



Fire Risk Assessment of:	334-351 Sulivan Court, London, SW6 3DL	
Author of Assessment:	Jakub Owczarek, MIFSM, TFRAR,	
	LBHF Fire Risk Assessor	
Quality Assured by:	Nick Hickman - Lead Fire Safety Surveyor.	
Responsible Person:	Richard Shwe	
Risk Assessment Valid From:	24/10/2024	
Risk Assessment Valid To:	24/10/2026	

Page: 1 of 13



Building Features	
Approximate Square Area of the Building:	250
Number of Dwellings:	18
Number of Internal Communal Stairs:	1
Number of External Escape Stairs:	0
Number of Final Exits:	1
Number of Stair Lifts:	
Number of Storeys	6
Uninhabited Roof Void? Basement Present?	No.
Basement Present? Gas Installed to Building?	yes
Basement Present?	yes no
Basement Present? Gas Installed to Building?	•
Basement Present? Gas Installed to Building? Solar Panels Installed on Building?	no

Survey Findings:

Building Construction & Layout:

Sulivan Court 'J' is comprised of two semi-detached blocks (316-333 and 334-351). Both with separate, not interlinked staircases and communal MoE, and separate FRA reports.

This report is for 234-351 Sulivan Court.

General Needs, semi-detached, purpose-built Communal Block incorporating 18 self-contained accommodation units, with a 'Stay Put' fire evacuation strategy in place.

Part of the Sulivan Court Estate, the surveyed block has been built in 1960's, which placed it under 1962 London County Council guidance on fire precautions in blocks of flats, in support of the London Building Acts. This guidance required entrance halls within flats. It continued to permit direct access from flats to a single stairway (or to an internal protected lobby or corridor leading to a stairway or to an external balcony leading to an open stairway or partially open stairway) provided no floor was greater than 42ft in height.

For blocks with floors over 42ft in height, an alternative means of escape was required, but this could comprise access to the roof (with a screen across the stairway to separate the lower floors from the uppermost floors). From the roof, access was provided to an adjoining building, a balcony or an external stairway. For balcony approach dwellings with only one storey above 42ft, a suitable alternative means of escape comprised a stairway to the balcony below/staircase. In each of the top floor flats there is a (now decommissioned) escape hatch to the roof and the service stairway (now with security door in



place).

The surveyed building met the standards of the era.

The Freehold is held by the Council. Occupation is split between Leaseholders and general needs rented. The Council has full repairing and maintaining responsibility to the common parts and all exterior plus rented property.

The building is constructed of a reinforced structural concrete frame; floor and roof slabs with structural concrete main cross walls (intermediate cross walls deemed to be masonry) 60mins FR with 'brick 'cavity' walls and spandrel panels to external facade.

Flat, felt covered, Roof with a Water Tank and Lift Motor room (FR 60mins constructions) on top, accessed via small, designated staircase, from the MoE stairwell.

- •5 of the 18 flats have their FED opening onto a partially enclosed (open onto the balcony decks on every upper floor) stairway (1 per floor).
- •11 flats have their entrance doors on open balconies, accessed by the same single stairway (2 per floor) approx. 9m travel along the balcony deck between the furthest FED and the MoE stairway.
- •GF deck approach dwellings are accessed directly from the outside, without the use of the communal MoE (2 flats).

The roof is of reinforced concrete.

The maximum height is 16.2 meters.

Space heating is provided by gas boilers to each flat.

Direct approach access to the building. An Intercom, 'key coded/ FOB' Security Door (880mm wide) entry system with FRS override switch, leading into a lift lobby, incorporating one FED. A FD30s enclosed Electrical Intake Cupboard is accessed externally.

The GF lobby has a PIB, fire safety information signage and a notice board. Three flats on each floor. All travel distances between FED and the MoE staircase are <9m.

Passenger lift, with a FRS lift call override, installed – discharges passengers to all floors (0-5).

UPVC encasement windows to all accommodation units, all Elevations.

One designated, ventilated, single core stairwell – partially open to the outside and with two, 380x500mm, windows on each upper floor. The 1050mm wide staircase leads to the ground floor lift lobby with one final exit door. A PV, air intake, louvre on the ground floor.

Refuse chute with non-enclosed FR hatches on all half floors, in the MoE stairway.

Non-maintained emergency lighting in the EIC, MoE stairwell, balcony decks, and lift motor room.

