

FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT



Fenton Fields Block 54-84

**54-84 Fenton Fields,
Leatham Avenue, Rotherham,
South Yorkshire, S61 1AD**

ASSESSED BY	Luke Colwell FSIDip, DipFD MIFSM, Tier 2 CFRAR
ASSESSED ON	15/04/2025
FIRE QC BY	Andy Whiting AIFSM, CFRAR Tier 2
FIRE QC ON	16/05/2025
PROPERTY REF.	RB-77B8RF
ASSESSMENT REF.	439113
VERSION	1



Oakleaf Surveying Ltd

McGowan House, 10 Waterside Way, The Lakes, Northampton, NN4 7XD

01604 979850 • www.theoakleafgroup.co.uk

1 INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, which came into effect on 1st October 2006, applies to the majority of non-domestic premises. The legislation places certain obligations on the 'Responsible Person or Duty Holder' for the premises, that includes carrying out a suitable and sufficient fire risk assessment by a competent person. The assessment set out in this document is intended to satisfy this requirement. This assessment comes complete with a Certificate of Conformity to the BAFE SP205 Life Safety Fire Risk Assessment scheme.

ENFORCEMENT

Your local fire and rescue authority enforces this legislation. They have the power to inspect your premises to check that you are complying with your duties under the Order. They will look for evidence that you have carried out a suitable fire risk assessment and acted upon the significant findings of that assessment.

ASSESSMENT REVIEW

The fire risk in any building may be subject to change. Under the Order, part of the duties of the 'responsible person' is to review this assessment periodically and in the event of:

- A fire or near miss occurs
- Failure of fire safety systems (e.g. fire detection or emergency lighting)
- Changes to work processes undertaken in the building
- Alterations to the internal layout of the building
- Introduction, change of use or increase in the storage of hazardous substances
- Significant changes to the type and quantity and / or method of storage of combustible materials
- Significant changes in the number or type of people (e.g. young persons, those with disability)

MANAGING FIRE SAFETY

Good management of fire safety is essential to ensure that fires are unlikely to occur; that if they do occur they are likely to be controlled quickly, effectively and safely or that if a fire does occur and grow, to ensure that everyone in your premises are able to escape to a place of total safety easily and quickly.

SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS

The Significant Findings section contains actions that should be addressed based on their priority scores. Continue to implement control measures and monitor them for effectiveness.

What is a Fire Risk Assessment?

A fire risk assessment is an organised and methodical examination of your premises, the activities carried on there and the likelihood that a fire could start and cause harm.

Who is the Responsible Person?

The 'responsible person or duty holder' is typically the employer and any other person who may have control of any part of the premises, e.g. occupier, owner, or manager.

Assessment Risk Scoring & Methodology

The building risk score is a subjective calculation based on how likely the assessor believes a fire is to occur and how severe the consequences (severity of injury or death) might be if that fire were to happen.

SEVERITY ▴ LIKELIHOOD ▾		SLIGHT HARM	MODERATE HARM	EXTREME HARM
LOW		TRIVIAL	TOLERABLE	MODERATE
MEDIUM		TOLERABLE	MODERATE	SUBSTANTIAL
HIGH		MODERATE	SUBSTANTIAL	INTOLERABLE
SLIGHT HARM	SEVERITY	Outbreaks 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). Typically high level of compartmentation.		
MODERATE HARM	SEVERITY	Reasonable risk of fire spread involving multiple occupants which could result in significant injury. Eg, poor construction detailing or breaches to purpose built construction.		
EXTREME HARM	SEVERITY	Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants. Includes high dependency occupants such as a care home or properties with poor compartmentation.		
LOW	LIKELIHOOD	Very low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.		
MEDIUM	LIKELIHOOD	Normal fire hazards for this type of occupancy, with fire hazards generally subject to appropriate controls (other than minor shortcomings).		
HIGH	LIKELIHOOD	Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire.		
TRIVIAL	RATING	Limited action is required, review FRA as recommended; existing controls are generally satisfactory.		
TOLERABLE	RATING	No major additional controls required. However, there might be a need for some improvements.		
MODERATE	RATING	Essential action must be made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures should be implemented within a defined time period.		
SUBSTANTIAL	RATING	Considerable resources might have to be allocated to reduce the risk. Improvements should be undertaken urgently.		
INTOLERABLE	RATING	Imminent risk of significant harm. Immediate action required.		

Action Priorities

Separately from the building's risk score, every action is given a priority. Priorities are defined based on how easily an action can be completed and how much it should reduce the risk.

D	C	B	A
These actions should be implemented when the opportunity arises (such as the refurbishment of a building), but ideally within 2 years.	These actions may be more complicated or require a greater degree of planning. They should be completed within 6 months.	These actions should be implemented with a reasonable degree of urgency but at least within 3 months.	These actions should be implemented as soon as possible. Where they cannot be affected immediately, interim measures may be required to ensure occupant safety.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

LIFE SAFETY FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT



The life safety elements of this fire risk assessment comply with the BAFE SP205 scheme which ensures that we and our risk assessment staff have met the required technical and quality management standards.

Oakleaf Surveying Ltd (BAFE 301310) certify all requirements in the BAFE SP205 scheme in respect of life safety fire risk assessment have been complied with. Any questions can be addressed to the assessor or the quality manager.

ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATE REFERENCE
439113

PRODUCED FOR
Arches Housing.

ASSESSED ON, BY
15/04/2025, Luke Colwell FSIDip, DipFD MIFSM, Tier 2 CFRAR

RESPONSIBLE PERSON
Edmund Winder Watts Limited.

FIRE QC ON, BY
16/05/2025, Andy Whiting AIFSM, CFRAR Tier 2

SPECIFICATION CONFORMS TO
ISO 9001 Quality Management System

RECOMMENDED REVIEW DATE
15/04/2026

ASSESSMENT SCOPE
Type 1 Fire Risk Assessment.

