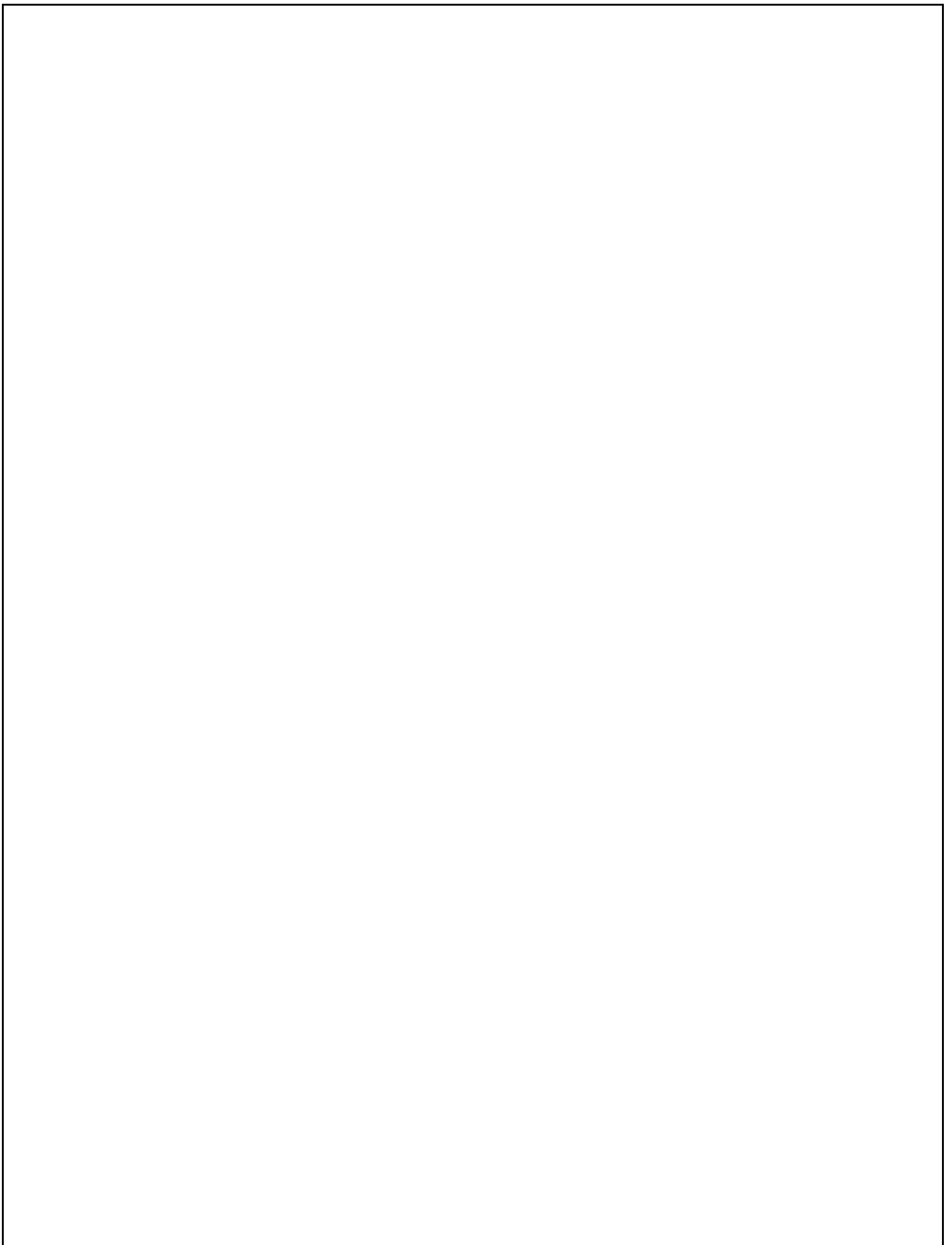


Produced by 1st Aid Fire
Providing Training and Assessments

Fire Risk Assessment



Blackshaw Nursery

FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT



Inspection carried out: 17th June 2020

Severe and Very Severe priorities will be advised at the time of assessment as well as forming part of this document

Sections:

1. Introduction
2. Fire Hazards: Sources of ignition, Fuel and Oxygen
3. People at Risk
4. Evaluate, remove, reduce, and protect from risk
5. Record, Plan, Inform, Instruct and Train
6. Review