Refuse Chute Bin Room – lockable, accessed externally. Automatic, fusible link, fire damper plate installed at the base of the Refuse Chute.

Private balconies on all levels, rear side.



The Ground and 1st floor flats has alternative to communal means of escape via balconies, as they are <4.5m from the ground, so technically can be classified as secondary means of escape.

Lightning protection system installed. CCTV installed.

There is a rear grassed garden that is shared with other blocks on the estate.

Electrical substation accessed externally, housed in an adjacent one level building – No Access at the time of the inspection.

Executive Summary

At the time of the Inspection the Assessor identified that the premise has adequate standard of compartmentation within the communal areas. There was one deficiency noted – vent bricks below 1.1m on the balcony access decks – remedial works to install intumescent vent covers recommended.

The survey found the communal areas to be in good condition with no combustible items stored or obstructing the means of escape/communal areas.

Communal MoE staircase, corridors, EIC, and the roof lift moto room are fitted with non-maintained EEL – Digital records available.

In buildings of 11m or more in height a retrofit of a sprinkler system needs to be considered. A retrofit has been deemed not reasonably practicable, in case of the surveyed premises, as the common areas are fire sterile and all upper-level lobbies/decks are open to the outside, with additional windows installed in the stairway.

FED – FD60s SC installed throughout the building.

AFD provision exists within the Accommodation units, LD2 D1 - BS5839-6.

Access for fire appliances is deemed as acceptable – from the front and rear. Fire hydrant < 30m from the main entrance, shown on the plans stored in the PIB.

PIB – one set of floor plans with infrastructure important from the fire safety perspective marked stored in the box. It has been noted that the plans still indicate the presence of CO2 fire extinguisher inside the EIC, which is no longer the case due to the change of LBHF policy. It is recommended that the plans are amended accordingly, and a second set is provided.

Rear external wall – electric cables found not suitably installed. Unsuitably installed cables pose a risk of entanglement during an emergency action.

Remedial work to ensure cables are suitably contained with metal clips and secured to a non-flammable, well secured object, or a high-tension steel wire fixed to external wall as per the guidelines within BS 7671 wiring regulations, is recommended.

Refuse chute automatic fire shutter – no evidence of periodical testing and maintenance regime has been made available to the Assessor. The shutter is to be tested in line with the product recommendations and records kept available for inspection.



Fire safety signage – 'Fire Action Notice' and 'No smoking' signage not installed within the building. Missing FAN is especially worrying, as it informs the residents of recommended actions to be taken in case of a fire.

The Accommodation units Internal Design was not subject to inspection by the Assessor to confirm adequate compartmentation and installed 'passive' fire provisions. Shunt ducts were widely installed at the time of the surveyed building's construction – additional survey is recommended to assess the state of compartmentation between dwellings/levels, as these were proven unreliable.

Persons at Risk, it is not untypical of a social housing block for persons of various ages, physical & cognitive abilities, and behavioural types to be in the premises by way of lawful and unlawful tenancies or visit. It had not been identified to the Assessor of any specific individual person/s especially at risk from fire.

The Emergency Evacuation Resident Information document, present inside the PIB suggested that there are no such individuals inside the surveyed premise.

It is expected that lone workers (LBHF cleaning operatives) are informed of, 'site specific' risks and have appropriate Fire Safety Awareness Training.

It is the Assessors view that the 'Stay Put' strategy adopted is adequate for the type of the premise surveyed.

The building's risk rating can be lowered to 'tolerable', subsequent to further surveys/inspections to be undertaken and inclusive of the identified remedial works to be actioned as noted in this FRA.

Page: 5 of 13



<u>Guidance</u>		

Copyright:

The information contained within this Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) document is owned by the London Borough of Hammersmith & Fulham (LBHF) and may not be used or reproduced without written permission. This document is provided, to the recipient, subject to specific obligations of confidentiality set forth in one or more binding legal agreements between LBHF and the recipient.

Scope of Assessment:

This FRA has been carried out on behalf of the 'Responsible Person' in accordance with Article 9 of the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (FSO). The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the risk to life from fire in this premise and where appropriate, to identify significant findings to ensure compliance with fire safety legislation as obliged observing current best practice, providing a minimum fire safety standard.

This report reflects the fire safety standards identified during inspection and does not address the risk fire may pose to property or business continuity.

In order to carry out this fire risk assessment the assessor has used their professional expertise, judgement and guidance contained in the British Standards Institute's publicly available specification (PAS 79: 2012), the Department for Communities & Local Government guidance, 'Fire Safety Risk Assessment - Sleeping Accommodation', Local Authorities Coordinators of Regulatory Services (LACORS) 'Housing Fire Safety' guidance and NFCC guidance 'Fire Safety in Specialised Housing'.

Which provides best practice guidance on fire safety provisions in England for certain types of existing housing; as well as the Local Government Association (LGA) Guidance 'Fire safety in purpose-built blocks of flats'.

The aim of the fire risk assessment process is not necessarily to bring an existing building up to the standard expected for a new building, constructed under current legislation. Rather, the intention is to identify measures which are practicable to implement in order to provide a reasonable level of safety for people in and around the premises. Information for the completion of this assessment was obtained by a physical type 1 survey, in compliance with LBHF policy and for the purpose of satisfying the FSO. The inspection of the building is non-destructive. The fire risk assessment will consider the arrangements for means of escape and so forth that will include examination of at least a sample of flat entrance doors. It also considers, so far as reasonably practicable, the separating construction between the flats and the common parts without any opening up of construction; however, in this type of survey, entry to flats beyond the area of the flat entrance door, is not involved as there is normally no automatic right of access for freeholders.

If your premises have been designed and built in line with modern building regulations (and are being used in line with those regulations), your structural fire precautions should be acceptable. While every effort is made to inspect fire compartmentation & fire separating elements of buildings, dependant on accessibility, including roof spaces, voids and service risers, to assess the integrity, comments reflect reasonable assumption. Unless there is reason to expect serious deficiencies in structural fire protection – such as inadequate compartmentation, or poor fire stopping – a type 1 inspection will normally be sufficient. Where doubt exists in relation to these matters, the action plan may recommend that one of the other types of fire risk assessment be carried out or that further investigation be carried out by specialists. (Any such recommendation would be based on identification of issues that justify reason for doubt.)

The FRA includes an Action Plan that sets out measures to enable the Responsible Person to achieve this benchmark risk mitigation level, satisfy the requirements of the FSO and to protect Relevant Persons (as defined in Article 2 of the FSO), from the risks of fire.

Page: 6 of 13



From a Type 1 inspection perspective, are there breaches identified effecting compartmentation along the escape route?	Yes
From a Type 1 inspection perspective, are there ineffective or inappropriate materials used to create compartmentation?	No
Does the building have a roof void?	No
Was a survey of the roof void carried out as part of this inspection?	N/A
Are there other concerns identified with the roof void?	N/A
Are lifts installed?	Yes
Does each lift have a fire service over-ride switch?	Yes
Are there any fire-fighting lifts?	No
Is there a lift motor room?	Yes
Did you get access to survey the lift motor room?	Yes
Is the compartmentation acceptable?	Yes
Are there any other concerns with Lifts or the Lift Motor Room?	No
Are there utility cupboards within the communal area?	Yes
Are there any breaches in compartmentation?	No
Do utility cupboard doors appear to be FD30s standard?	Yes
Is there evidence to confirm FD30s doors are certified?	Yes
Is there damage to any part of the door or frame affecting its performance as a 30 minute fire and smoke resistant door?	No
Is there personal items or rubbish in any inspected utility or riser cupboard?	No
Is there a CO2 extinguisher installed inside any large electrical riser cupboard?	N/A
Are CO2 extinguishers compliant?	N/A
Are there other concerns identified with the utility cupboards and vertical risers?	No



Is external cladding fitted to the building?	No
Are the internal escape route walls and ceilings to Class 0 standard?	Yes
Are there other concerns identified with flammable materials?	No

Page: 8 of 13



Means of Escape	
Is the stated emergency evacuation strategy suitable?	Yes
Are fire action notices displayed at the entrances, fire exits and each level as required?	No
Are travel distances appropriate for the building design?	Yes
Are the internal escape route corridors free of trip hazards?	Yes
Are stairs free of all trip hazards?	Yes
Are there personal items exceeding the managed policy for communal areas, adversly affecting the escape routes?	No
Do final exits open in the direction of flow where required?	Yes
Are cable and wire fixings to external walls/ceilings to current standards to limit the likelihood of wire entanglement?	Yes
Are there suitable door opening devices such as thumb turns, push pad/bar?	Yes
Is directional and exit signage necessary in this building?	No
Does the building have an external escape route?	No
Are there other concerns identified with the evacuation of the building?	No
Is emergency lighting installed?	Yes
Does the installed emergency lighting provide suitable coverage?	Yes
Are there recorded or observable defects with the emergency lighting system?	No
Is there evidence of a current and up-to-date emergency lighting service contract and maintenance programme	? Yes
If no emergency lighting is installed, does the building require the installation of an emergency lighting system?	N/A
Is there a need to increase the emergency lighting provision?	No
Are there other concerns identified with the emergency lighting?	No
Does the building have suitable means to naturally ventilate the escape routes?	Yes
Is there a smoke ventilation system installed?	No
Are there any concerns identified with ventilation of the internal escape route?	No



<u>Doors</u>	
Is the main entrance door suitable as part of the evacuation strategy for the building?	Yes
Is security to the property suitable to restrict access to uninvited persons during 'out of hour' times?	Yes
Are there a sufficient number of fire exits?	Yes
Are there any defects (glazing, furniture, frames, door) requiring repair or maintenance works?	No
Do any fire exits lead to areas that could put persons at further risk?	No
Do all fire exits have suitable signage?	Yes
Are there other concerns identified with the main entrance and fire exit doors?	No
Are there any compartment fire doors installed in this building?	No
Are there locations where compartment fire doors should be installed?	No
Are there other concerns identified with the compartment fire doors?	N/A
Are there any flat entrance doors not conforming to FD60s standard?	Yes
Do the inspected FD60s doors have certified markings?	Yes
Are positive action self-closers fitted and to the front face of the doors?	Yes
From the sample inspection taken, do the flat entrance doors freely self close into the frame?	Yes
Are there any defective flat entrance doors (glazing, furniture, frames, door) requiring repair or maintenance works?	No
Are there other concerns identified with the flat entrance doors?	No

Page: 10 of 13



<u>FIFE HAZARUS</u>	
Are "No Smoking" signs displayed at each entrance?	No
Is a no smoking policy being observed in the communal areas?	Yes
Any there other concerns identified with smoking?	No
Are there suitable locations provided for storage of refuse?	Yes
Is the refuse area appropriately clear and well managed?	No
Are vertical refuse chutes fitted to the building?	Yes
Are the hoppers in good condition and fitted with smoke seals?	Yes
Is there a working pull plate at the base of the chute?	Yes
Does the refuse system appear to be free of physical defects?	Yes
Are there other concerns identified with refuse?	Yes
Has fixed electrical wiring been subject to a safety inspection within the past five years?	Yes
Is there a lightning protection system installed?	Yes
Is there evidence of a valid certification?	Yes
Is the lightning protection free from defects and secured sufficiently?	Yes
Is there a wheelchair or stair lift in the communal area?	No
Are there electrical or charged items in the communal area (fridges, tumble dryers, mobility scooters etc)?	No
Any there other concerns identified with ignition sources?	Yes

Page: 11 of 13



Fire Detection	
From the sample flats accessed, is early warning fire detection appropriate?	Yes
Fire Safety Management	
Are there hydrants within the grounds of the property estate?	Yes
Are there notable restrictions for the positioning of fire appliances within 20 metres of the building?	No
Is a Premises Information Box installed?	Yes
Are there complexities or unique features to the building to warrant the installation of a Premises Information Box?	Yes
Is there a working Drop Key mechanism to access the building?	Yes
Is there a Dry Riser installed?	No
Are there other concerns identified for fire service operations?	No
Did you encounter any potential or actual hoarding risks?	No
LBHF have a medical register of 02 users, did you encounter a resident declaring they were using 02 but not registered?	No
Is there a suppression system installed within any part of the building?	No
Did you encounter any potential hazards due to negligent contractor work at the property and its grounds?	No
Are there other concerns identified to do with fire safety management?	No
Does the building contain both commercial outlets and residential dwellings?	No
Any there other concerns identified with control of shared means of escape?	N/A

Page: 12 of 13



Safety Management]
Are there staff or site managers based at and working in the building?	No
Are staff trained to support an evacuation of the building during a fire emergency?	N/A
Any there other concerns identified with on-site staff and their training?	N/A
Are fire safety records accessible in a suitable physical or digital format for fire inspection audits?	Yes
Is LBHF emergency and general contact details displayed in the communal area?	Yes
Any there other concerns identified with the management of information?	No

Actions Arising from the Survey:

	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

Risk Scores:		
Risk Score at the time of the Assessment	Moderate Risk	
Risk Score if all actions are implemented:	Tolerable Risk	

Page: 13 of 13