FINDINGS
9 Actions / 34 Controls

Assessed Property

PROPERTY NAME
Fenton Fields Block 54-84

ADDRESS
54-84 Fenton Fields
Leatham Avenue
Rotherham
South Yorkshire
S61 1AD

PROPERTY REFERENCE
RB-77B8RF

FIRE RISK RATING

LIKELIHOOD **LOW**

Very low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition.

SEVERITY **MODERATE HARM**

Reasonable risk of fire spread involving multiple occupants which could result in significant injury. Eg, poor construction detailing or breaches to purpose built construction.

RISK **TOLERABLE**

No major additional controls required. However, there might be a need for some improvements.

ASSESSING / ACCREDITED ORGANISATION

Oakleaf Surveying Ltd
McGowan House, 10 Waterside Way, The Lakes, Northampton, NN4 7XD
01604 979850 — www.theoakleafgroup.co.uk

THIRD PARTY CERTIFICATION BODY

NSI, Sentinel House, 5 Reform Road, Maidenhead, SL6 8BY

Assessor Remarks

The risk is identified as 'Tolerable' on the basis that there are a good standard of fire safety systems present that would ensure escape, ignition sources were mostly being adequately controlled and escape routes had sufficient compartmentation. Areas for improvement were identified during the survey and these have been raised within the report to bring the building to a high standard of fire safety and support the 'Stay Put' evacuation policy. If all actions are completed this would bring the overall risk rating down, however, should the management of fire safety deteriorate or the preventative and protective measures not be maintained, the overall level of fire risk may significantly increase.

3 PREMISES SUMMARY

Premises Summary

Description

Property 54-84 Fenton Fields is a shared ownership block of 16 flats over 4 floors. There is a single stairwell and Ground Floor exit door. Each floor has a lobbied area. Neighbouring premises do not represent a significant hazard. There is no history of any recent fires at the premises.

Arches Housing Ltd are a leaseholder of 3 flats within this building and sublet on a shared ownership scheme to their individual tenants. The communal areas are the responsibility of the Landlord/Agent, Edmund Winder Watts Limited.

Use of Premises

Residential.

Construction

The building is located in a residential area and is detached, 4 storeys and a modern brick built structure, concrete floors, brick and plasterboard internal walls with a pitched and tiled roof. The basic construction of the building is that of load bearing blockwork external walls with internal block load bearing partition walls forming compartmentation between the apartments. All the internal walls are dry-lined in plasterboard. The structural floor construction is that of concrete beam and block type with a floating chipboard deck above and plasterboard ceilings below (supported off battens to the soffit of the structural floor). The roof gives the visual appearance that upper flat compartmentation continues throughout.

Number of Floors

4.

Number of Occupants

32 based on 2 residents per flat, variable.

People Especially at Risk

None reported - the letting agent will establish any PEEPs should any resident disclose a Disability.

Stairways

1.

Final Exits

1

Evacuation Procedure

Stay Put.

Recent Fire History

None reported.

Additional Facilities

There is a small Car Park as well as a Bin Store to the rear of the property.

Client Name

Arches Housing.

Responsible Person

Edmund Winder Watts Limited.

Competent Person

Arches Housing only for Arches Housing tenants.

Guidance Used

Fire Safety in Purpose-Built Blocks of Flats

4 FINDINGS

6

6 negative answers

Out of a total of 33

9

9 actions to complete

Identified in this assessment

34

34 controls describe existing measures

Identified in this assessment

SUMMARY OF ACTIONS

Timescale	
B	9

Sources of Ignition

2 Negative Answers 2 Actions 6 Controls

The assessor has reviewed the potential sources of ignition in and around the premises. This includes electrical ignition sources, smoking, arson and lightning protection.

Are electrical and gas ignition sources, such as fixed wiring & PAT, being adequately maintained and tested?

NO

It could not be verified that the gas system to the premises had been serviced within the past 12 months. Ensure that appropriate servicing has been carried out and that a valid gas safe certificate is held for the property.

B

The gas installations are maintained to ensure that the system has not deteriorated and is safe for use.

REFERENCE RB-F7AXSI DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Whole site.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Gas

The mains electrical system has been tested in accordance with BS 7671, last test date 15/09/2022.

To ensure the system is maintained in good working order and effective condition. Additionally, to identify potential faults and safety issues that require remediation and to minimise the risk of personal injury and/or outbreaks of fire.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Electrical



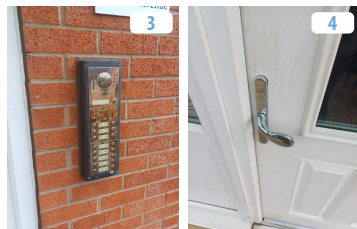
There are no portable appliances provided to the block of flats that fall under the responsibility of the client.

Does basic security against arson by outsiders appear reasonable?

YES

There is secure access to the premises, available to authorised persons only. During the inspection, there did not appear to be significant fire loads which may be ignited by others and which would pose a significant fire risk to the building occupants. To reduce the likelihood of deliberate ignition inside, or within close proximity to openings in, the building.

CATEGORY Building: Security



Are reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of smoking?

YES

No smoking is permitted within the building, or within close proximity of the building, as part of the organisations smoking policy.

Smoke-free legislation was introduced in England in 2007, banning smoking in nearly all enclosed workplaces and public spaces.

The enforcement is for public health but also mitigates and reduces the risk of accidental ignition and fires within all buildings.

CATEGORY Procedures: Policy



Are external waste bins stored in a suitable location?

YES

External waste bins are stored away from the premises, behind fencing.

This reduces the likelihood of arson attacks, limits potential fire growth and reduces the likelihood of external fires entering the building through its openings.

CATEGORY Procedures: Housekeeping



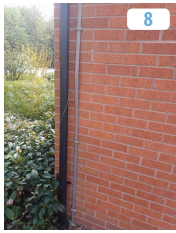
Is lightning protection fitted to the building?

YES

Lightning protection is fitted to the building.

The function of an external lightning protection system is to intercept, conduct and disperse a lightning strike safely to earth. Without such a system a building's structure, electronic systems and the people working around or within it are all at risk.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Electrical



Has the lightning protection been adequately maintained?

NO

Lightning protection is in place and in good condition; however, its maintenance status is unknown as records were not reviewed.

B

British Standard BS EN 62305 advises that all lightning protection systems are maintained and tested at regular intervals, preferably not exceeding 12 months.

REFERENCE RB-QRWP5W DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Records held centrally.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Electrical

Means of Escape

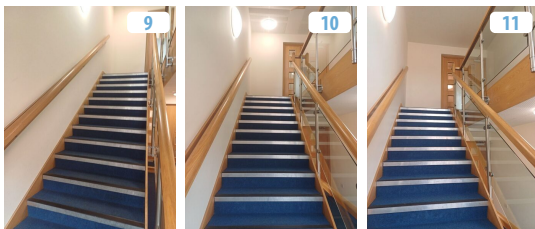
2 Negative Answers 4 Actions 9 Controls

The proper provision of means of escape is an essential part of fire safety measures in any and all premises. We have reviewed whether adequate escape routes are provided, whether they can be easily used and navigated, and whether the provision of emergency lighting, or other means of lighting, are sufficient. Statements in the report regarding escape lighting are based on visual inspection only. The mains services were live at the time of inspection. No test of luminance levels was carried out.

Are the means of escape adequate?

YES

An open plan single staircase means of escape is deemed satisfactory for the use and occupancy of the building. A single ground floor final exit is provided and is deemed suitable in width and number for the current occupancy of the building. To ensure that occupants have a suitable and satisfactory means of escape taking into account the use and occupancy of the building.



Is there suitable emergency lighting provided to illuminate the means of escape?

YES

Emergency lighting is provided throughout the means of escape internally.
To illuminate the escape route if the property loses electrical power.



Are suitable maintenance records available?

NO

Ensure the emergency lighting system is maintained appropriately and records are kept, in accordance with BS 5266.

B

Records were either not made available, or within the recommended testing frequency and, or, identified faults or remedial actions being required.

REFERENCE RB-8WRIPS DUE 16/08/2025

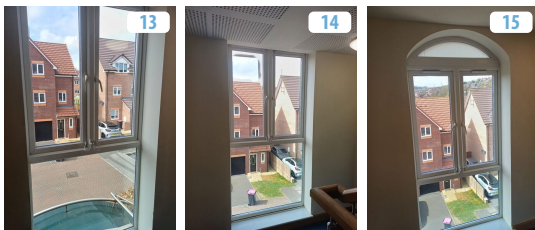
LOCATION Records held centrally.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Emergency Lighting

Are the travel distances reasonable?

YES

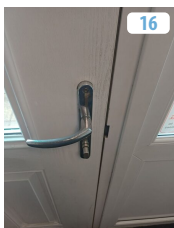
The building is within the category 'up to four storeys in height' as described in the Purpose Built Blocks of Flats guidance Sub Section 62.8. The current travel distances are deemed as acceptable as the stairway is provided with openable windows. It is important to limit the distance to travel in an emergency; so that occupants are not exposed to the effects of fire and where they are it is for a limited period of time and which would not prevent them from making a safe escape from the premises.



Are all doors on escape routes easily opened?

YES

All final exit doors are provided with a single method of opening.
To enable easy and immediate egress.



Is adequate fire exit and other fire safety related signage provided?

NO

No Fire Action Notice has been provided in the common areas. Install a Fire Action Notice in the entrance lobby to advise residents of the evacuation procedure.

B

To provide information to all occupants of what to do in the event of fire within the building.

REFERENCE RB-1ZJJH1 DUE 16/08/2025

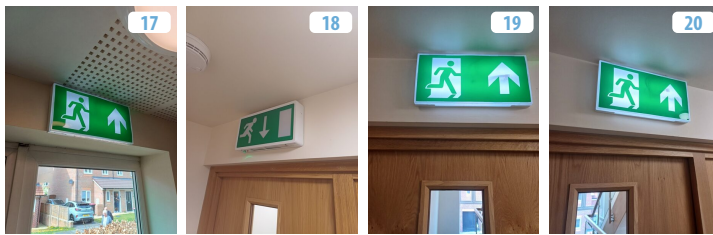
LOCATION Common areas.

CATEGORY Building: Signage

The provision of 'Fire Exit' signage is sufficient to aid personnel to a place of relative safety, leading to ultimate safety and fresh air.

To indicate to occupants that are unfamiliar to the property the final exit from the building to a place of relative safety

CATEGORY Building: Signage

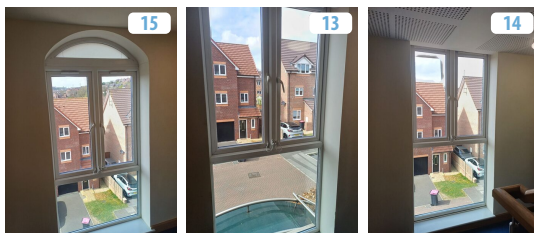


Is smoke ventilation provided?

YES

An openable window is provided in the stairway which will provide natural ventilation.

The primary objective of ventilation is to protect the staircase and protect the common circulation areas.



Is the smoke ventilation system being regularly serviced?

NOT APPLICABLE

The ventilation window is opened/closed manually. Service/maintenance is not required.

Are the means of escape clear of combustible items and obstructions, and is the standard of housekeeping acceptable?

NO

Door mats were noted outside a number of flat entrance doors. These should be removed in line with the zero tolerance policy.

B

To prevent trip hazards in the means of escape.

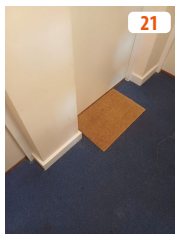
REFERENCE RB-HYFPG2 DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Outside flat entrance doors.

CATEGORY Procedures: Housekeeping

ACTION CONTINUES...

...ACTION CONTINUED



Storage of combustible items noted in the electric cupboard.
Remove the combustible items and keep the cupboards locked shut.

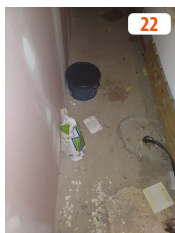
B

To prevent fire loading in hazard areas.

REFERENCE RB-D1MWE7 DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Electric cupboard.

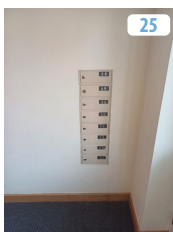
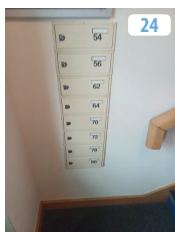
CATEGORY Procedures: Housekeeping



Noticeboards are in use along the means of escape. However, these are limited, and the noticeboards are fitted with suitable covers. Suitable glazing reduces the exposure of combustible paperwork along the means of escape.
To prevent the surface spread of fire.



Secure letterboxes were noted in the means of escape.
These prevent mail falling onto the floor and causing fire loading within the means of escape.



Fire Doors and Compartmentation

1 Negative Answer 2 Actions 7 Controls

The provision of passive fire protection, in the form of fire resisting walls, ceilings and doors play an important part in the fire safety provisions in the building. The extent to which they are required has been assessed, and we have reviewed the provision of fire resisting doors, fire resisting walls, and the separation of roof voids, where possible. Statements regarding the fire resistance of the structure have been based on typical expected resistances of materials and construction. They comprise a visual inspection of the

readily accessible areas only.

Are flat entrance doors and doors to the common parts of a suitable fire resisting standard?

NO

The second floor lobby door has a damaged drop-seal which is preventing the door from closing. Replace and refit the drop-seal so that the door is able to close and there is a correct threshold gap.

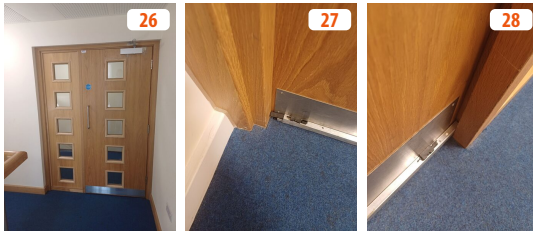
B

To prevent the passage of fire and smoke.

REFERENCE RB-UU5FYF DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Second floor lobby.

CATEGORY Building: Doors



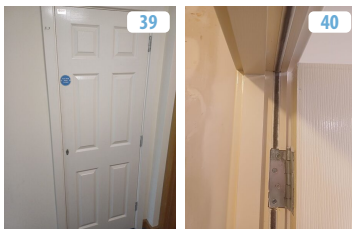
Flat 68 entrance door was sampled at the time of assessment. The door appeared to be of good FD30 timber construction and was fitted with intumescent strips, cold smoke seals, fire rated hinges and a self closing device.

To protect the means of escape from fire and smoke.



The ground floor electric cupboard is fitted with a suitable, nominal FD30S fire door and duly secured.

To protect the means of escape and to ensure that no unauthorised persons access the cupboards.



Fire doors are fitted throughout the common areas. They are an FD60s type, incorporating intumescent strips, cold smoke seals and self closing devices. All fire doors are in acceptable condition, less any actions raised already within this assessment. To prevent the passage of fire and smoke.

CONTROL CONTINUES...



Is the compartmentation of the common areas and means of escape adequate?

YES

Floors and walls appeared to be in good condition, with no apparent openings or breaches that would permit the uncontrolled spread of fire and smoke.

To prevent the passage of fire and smoke.

CATEGORY Building: Compartmentation

Noted services breaching the fabric of the building appear to have been adequately firestopped.

To prevent the passage of fire and smoke.



Are roof voids adequately compartmented?

NO ACCESS

No access was available due to the lock on the access hatch being damaged.

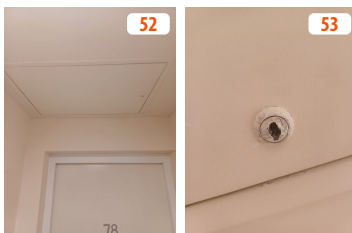
Confirmation required, once the lock is replaced, that there is suitable compartmentation between the flats and that there is no unauthorised storage within the loft space.

To prevent the fire from spreading throughout the building.

REFERENCE RB-Q3S1ZZ DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Roof Void.

CATEGORY Building: Compartmentation



What reason for no access to the roof void is provided?

As previously mentioned, the lock in the access hatch has been damaged.

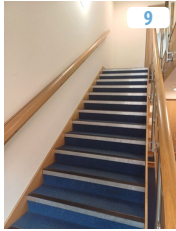
OTHER.

Are wall and ceiling linings appropriate to limit fire spread?

YES

Walls and ceilings are plastered with painted surfaces in good repair. These surface linings are considered to be to the EN 13501: B-s3,d2 standard and suitable for the use of the building.

To prevent the surface spread of fire, protect the means of escape for occupants and to limit fire growth within the premises.



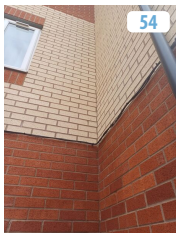
Does the exterior of the building adequately resist the spread of fire?

YES

The exterior of the building is of brick construction and would not promote external flame spread.

To reduce the risk of fire and smoke spread.

CATEGORY Building: Other



Means of Giving Warning

1 Negative Answer 1 Action 1 Control

We have reviewed the provision of a fire detection and alarm system in the building, and its suitability in line with the evacuation procedure, and other fire safety systems. For domestic premises we have where possible reviewed whether domestic smoke alarms have been provided in the individual flats. Statements regarding the fire alarm system are based on visual inspection only; no audibility tests have been carried out.