BLACKSHAW NURSERY FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005, which came into force on 1st October 2006, replaces most fire safety legislation with one simple order. It means that any person who has some level of control in premises must take reasonable steps to reduce the risk from fire and make sure people can safely escape if there is a fire.
- 1.2 The Order applies to virtually all premises and covers nearly every type of building, structure, and open space. It applies to community halls and community premises and is relevant, therefore, to Blackshaw Nursery.
- 1.3 For the purposes of carrying out the Fire Risk Assessment the 'responsible person' is the Blackshaw Nursery Management who from time to time appoint one or more 'competent' persons to undertake the risk assessment. This assessment (17th June 2020) has been carried out by Darren Young of 1st Aid Fire Limited.
- 1.4 This Fire Risk Assessment has been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Order and having regard to the Government guidance on Fire Safety Risk Assessment in Small and Medium Places of Assembly. The guide describes five steps that should be taken when carrying out a Fire Risk Assessment:
 - 1 – Identify fire hazards
 - 2 – Identify people at risk
 - 3 – Evaluate, remove, reduce, and protect from risk
 - 4 – Record, plan, inform, instruct and train
 - 5 – Review
- 1.5 The Fire Risk Assessment follows this structure and has been carried out for each of the principal areas of useable space in the nursery, namely:
 1. Main entrance and foyer
 2. Main hall

3. Classrooms

4. Sleeping Rooms

5. Kitchen

6. Staff Room

7. Toilets

1.6 For each of these areas an assessment has been carried out for: sources of ignition, fuel and oxygen, fire detection, fire-fighting and precautionary equipment, escape routes emergency lighting, signs and notices.

1.7 The findings of this assessment are contained in the table on the following page and the key points discussed in the following paragraphs.

2. Fire Hazards: Sources of Ignition, Fuel and Oxygen

2.1 The main sources of ignition are the various items of electrical equipment located in every room of the building.

2.2 Another source of ignition are electric sockets and lighting located throughout all the building.

2.3 The main source of oxygen is the natural airflow through, doors, windows, and other openings.

3. People at Risk

3.1 People who use the hall and may be at risk if there is a fire include:

- Staff
- Pupils (children)
- Contractors (if work is being carried out i.e. Fire Alarms)
- Cleaners
- Visitors
- People with disabilities (visitors who may have mobility, hearing or vision impairment)

4. Evaluate, remove, reduce, and protect from risk

The risk of fire occurring

4.1 It is considered that the risk of fire occurring is relatively low. The main sources of ignition comprise electrical equipment located in the kitchen, main halls and the drying room. Combustible materials are kept away from these sources and all equipment and boilers are regularly serviced and maintained in a good state of repair.

4.2 Elsewhere, electric sockets and lighting are maintained and are PAT tested on a yearly basis. **However, there were several different items in the main office which were not up to date.**

The risk to people

4.3 An evaluation has been carried out of the actual risk to people identified in Step 2 in the event a fire did start and spread from those areas with the main sources of ignition i.e. kitchen, staff room, laundry, and main halls/teaching rooms.

4.4 The building is all at ground level and therefore several means of escape are available throughout all areas of the building.

Removal/reduction of the hazards

4.5 The identified potential hazards comprise the range of electrical equipment contained in the kitchen and main halls/classrooms which are an essential part of the facilities. Removal would not be in the best interests of the Nursery or its users, the potential hazards have been reduced as far as possible through regular maintenance, inspection, and servicing. However, this can be reduced further if all items are PAT Tested as mentioned in 4.2.

4.6 The Nursery operates a No Smoking policy in all areas of the building.

4.7 Elsewhere flammable materials are limited to curtains, tables, and seating, and generally are kept away from potential hazards. Similarly, mats and various educational and leisure equipment used by teachers are kept secure within the storage areas throughout the building where potential fire risks are very low. **There is a slight issue with fire loading and the storage of paint as shown in the pictures below.**

Removal/reduction of the risks to people

4.8 The fire risk to people has been reduced to as low as reasonably practical by ensuring that adequate fire precautions are in place to warn people in the event of fire and to

allow them to escape safely.

- 4.9 A fire alarm system is in place and is checked on a weekly basis by St George's Hospital staff (a contract which was agreed at the sale of the property).
- 4.10 Fire extinguishers for different types of fire are situated in the main entrance/foyer, main hall, and kitchen. These are regularly inspected and signed for on the body of the extinguisher (yearly) and in the fire folder as a regular check. A fire blanket is situated in the kitchen too; this is also signed for on a regular basis.
- 4.11 There are four main escape routes available they are readily accessible from all parts of the building. All are independent of each other with emergency escape lighting. The main escape routes are (1) via the entrance to the building (Front) (2) via the rear of the building (opposite to the entrance) (3) via the staff room at the end of the building. (4) via the fire escape route at the opposite end of the building from the staff room.
- 4.12 All external fire doors lead to the outside (1) the main street (entrance) (2) to the rear of the building leading to St George's Hospital (3) to the pay area which is fenced in with a gate allowing egress to safety. (4) to a fenced area which also allows egress in the case of an emergency.
- 4.13 Escape routes and exits together with the locations of firefighting equipment are indicated by appropriate signs throughout the building. Fire exit signs are included on the emergency lighting panels throughout the nursery.
- 4.14 Each fire extinguisher has operating instructions clearly displayed.

