the premises is well illuminated with external lighting and lighting coming from streetlights.

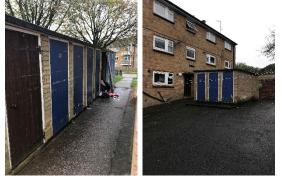


- 5) There has been no reported fire incidents since the last FRA.
- 6) Noted scorch/ burn marks to the final exit doors



Storage Arrangements

- 1) Residents instructed not to bring L.P.G cylinders into block. (Notice displayed in lifts see point 9-3)
- 2) The tenancy conditions, Section 7 Condition 5.6 stipulates "If you live in a flat or maisonette, you, people living with you and any visitors to your property must not keep or use paraffin oil, petrol, bottled gas appliances or any other explosive, FLAMMABLE or dangerous material in the property. This restriction also applies to any storage facility situated in or attached to the block, which has been provided for your use."
- 3) No Flammable liquids stored on site by Caretakers / cleaners.
- 4) All store cupboards are kept locked.
- 5) There are no flammable liquids or gas cylinders stored on site.
- 6) Residents have access to external storage cupboards located at the rear of the block. It was noted that some storage spaces were left untidy with the door left open.



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

Significant Findings

Action Plan

Section

10

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

Trivial \boxtimes Tolerable \square

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 Level 2 Action Plan



Name of Premises or Location:

Blue Rock Place 25-30 31-39

Date of Action Plan:

23/10/2023

Review Date:

<Insert date>

Question/ Ref No	Required Action	Supporting photograph	Priority	Timescale and Person Responsible	Date Completed
06/08	Flat 38, remove timber screen attached to balcony of flat 38		P2	1-3 months Leasehold Management	06/02/2024

06/09	Flat 34, remove combustibles left on balcony	P2	1-3 months Housing Manager	06/12/2023
06/10	Flat 27 remove combustibles left on balcony	P2	1-3 months Housing Manager	06/12/2023
06/11	Flat 29 removal of timber screen attached to balcony	P2	1-3 months Housing Manager	06/12/2023

06/12	Flat 26 removal of timber barricades attached to stair rail at the rear entrance to the flat.	P2	1-3 months Housing Manager	06/12/2023
06/13	Removal of combustibles and bbq stored down the side of the block 25-30	P2	1-3 months Housing Manager	06/12/2023

07/19	Replace missing door numbers to flat 30	P2	1-3 months Fire Rapid response JM:12143972	13/11/2023
07/20	Removal of rubbish from outside flat 29	P2	1-3 months Caretaking	31/10/2023
10/08	No 38 Replacement of UPVC door with a fully certified FD30s fire door.	P2	1-3 months Leasehold Management	

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

It was noted that the external storage cupboards to the blocks had been left untidy and unsecured, measures should be taken to ensure good housekeeping is taking place inside and outside of the block.



Signed

Hermany	Fire Risk Assessor	Date: 23/10/2023			
Bleunet	Quality Assurance Check	Date: 25/10/2023			

Appendix 1

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

Name of property: Blue Rock Place 13-24

Updated: <insert date>

Premise Manager:

Tel. No.: 0121 569 2975

Hazard	Information/Comments
Asbestos	An asbestos survey has been undertaken of the communal areas. Survey held by Sandwell Housing (Derek Still <u>Tel:-</u> 0121 569 5077). <i>Include survey</i>