Is a suitable fire detection and alarm system in place?

NO

There was a Grade D smoke alarm system fitted within the communal areas, which is not considered acceptable for this purpose-built block.

The following must be considered –

The evacuation policy that is suitable for this building, due to its modern construction and expected fire rated level of 60 minutes, is a 'STAY PUT' policy. However, the presence of a Grade D Smoke Alarm in the communal area might suggest that the level of compartmentation within the property is not suitable and sufficient to support the recommended 'Stay Put' policy.

Therefore, management are to confirm that the compartmentation within the property is suitable and sufficient to support the recommended 'Stay Put' policy for this purpose-built low-rise block of flats and if so, the communal alarm should be decommissioned, but, left in place should it be needed in the future.

If the compartmentation cannot be confirmed or is unsuitable and insufficient, then the communal Grade D alarm should be upgraded to a Grade A LD2 automatic fire detection system, in accordance with BS 5839-6:2019, to include smoke detectors and sounders within all common escape routes, and heat detectors and sounders within the flat entrance hallways. The evacuation policy should then be changed to 'Simultaneous Evacuation'.

To ensure that the correct evacuation policy is in place and that it is supported by the provisions on site.

REFERENCE RB-MWYG1H DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Common areas.

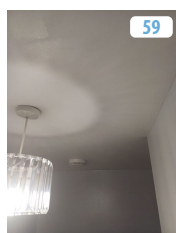
CATEGORY Procedures: Policy



It was confirmed that domestic smoke detection is provided within the flats; a sample check was made in flat 68. The flat was not entered but the resident confirmed the presence of fire detection in the kitchen.

The detection appeared to meet BS5839-6 LD2 detection within the flat.

To provide satisfactory coverage of life safety fire detection to give early warning of fire.



Firefighting Arrangements

5 Controls

With regards to the height, complexity and use of the building we have made an assessment of the firefighting arrangements. This includes the provision of fire extinguishers, fire brigade access, and the provision of sprinklers.

Is a sprinkler system provided?

NOT REQUIRED

A sprinkler system is not currently required for a building under 11 metres in height.
Currently, Approved Document B (ADB) only requires sprinkler systems for domestic buildings above 11m.

Is a firefighting shaft provided?

NOT REQUIRED

A firefighting shaft is not currently required for a building under 18 metres in height.
In the United Kingdom, firefighting shafts are only required by fire regulations in buildings that are more than 18 metres in height or have a basement deeper than 10 metres. Specifically, for buildings with a storey more than 18 metres above the fire and rescue service vehicle access level, one or more firefighting shafts containing firefighting lifts are necessary. These regulations aim to enhance safety and ensure that firefighters can effectively access buildings during emergencies.

Where required are the correct fire extinguishers provided, and are they suitably positioned?

NOT REQUIRED

Fire extinguishers are not provided or required in the common areas.
Fire Extinguishers are not provided in the common areas of flats as residents are unlikely to be trained in their use and it could result in a potentially unsafe situation, where a resident exits the flat to retrieve a fire extinguisher and then re-enters the flat of fire origin putting themselves at increased risk.

Is adequate fire brigade access available to the building?

YES

Suitable Fire Brigade access is available to the front of the property, from the street.
To support the Fire Service when attending the property to position fire appliances as close to the building as reasonably practical.

Are there suitable floor numbers/wayfinding signage at each level?

N/A

This property is under 18m and therefore, is not required to be fitted with wayfinding signage.

Management and Housekeeping

6 Controls

As part of the fire risk assessment, fire safety management needs to be regarded as of equal importance to fire protection measures. In its broadest sense, fire safety management includes certain policies and procedures designed to prevent the occurrence of fire by eliminating or controlling fire hazards. We have assessed the standard of housekeeping in the building, the evacuation procedure that is in place, the presence of staff, and any occupants that have been deemed to be especially at risk.

Is the evacuation procedure suitable, and supported by the provisions on site?

YES

A stay put policy is in place, and this is supported by adequate compartmentation (Subject to recommendations made elsewhere in this report). The flat of fire origin should evacuate and request Fire Brigade attendance; all other flats should stay in place.

Are suitable records held relating to maintenance and management?

YES

Testing and maintenance records are held centrally, and are available for inspection.

Are staff located at the premises?

NO

No staff are based on the site.

Is there a designated responsible person and safety assistant for fire safety management in the premises?

YES

Arches Housing is seen to be the 'responsible person' for the premises. The designated 'safety assistant' is the Nicola Maguire.

Have any occupants been identified that may be deemed to be especially at risk?

NO

No persons were identified at the time of the assessment, however, due to the nature and use of the building block, it is foreseeable that vulnerable groups including the elderly, young children and persons with a disability may occupy or visit the building.

To ensure any individuals who require further assistance are addressed as required.

Were all relevant areas of the building accessed as part of the assessment?

NO

The roof void was not accessed due to a damaged lock. An action regarding this has been previously raised within this assessment.

5 ACTION PLAN

Door mats were noted outside a number of flat entrance doors. These should be removed in line with the zero tolerance policy.

B

To prevent trip hazards in the means of escape.

REFERENCE RB-HYFPG2 DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Outside flat entrance doors.

CATEGORY Procedures: Housekeeping



COMPLETED ON / BY

Ensure the emergency lighting system is maintained appropriately and records are kept, in accordance with BS 5266.

B

Records were either not made available, or within the recommended testing frequency and, or, identified faults or remedial actions being required.

REFERENCE RB-8WRIPS DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Records held centrally.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Emergency Lighting

COMPLETED ON / BY

It could not be verified that the gas system to the premises had been serviced within the past 12 months. Ensure that appropriate servicing has been carried out and that a valid gas safe certificate is held for the property.

B

The gas installations are maintained to ensure that the system has not deteriorated and is safe for use.