Installation, testing and maintenance

- 4.15 All fire prevention and fire-fighting equipment is maintained in effective working order through regular checks, periodic servicing, and maintenance. Sources of risk are also checked on a regular basis.
- 4.16 Weekly checks are made of the fire alarm, emergency lighting and fire extinguishers.
- 4.17 An annual check is made of the fire extinguishers, and a certificate of inspection obtained. The electrical system is also checked on an annual basis and a safety certificate obtained.

5. Review

- 5.1 This fire risk assessment has been carried out for the nursery following the introduction of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005. The assessment is kept under review particularly regarding any potential new risks and the need to keep them under control, and to ensure that the fire precautions are still working effectively.

Priorities

Negligible - No action was required at the time of assessment.


Slight - The risk should be controlled as at time of assessment. Continue existing controls and see any additional actions which should be completed within 2 months.




Moderate - A medium risk of injury or to life safety is present and should be reduced as advised under additional actions which should be completed within 1 month of assessment.


Severe - A high risk of injury or to life safety to some occupants exists and should be dealt with urgently as advised under additional actions.

Very Severe - A major risk of injury or to life safety exists to a large number of occupants and should be dealt with urgently as advised under additional actions.

Action Points:

Location	Priority / Issue	Photo
Kitchen	<p>Severe: Both fire doors within the kitchen area were deemed to below the standards laid out in BS 476 Part 22 and the Guidance in the RRO (05).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A fire door must have the following as a minimum:• 3 hinges to grade G11 for FD30 or G13 for FD60• Intumescent strip and/or smoke seal fitted all around the side and the top of the door.• Be fitted with a self-closing devise.• The door must be a minimum of 750mm wide.• No more than 3mm gap between the door and the frame (sides and top, or 10mm at the bottom)	

	<p>With the above in mind, the fire doors within the kitchen do not meet the required standard and should be replaced ASAP.</p>	
Laundry	<p>Server: As mentioned above the fire doors within the laundry area are below the required standard as last down in BS 476 Part 22 and the RRO (05)</p> <p>With the above in mind, the fire doors within the kitchen do not meet the required standard and should be replaced ASAP.</p>	 
Outside	<p>Moderate: The outside area shows signs of “fire loading” and should be tidied ASAP. There are signs of paint (Accelerants) which need to be stored in a controlled environment.</p> <p>Arson if 50% of all work-related fires, this area would be an easy target for someone who has intent even with the security access you have in place.</p>	

	<p>This is a gap tester which was used during the inspection, some fire doors which were inspected showed a gap of over 8mm (kitchen area) This needs to be addressed as soon as possible.</p>	
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Attention: There are several issues with the compartmentation not being complete, this is down to fire doors not being fitted or not being fit for purpose, this needs to be addressed ASAP as it is the law and could help save lives in the event of a fire.

SCHEDULE OF ON-GOING FIRE SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

ALL MEANS OF ESCAPE should be kept clear and available at all times when the premises are occupied and be kept free from ALL obstructions and combustibile material. They should be properly maintained and all fire doors onto means of escape should be kept closed at night and when not in use. Emergency exit doors on escape routes should open in the direction of escape. All exit doors should be inspected and opened regularly.

ALL DOORS on escape routes through which persons may have to pass to evacuate the building, should only be fastened by one means that can be easily and immediately opened without the use of a key. Shoot bolts should be avoided. Methods of opening should be tested regularly.

ALL DOORS fitted with electrically operated door release mechanisms should release the door in the event of a power failure, in the event of the fire alarm sounding and on operation of a break glass or similar release point situated on the side from which escape is required. These should be tested during the weekly fire alarm test.

FIRES SAFETY SIGNS AND NOTICES should be clearly visible, in good order and be fixed permanently to comply with the latest requirements.

EMERGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING should be in good working order, be properly maintained whilst persons occupy the premises to comply with the relative code of practice. The escape lighting should be tested annually by a competent contractor, as recommended by British Standard 5266 part 1, in addition to monthly checks by a responsible person.

PROCEDURES SHOULD BE PUT IN PLACE FOR PERSONS WHO MAY NEED ASSISTANCE. The procedures will depend on the assistance required. PEEP's etc.

ALL STEPS AND SURFACES should be maintained in good order with non-slip surfaces so they will not be a hazard to persons escaping in case of fire. Wall and ceiling surfaces should be non combustible and be kept in good order.

FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD NOT BE PLACED SO AS TO CAUSE AN OBSTRUCTION and should not exceed that which is acceptable for the size and use of the premises.

ALL COMBUSTIBLE AND FLAMMABLE ITEMS of storage should be kept and stored in such a way that it would not cause a significant fire hazard.