Sample Locations		Property Address 25-30 Blue Rock Place, Tower Road, Tividale, Oldbury, B69 1PB								
LOCATION		MATERIAL		SURFACE TREATMEN	SAMPLE REF	RESULT	HSE NOTIF Y	Labelled ?	CTION TAKEN ON CONTRACT	
IF DURING THE COURSE OF WOR	K SUSPECTED A	CM'S ARE	EIDENTIFIE	D THAT ARE NO		WITHIN THIS F	EPORT ST	OP WORK &	SEEK ADVICE	
		NO SU	JSPECTED A.C	.M.'S OBSERVED DU	JRING SURVEY					
ITEMS SHOWN BELC	W HAVE BEEN A	SSESSED	ON SITE B	Y THE ASBEST	DS SURVEYOR	& ARE CONFIF		TO BE ACM	's.	
LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL	LOC	LOCATION DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL	LOCA	LOCATION DESCRIPTION		MATERIAL	
MAIN ROOF SOFFIT	MAIN ROOF SOFFIT PLASTIC		BALCONY SOFFITS TO FLAT		M.D.F.	EXTER	EXTERNAL GAS RISER COVERS		PLASTIC	
GROUND FLOOR UNDER STAIR CUPBOARD SOFFIT	PLASTERBOARD	STORE SH		STORE SHED ROOFS		MAIN	MAIN ROOF SARKING FELT		BREATHABLE MEMBRANE	
GROUND FLOOR UNDER STAIR CUPBOARD WALL PANEL BY LIGHT SWITCH SUPALU			NG RISER BOX OVE FLAT FRO		PLYWOOD	E	BINSTORE WALLS		BRICK	
PANEL ABOVE DOOR IN GROUND FLOOR UNDER STAIR CUPBOARD	SUPALUX	LANDING VERTICA TO SIDE OF FROM			METAL	В	BINSTORE CEILING		CONCRETE	
FRONT ENTRANCE CANOPY	CONCRETE	B	BOXING TO WALL INSIDE FRONT ENTRANCE		PLYWOOD		ALL FLATS – FRONT AND REAR DOOR FRAME SEALANTS		SILICONE	
							ND FLOOR CO DOORS - FR	OMMUNAL AME SEALANT	SILICONE	

Sample Locations	Prope Addre								3	
LOCATION		MATERIAL		QTY	SURFACE TREATMENT	SAMPLE REF	RESULT	HSE NOTIF Y	Labelle d?	ACTION TAKEN ON CONTRACT
IF DURING THE COURSE OF WOR	K SUSF	PECTED AC	M'S ARE	IDENTIFIE	D THAT ARE NOT		WITHIN THIS REP	ORT ST	OP WO	ORK & SEEK ADVICE
SIDES OF RUBBISH CHUTE INSIDE BINSTO	RE	TEXTURED COATING		-	PAINT SEALED	JD 304 / 001	NONE DETECTED	NO	NO	
ITEMS SHOWN BELC	VAH W	E BEEN AS	SSESSED	ON SITE B	Y THE ASBESTO	S SURVEYOR	& ARE CONFIRME	ED NOT	то ве	ACM's.
LOCATION DESCRIPTION	MAT	FERIAL	LOCA	TION DES		MATERIAL	LOCATIO	N DESC	RIPTIC	ON MATERIAL
MAIN ROOF SOFFIT	PL	ASTIC	BALCONY SOFFITS TO F		S TO FLATS	M.D.F.	EXTERNAL	EXTERNAL GAS RISER COVER		RS PLASTIC
GROUND FLOOR UNDER STAIR CUPBOARD SOFFIT	PLAST	ERBOARD	STORE SHEE		ROOFS	MINERAL FELT	MAIN RO	MAIN ROOF SARKING FELT		BREATHABLE MEMBRANE
GROUND FLOOR UNDER STAIR CUPBOARD WALL PANEL BY LIGHT SWITCH SUPALUX		PALUX	LANDING RISER BO ABOVE FLAT FRO			PLYWOOD	BINS	BINSTORE WALLS		BRICK
PANEL ABOVE DOOR IN GROUND FLOOR UNDER STAIR CUPBOARD		PALUX			DING VERTICAL TRUNKING SIDE OF FRONT WINDOWS		BINS	BINSTORE CEILING		CONCRETE
FRONT ENTRANCE CANOPY CON		ICRETE		XING TO WA		PLYWOOD		ALL FLATS – FRONT AND REAR DOOR FRAME SEALANTS		
PANEL AROUND STOP TAP BY FRONT DOOR TO FLAT 29	SU	PALUX						GROUND FLOOR COMMUNAL ENTRANCE DOORS - FRAME SEALANT		