REFERENCE RB-F7AXSI DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Whole site.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Gas

COMPLETED ON / BY

Lightning protection is in place and in good condition; however, its maintenance status is unknown as records were not reviewed.

B

British Standard BS EN 62305 advises that all lightning protection systems are maintained and tested at regular intervals, preferably not exceeding 12 months.

REFERENCE RB-QRWP5W DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Records held centrally.

CATEGORY Maintenance: Electrical

COMPLETED ON / BY

No Fire Action Notice has been provided in the common areas. Install a Fire Action Notice in the entrance lobby to advise residents of the evacuation procedure.

B

To provide information to all occupants of what to do in the event of fire within the building.

REFERENCE RB-1ZJJH1 DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Common areas.

CATEGORY Building: Signage

COMPLETED ON / BY

No access was available due to the lock on the access hatch being damaged.

Confirmation required, once the lock is replaced, that there is suitable compartmentation between the flats and that there is no unauthorised storage within the loft space.

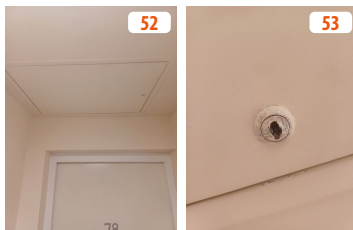
B

To prevent the fire from spreading throughout the building.

REFERENCE RB-Q3S1ZZ DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Roof Void.

CATEGORY Building: Compartmentation



COMPLETED ON / BY

Storage of combustible items noted in the electric cupboard.

Remove the combustible items and keep the cupboards locked shut.

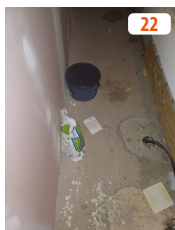
B

To prevent fire loading in hazard areas.

REFERENCE RB-D1MWE7 DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Electric cupboard.

CATEGORY Procedures: Housekeeping



COMPLETED ON / BY

The second floor lobby door has a damaged drop-seal which is preventing the door from closing. Replace and refit the drop-seal so that the door is able to close and there is a correct threshold gap.

B

To prevent the passage of fire and smoke.

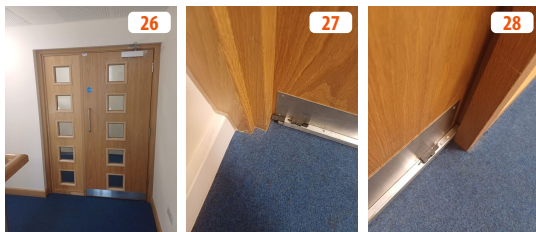
REFERENCE RB-UU5FYF DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Second floor lobby.

CATEGORY Building: Doors

ACTION CONTINUES...

...ACTION CONTINUED



COMPLETED ON / BY

There was a Grade D smoke alarm system fitted within the communal areas, which is not considered acceptable for this purpose-built block.

The following must be considered –

The evacuation policy that is suitable for this building, due to its modern construction and expected fire rated level of 60 minutes, is a 'STAY PUT' policy. However, the presence of a Grade D Smoke Alarm in the communal area might suggest that the level of compartmentation within the property is not suitable and sufficient to support the recommended 'Stay Put' policy.

Therefore, management are to confirm that the compartmentation within the property is suitable and sufficient to support the recommended 'Stay Put' policy for this purpose-built low-rise block of flats and if so, the communal alarm should be decommissioned, but, left in place should it be needed in the future.

If the compartmentation cannot be confirmed or is unsuitable and insufficient, then the communal Grade D alarm should be upgraded to a Grade A LD2 automatic fire detection system, in accordance with BS 5839-6:2019, to include smoke detectors and sounders within all common escape routes, and heat detectors and sounders within the flat entrance hallways. The evacuation policy should then be changed to 'Simultaneous Evacuation'.

To ensure that the correct evacuation policy is in place and that it is supported by the provisions on site.

REFERENCE RB-MWYG1H DUE 16/08/2025

LOCATION Common areas.

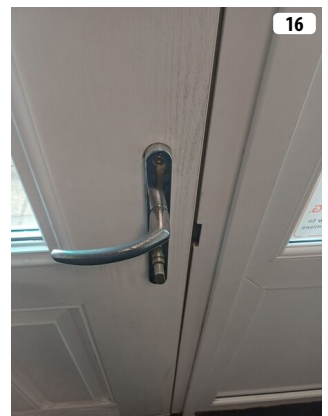
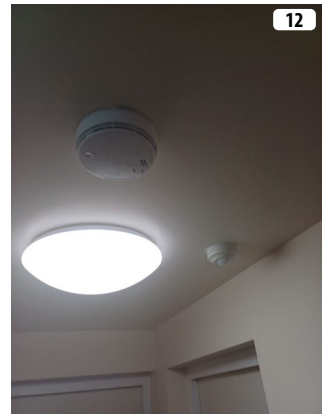
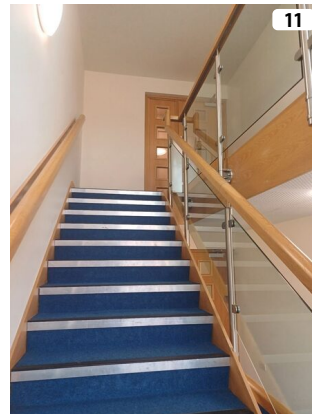
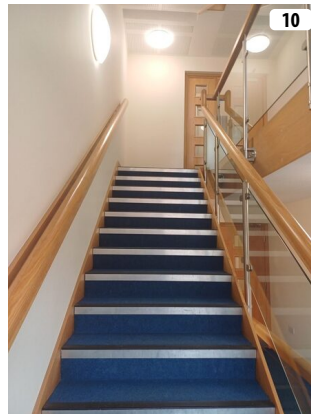
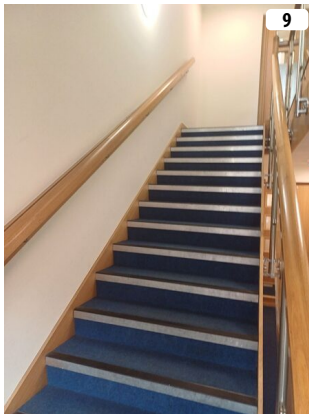
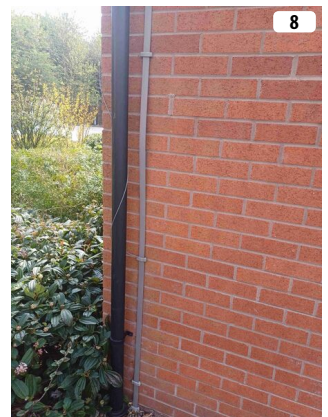
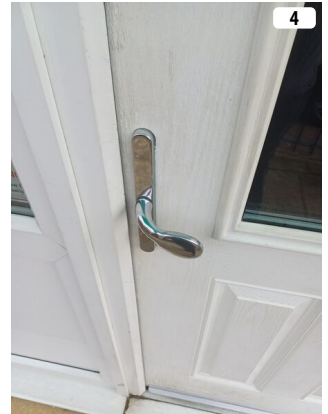
CATEGORY Procedures: Policy

B

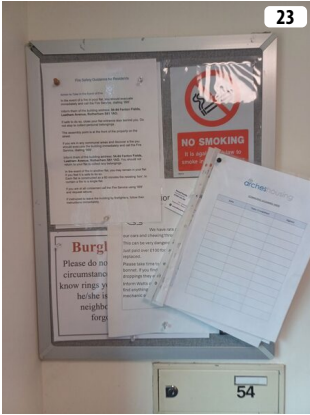
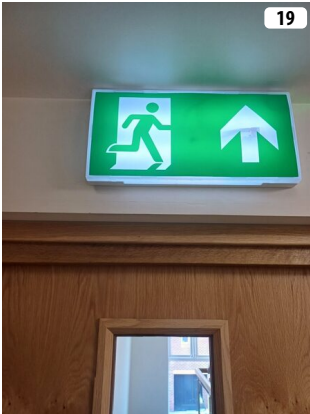


COMPLETED ON / BY

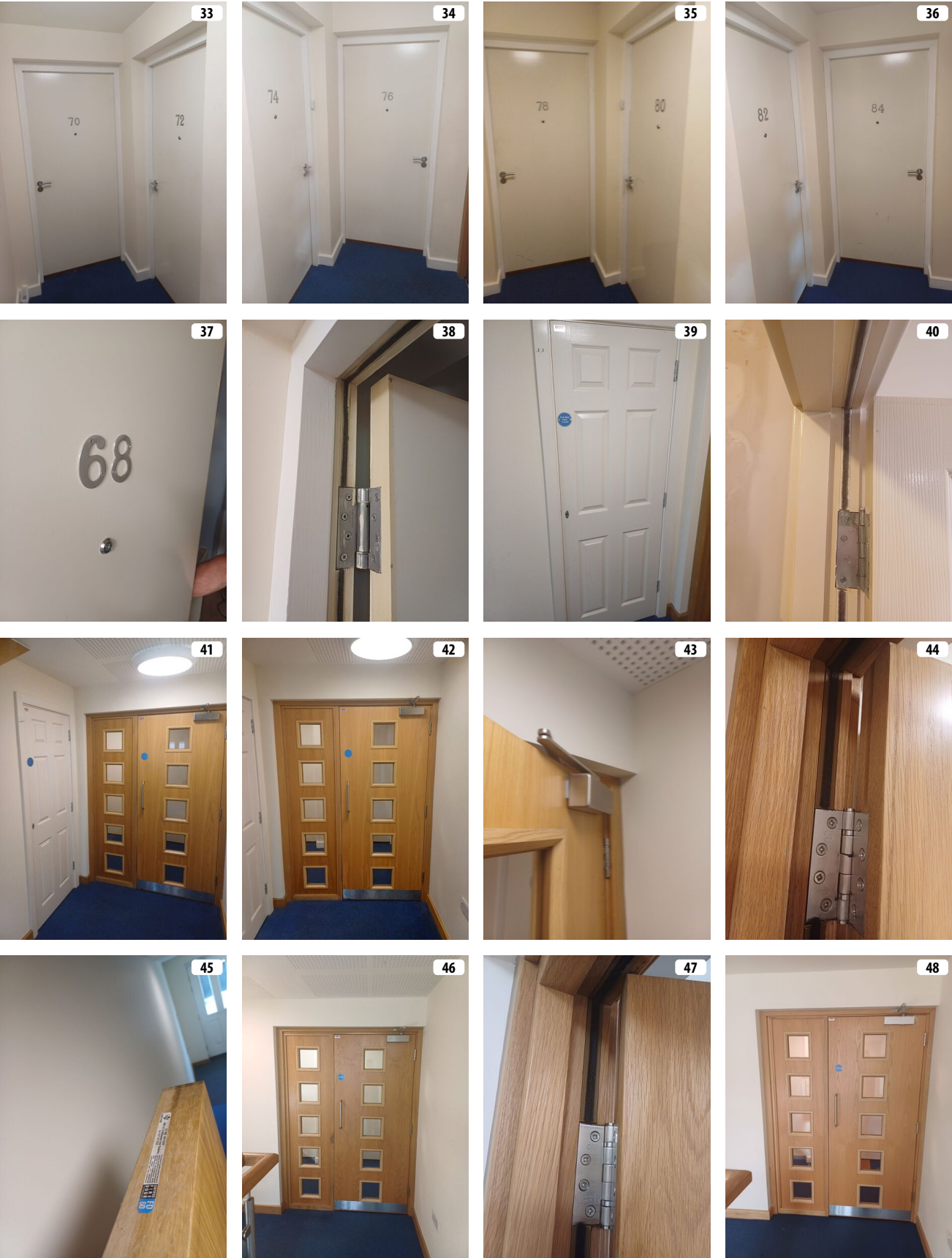
6 PHOTOS



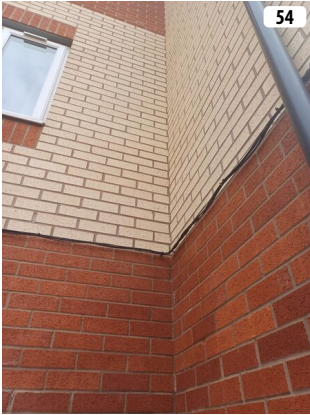
Photos Continued...



Photos Continued...



Photos Continued...



Certificate Number

LS

439113



Life Safety Fire Risk Assessment
Silver Approved Scheme
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY



This certificate is issued by the Approved Company named in Part 1 of the Schedule in respect of the fire risk assessment provided for the person(s) or organisation named in Part 2 of the Schedule at the premises and / or part of the premises identified in Part 3 of the schedule.

SCHEDULE		
Part 1	NSI Life Safety Fire Risk Assessment Silver Approved Organisation	
	Oakleaf Surveying Ltd	
	BAFE Registration Number	
	NSI 00395	
Part 2	Name of Client	
	Arches Housing	
Part 3	Address of premises for which the fire risk assessment was carried out	
	54-84 Fenton Fields, Leatham Avenue, Rotherham, South Yorkshire, S61 1AD	
	Part or parts of the premises to which the fire risk assessment applies	
Part 4	Brief description of the scope and purpose of the fire risk assessment	
	Life Safety, Whole Building	
Part 5	Effective date of the fire risk assessment	15 April 2025
Part 6	Recommended date for review of the fire risk assessment	15 April 2026

We, being currently a NSI Approved organisation in respect of fire risk assessment identified in the above schedule, certify that the fire risk assessment referred to in the above schedule complies with the Specification identified in the above schedule and with all other requirements as currently laid down within BAFE SP205 Scheme in respect of such fire risk assessment.

Signed (for and on behalf of the issuing Approved organisation)	A.Theakstone
Job Title	Head of Fire Consultancy
Date	16 May 2025

Life Safety Fire Risk Assessment Silver is an Approval Scheme of Insight Certification Ltd, Sentinel House, 5 Reform Road, Maidenhead, Berkshire, SL6 8BY

BAFE, Bridges 2, The Fire Service College, London Road, Moreton-in-Marsh, GL56 0RH

RS8071.2 12/12 (Word 2007)

- 1 This certificate is used subject to NSI Regulations and Rules of the NSI LIFE SAFETY FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT SILVER Approval Scheme.
- 2 NSI reserves the right to conduct an audit by an authorised NSI representative during normal business hours, with the permission of the customer, of the fire risk assessment and its related premises in order to ensure that the said risk assessment complies with BAFE Scheme document SP205-1 (the Scheme) Section 7 and generally.
- 3 NSI requires every NSI LIFE SAFETY FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT SILVER Approved Company to issue a Certificate of Conformity in accordance with the Scheme for all fire risk assessments it carries out that wholly or partly address life safety.
4. The Certificate of Conformity when completed is a clear statement that the Approved Company conducted the fire risk assessment for life safety, it is suitable and sufficient and compliant with the BAFE SP205-1 Scheme document and is certified by a registered competent fire risk assessor.
- 5 Where life safety and other aspects of fire protection are addressed in the same fire risk assessment a Certificate of Conformity shall be issued but the certificate shall make clear that the certificate applies only to the life safety aspects of the fire risk assessment and not further or otherwise.
- 6 Should the customer be dissatisfied with the fire risk assessment covered by this certificate, he/she should at first contact the Approved Company at its local office. If satisfaction is not obtained, the customer should address a written complaint to the customer services department at the head office of the Approved Company. If the customer remains dissatisfied, he/she may address a written complaint, outlining the nature of his/her dissatisfaction and the circumstances of the fire risk assessor company's response, to the Customer Care Manager at NSI.

NSI will not normally consider complaints unless the Approved company has been given the opportunity to resolve the dispute as set out above.

Subject thereto and as hereinafter provided, NSI will endeavour to assist in the resolution of the dispute between the contracting parties, provided always that NSI will not deal with or be involved in any discussions or negotiations with either party with regard to financial or other loss, claims or potential loss claims, outstanding payments or construction and/or interpretation of the Approved Company's terms and conditions of contract.

NSI shall not be liable for any act or omission arising from any assistance it may provide as hereinbefore provided unless such act or omission is shown to have been fraudulent or deceitful.
- 7 This Certificate confirms conformity with the requirements of BAFE Scheme document SP205-1 applicable at the date of issue by the issuing company. NSI does not undertake to investigate any query or complaint in relation to future changes to BAFE scheme documents, policies or other regulations that render the fire risk assessment in need of further updating. In that event, the appropriate update should be carried out by a company holding NSI LIFE SAFETY FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT Approval.
- 8 NSI does not accept any responsibility or liability for any fire risk assessment produced by the Approved Company
- 9 Unless the issuing company's obligation to NSI in respect of the fire risk assessment are undertaken by another NSI Approved Company, NSI will not enforce its Rules or Standards on the Approved Company or on its successor in business in respect of any fire risk assessments after the issuing company ceases to hold NSI LIFE SAFETY FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT Approval.
- 10 The Certificate is issued subject to the terms and conditions of the company issuing the certificate for the fire risk assessment service.
- 11 On this certificate and in these terms and conditions, where the context permits, the reference to the issuing company shall include any Approved Company who shall undertake the issuing company's obligations to NSI in respect of the fire risk assessment.

Footnote.

"SP205" is a Scheme Document published by the British Approvals for Fire Equipment (BAFE).