ANY FLAMMABLE MATERIAL SHOULD BE KEPT TO A MINIMUM and should be stored safely so as not to be exposed to risk of ignition.

THE EMERGENCY PLAN SHOULD BE REVIEWED REGULARLY and be available for inspection by any authorised person. The emergency Plan must be known, and a copy available, to all facility users and staff, and should include: -

1. Action on discovering a fire
2. Calling the Fire Brigade
3. Evacuating the building
4. Identification of escape routes
5. Closing all doors if practical (And taking appropriate keys if appropriate and safe to do so).
6. Position of firefighting equipment and fire exists
7. Procedures for persons who may need assistance

8. Power/process isolation (If appropriate)
9. Liaison with the Emergency services
10. Specific responsibilities in case of fire (If appropriate)

FIRE SAFETY RECORDS SHOULD BE KEPT UP TO DATE ON:

- Means of escape checks
- Testing of fire alarm and door release mechanisms
- Testing of Emergency lighting
- Staff fire safety training and drills
- Extinguisher checks
- Testing and maintenance of all electrical and gas appliances.

THE FIRES RISK ASSESSMENT

This Fire Risk Assessment has been completed by Darren Young an ex Firefighter of 16 years as required by the Regulatory Reform Order (Fire Safety) 2005 for:
Blackshaw Nursery, 201 Blackshaw Road, Tooting, SW17 0BZ

The assessment should be reviewed:

- If the use of the areas assessed changes.
- If any persons with differing disabilities become pupils/staff.
- If any structural or material changes are made to the areas assessed.
- If the Fire Precautions in the premises are altered.
- If there is a near miss or fire incident.
- As a minimum recommendation, every 12 months from the date of this assessment.

Note: Codes of Practice (that) have been referred to, after the heading. These are not exhaustive but are intended as a guide to the recommendations on the subject.

FIRE SAFETY EMERGENCY PLAN

Address: - Blackshaw Nursery, 201 Blackshaw Road, Tooting, SW17 0BZ

The attached Fire Emergency Plan forms part of the Company policy on Health and Safety. All staff have a duty to ensure that their classrooms etc. are kept safe as far as practicable. All Fire and Health & Safety measures in place are for the safety of everyone and it is an offence to

interfere or misuse them without good reason. If anyone identifies anything that may need attention, they should notify the appropriate person immediately.

ACTION ON DISCOVERING A FIRE OR HEARING FIRE ALARM

- Raise the alarm – ensuring all persons within premises are aware by breaking, break glass call point.
- Report to the appropriate RVP.
- Call the Fire Brigade Dial 999 as soon as it is safe to do so.
- Ask for Fire and give the address – Blackshaw Nursery 201 Blackshaw Road, Tooting, SW17 0BZ Do not put down the receiver until the address has been repeated back to you.
- Do not take unnecessary risks - do not attempt to fight the fire unless you are confident in doing so and you are not putting lives at risk.
- Leave the building at the nearest available exit, closing doors behind you.
- Do not stop to collect possessions.
- Report to RVP/Assemble Point. And confirm all persons accounted for or whereabouts of any persons unable to be evacuated.
- Do not re-enter building unless authorised by the fire brigade.

Remember: -

- LIFE SAFETY COMES FIRST.
- AND TO TEST YOUR EMERGENCY PLAN, BY PRACTISING IT WITH ALL STAFF AND PUPILS

At staff meetings, all persons should be made aware of: -

- What to do on discovering or suspecting a fire.
- What to do if a fire alarm sounds.
- Fire safety signs.
- The whereabouts of the assembly points.

PROCEDURES FOR OCCUPANTS WHO MAY NEED ASSISTANCE

If, and when necessary procedures will be put in place to ensure that persons who may need assistance can leave the building safely in case of fire. The procedure/s will depend on the type of assistance required. I.E. PEEP's

The procedures will be notified to the staff and the persons that will need to be assisted.

These procedures may change with new user and deteriorating physical conditions. It should be modified, as necessary.

POWER PROCESS ISOLATION

Where possible, and without undue risk, any electrical appliances should be turned off. Particularly if it is likely to add to the emergency, or should not be left operating whilst unattended. Also, if possible, close any windows and doors on the way out.

LIAISON WITH THE EMERGENCY SERVICES

The nearest Fire Station is Tooting (H35) Fire Station (Tel: 020 8555 1200) where advice can be obtained on any aspect of Fire Safety. The Fire Brigade may visit at any time and should be welcomed into the building.

SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES IN CASE OF FIRE (TO BE NOMINATED)

Persons should be designated Fire Marshals etc.

NAME:

DUTIES:

FLOOR/AREA:

NAME:

DUTIES:

FLOOR/AREA:

NAME:

DUTIES:

FLOOR/AREA:

NAME:

DUTIES:

FLOOR/AREA: