REGULATORY REFORM (FIRE SAFETY) ORDER 2005
FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

North Curry Primary

Responsible person (e.g. employer) or person having control of the premises:	**Richard Huish Trust – Trustees**
Address of premises:	**Greenway North Curry Taunton TA3 6NQ**
Person(s) consulted:	**Person in Charge: Helen Morley**
Assessor (s)	**Harry Martin L3certFRA**
Report Validated by:	**Samantha Tant CMIOSH**
Date of fire risk assessment:	**04/09/2024**
Date of previous fire risk assessment:	**Unknown**
Suggested date for review:	**04/09/2025**

This report is intended to assist you in compliance with Article 9 of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the 'Fire Safety Order'), which requires that a risk assessment be carried out.

FRA Reference:
Version: 1:2021

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. THE PREMISES

1.1	Number of floors at ground level and above:	1
	Number of floors entirely below ground level:	0
	Floors on which car parking is provided:	1
1.2	Approximate floor area:	Unknown TBA
1.3	Details of construction and layout:	Single story Brick building with 3 separate wooden cladded huts used as classrooms on the back field.
1.4	Occupancy:	• Academic • Offices • Early years provision

2. THE OCCUPANTS

2.1	Approximate maximum number of employees at any one time:	25
2.2	Approximate maximum number of other occupants at any one time	200
2.3	Approximate total number of people present in the building at any one time:	225

3. OCCUPANTS ESPECIALLY AT RISK FROM FIRE

3.1	Sleeping occupants:	None at the time of inspection
3.2	Disabled employees:	None at the time of inspection
3.3	Other disabled occupants:	None at the time of inspection
3.4	Occupants in remote areas and lone workers:	Cleaners work after hours but always in pairs.
3.5	Young persons employed	1 apprentice 17 years old. They are only in during normal office hours. They are fully able to self-evacuate. They should not be involved with the evacuation of others or children.
3.6	Others:	None at the time of inspection

4. FIRE LOSS EXPERIENCE

None at the time of inspection

5. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

None at the time of inspection

6. RELEVANT FIRE SAFETY LEGISLATION

6.1	The following fire safety legislation applies to these premises
	Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.
6.2	The above legislation is enforced by:
	Devon and somerset fire and rescue service
6.3	Other legislation that makes significant requirements for fire precautions in these premises [other than the Building Regulations 2010 (as amended)]:
	n/a
6.4	The other legislation referred to above is enforced by:
	n/a
6.5	Are there alterations notice in force?
	None made aware to me at the time of inspection
Relevant information and deficiencies observed:	

FIRE HAZARDS AND THEIR ELIMINATION OR CONTROL

7. ELECTRICAL SOURCES OF IGNITION

ELECTRICAL SOURCES OF IGNITION		N/A	Yes	No
7.1	Are reasonable measures taken to prevent fires of electrical origin?		✓	
7.2	More specifically			
a)	Are fixed installations periodically inspected and tested		✓	
b)	Is portable appliance testing carried out?		✓	
c)	Is there suitable control over the use of electrical appliances?	Mostly		
d)	Is there suitable limitation of trailing leads and adapters?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

A: T&C electrical contractors undertake fixed wiring checks. Last 2021
B: PAT testing was done but the records had not yet been forwarded to the school. Upon my walkaround I found up to date stickers on plugs and appliances confirming this.
C: The majority of electrical appliances were suitable, PCs, Laptops, monitors etc. however I did find a soldering iron kit in a year 1 / reception class. This is usually not something that you would expect to find in a school and especially not in a class for young children. It should be assessed why it was required or if it was left there mistakenly or brought in from home? Soldering irons are considered Hot works, and a suitable risk assessment should be in place for their use and reduction of fire risk. These devices stay hot enough to cause severe burns and fires for a while after being unplugged.
D: No trailing leads or excessive adaptors were found at the time of inspection.

8. SMOKING

SMOKING		N/A	Yes	No
8.1	Are reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of smoking?			
8.2	More specifically			
a	Is smoking prohibited in the building(s)?		✓	
b	Is smoking prohibited in appropriate areas?		✓	
c	Are there suitable arrangements for those who wish to smoke?		✓	
d	Did the smoking policy appear to be observed at time of inspection?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):
Smoking is not allowed on an educational premises. Those who wish to smoke must do so off site.

9. ARSON

ARSON		Yes	No
9.1	Does basic security against arson by outsiders appear reasonable?	✓	
9.2	Is there an absence of unnecessary fire load in close proximity to the premises or available for ignition by outsiders?	✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):
Tidy and well kept around the premises. No additional fire loads were found. Bins were not locked or chained up at the time of inspection, however they were kept well away from both public view and the school buildings. Ensure these are kept locked up at all times.

10. PORTABLE HEATERS AND HEATING AND VENTILATION INSTALLATIONS

PORTABLE HEATERS AND HEATING AND VENTILATION INSTALLATION		N/A	Yes	No
10.1	Is there satisfactory control over the use of portable heaters?		✓	
10.2	Are fixed heating and ventilation installations subject to regular maintenance?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

10.1: Only one portable heater was found at the time of inspection. This was mounted in the disabled toilet from the main hall.

10,2: The boiler system was serviced last October 2023, completed annually.

There was some sort of ventilation system installed in and between rooms, A040 and the class next to it between the double fire doors. There was no knowledge of this ventilation system during my inspection. I would therefore suggest having this investigated to find out what it's for and ensure there are the correct fire dampers between compartments.

11. COOKING

COOKING		N/A	Yes	No
11.1	Are reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of cooking?		✓	
11.2	More specifically:			
	Are filters cleaned or changed and ductwork cleaned regularly?	✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

All meals are cooked off site and brought in at lunch times. These are kept warm with the use of a warming trolly that is only plugged in and used at lunch times.

12. LIGHTNING

LIGHTNING		N/A	Yes	No
12.1	Does the building have a lightning protection system			✓

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):
No legal requirement at this premises. However this is recommended.

13. HOUSEKEEPING

HOUSEKEEPING		N/A	Yes	No
13.1	Is the overall standard of housekeeping adequate?	Partial		
13.2	More specifically			
a	Do combustible materials appear to be separated from ignition sources?	Partial		
b	Is unnecessary accumulation or inappropriate storage of combustible materials or waste avoided?	Partial		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

A:

- Care must be taken if using a soldering iron as found in A033 class. PICs 4+5
- A033 class, an electrical distribution board was found on an escape route. I would recommend having this fire boarded up in a small box. PIC 6
- A031 class, ensure nothing is too close to the heater. PIC 10
- Portable heater found in the disabled toilet in the main hall. This room is also used as storage and some stuff was directly under this heater which is still operational and may be left on by someone.
- Toaster in kitchen should be relocated from under the wooden cupboard when in use.

B:

- A021, A022, A023 offices, ensure shredder is emptied regularly to avoid buildup, these can get quite hot when used.
- PE storage room next to kitchen found very cluttered, if possible, try to reduce and only keep essentials.
- Main hall disabled toilet used as large storage area. This should be reduced and ideally avoided completely.

14. HAZARDS INTRODUCED BY OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS AND BUILDING WORKS

HAZARDS INTRODUCED BY OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS AND BUILDING WORKS		N/A	Yes	No
14.1	Is there satisfactory control over works carried out in the building?			
14.2	More specifically			
a	Where appropriate, are fire safety conditions imposed on outside contractors?		✓	
b	Where appropriate, is a permit to work system used (E.g. for "hot work")?			✓
c	Are suitable precautions taken by in-house maintenance personnel who carry out works?	✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

A: Contractors are made aware of any fire conditions relevant to their area of work, along with planned fire drills if there are any and muster point locations.

As a guide.

- Contractors or in house maintenance should be briefed on the site's **emergency evacuation procedures**, including exit routes and assembly points.
- They should be familiar with the **fire alarm system** and **reporting procedures** for emergencies.
- Contractors or in house maintenance must use clear and appropriate **fire safety signage** to indicate potential hazards
- Ensure contractors or in house maintenance have relevant **fire safety training**, especially if they are performing high-risk tasks.
- Verify qualifications and certificates for specialized works such as hot work or electrical work.

B:

There was no knowledge of hot works permits at the time of inspection.

- If the work involves **welding**, **cutting**, **grinding**, or other activities that produce heat or sparks, then a **hot work permit** system must be in place.
- A hot works permit system is a risk assessment formulated between the contractors and the school which outlines the type of works taking place, and the mitigation that will be taken to minimise the risks; Such as ensuring that contractors have proper fire control measures, like **fire extinguishers**, **fire blankets**, or **fire watch personnel** on standby.

15. DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES[2)]

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES		N/A	Yes	No
15.1	Are the general fire precautions adequate to address the hazards associated with dangerous substances used or stored within the premises[3])?	✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): Only small quantities of chemicals are used for cleaning.

[2]) For the purpose of this risk assessment and the Fire Safety Order, dangerous substances are primarily explosive, highly flammable or flammable substances and oxidizing agents.

[3]) Small quantities with negligible impact on the appropriate fire precautions need not be taken into account.

16. OTHER SIGNIFICANT FIRE HAZARDS THAT WARRANT CONSIDERATION

OTHER SIGNIFICANT FIRE HAZARDS THAT WARRANT CONSIDERATION	
16.1	Hazards: N/A

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

17. MEANS OF ESCAPE

MEANS OF ESCAPE		N/A	Yes	No
17.1	Is the design and maintenance of the means of escape considered adequate?	Mostly		
17.2	More specifically			
a	Do staircase and exit capacities appear to be adequate for the number of occupants[4]?		✓	
b	Are there reasonable distances of travel: Where there is escape in a single direction?		✓	
	Are there reasonable distances of travel: Where there are alternative means of escape?		✓	
c	Is there adequate provision of exits?		✓	
d	Do fire exits open in the direction of escape, where necessary?		✓	
e	Are there satisfactory arrangements for escape where revolving doors or sliding doors are used as exits?	✓		
f	Are the arrangements provided for securing exits satisfactory?		✓	
g	Is a suitable standard of protection designed for escape routes?			✓
h	Are there reasonable arrangements for means of escape for disabled people?]		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

G:

Pic 7 shows a fence with a gate on the right-hand side of which multiple classrooms exit past. This gate is against the school and passes 2 classroom windows. I would suggest fitting a gate to the left-hand side of this fence so that in the event of a fire in these classrooms, other classes may exit further away from the school.

MEANS OF ESCAPE		N/A	Yes	No
17.3	Are the escape routes available for use and suitably maintained?	Partially		
	More specifically			
a	Are fire-resisting doors maintained in sound condition and self-closing, where necessary?			✓
b	Is the fire-resisting construction protecting escape routes in sound condition?		✓	
c	Are all escape routes clear of obstructions?			✓
d	Are all fire exits easily and immediately openable?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

A:

- A040 class double fire door has large gaps and does not shut fully on its own.
- Door to A046 is not a valid fire door, it must be replaced.
- A020, both doors should be fire doors.
- A018 staff room fire door was wedged open. Wedge must be removed + smoke seal was dirty/painted over, and door does not fully shut under its own power.
- A012 electrical cupboard. Remove smoke seals from door only while detection is not fitted. (Do not remove intumescent seals) No automatic detection is fitted in cupboard. Detection must be extended to include this cupboard then the fire door with its smoke seals is needed. Removing the smoke seals is a very temporary solution that would allow smoke to passthrough the door and set off the smoke detector in the hallway the other side of the door allowing for early detection. Otherwise with a full smoke and fire door in place and no detection in the cupboard, the first time you would know about a fire is when either the door or compartmentation fails, and fire starts to quickly spread. Therefore, in this scenario it is actually better to temporarily remove the smoke seals to allow smoke to trigger the smoke alarms outside the cupboard. However, the final solution must be detection fitted in the electrical cupboard and smoke seals fitted to the door allowing then for detection with no smoke or fire passthrough. (removal of smoke seals is only temporary if budgets need to be allocated to extend detection, if detection can be added in a timely manner, then the small expense of removing and re applying smoke seals can be avoided by having detection fitted in a timely manner) PIC 11
- The same comments as above about detection and smoke seals also apply to A011 + A010 rooms. Please do contact me at Harry.martin@educatingsafely.co.uk if you are unclear about these comments.
- A010, fire door not self-closing fully

- A007 Kitchen Pic 13, appears to be fire shutter, confirm its fire rating and check if it is automatically activated on the fire alarm, if not then plans must be made to ensure that it is shut each time after use. During my inspection it was found to be open.
- Kitchen fire door to storage area found to be wedged open and in need of replacement.
- A004 main hall, fire door to disabled toilet was wedged open.

B: The huts have been cladded with what appears to be normal wood. This would quickly spread fire around the outside of the huts. I would suggest having these huts painted in an intumescent coating.

C:

- Fire exit from A040 class, partially obstructed route along exit near gate, see pic 9. Ensure nothing blocks exits or exit routes.
- Further along the exit route it is shared by class A040 and A035, exit route is also play area. Ensure toys, equipment and other items are put back and relatively tidy after use to keep a clear escape route. See pic 8.
- Shark cabin; Ensure tables are kept away from the exit to allow at least 1m clearance around the tables. See pic 15
- Shark cabin; Move fabric shark to the side of the cabin away from escape paths.
- Main hall; Whilst it was not seen on inspection, I understand how busy lunch times can be. It should be noted to keep tables clear of escape routes as much as possible.
- A016 circ; Printers and charging trolleys in hall blocking exit path and fire exit. These Must be relocated elsewhere. PIC 12

[4]) Based on current occupancy information provided. Detailed calculations (e.g. using floor space factors to predict maximum occupancy) not carried out.

[5]) This fire risk assessment will not necessarily identify all minor fire stopping issues that might exist within the building. If you become aware of other fire stopping issues, or are concerned about the adequacy of fire stopping, you may wish to consider arranging for an invasive survey by a competent specialist.

18. MEASURES TO LIMIT FIRE SPREAD AND DEVELOPMENT

MEASURES TO LIMIT FIRE SPREAD AND DEVELOPMENT		N/A	Yes	No
18.1	Is it considered that there is:			
a	Compartmentation of a reasonable standard[6]?		✓	
b	Is it considered that there is reasonable limitation of linings that might promote fire spread		✓	
18.2	As far as can reasonably be ascertained, are fire dampers provided as necessary to protect critical means of escape against passage of fire, smoke and products of combustion in the early stages of a fire [6,7]?			✓

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

As far as can be reasonably ascertained without a compartmentation plan.

[6)] This fire risk assessment will not necessarily identify all minor fire stopping issues that might exist within the building. If you become aware of other fire stopping issues, or are concerned about the adequacy of fire stopping, you may wish to consider arranging for an invasive survey by a competent specialist.

[7)] A full investigation of the design of heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment

19. EMERGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING

EMERGENCY ESCAPE LIGHTING		N/A	Yes	No
19.1	Has a reasonable standard of emergency escape lighting system been provided[8])?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

Seemed fairly reasonable in most areas.

[8)] Based on visual inspection, but no test of illuminance levels or verification of full compliance with relevant British Standards carried out.

20. FIRE SAFETY SIGNS AND NOTICES

FIRE SAFETY SIGNS AND NOTICES		N/A	Yes	No
20.1	Is there a reasonable standard of fire safety signs and notices?	Mostly		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

Wrong Manual call point signage is present around site PIC 3. Signs for fire alarm call points must be in red.

- **Red manual call points:** Those are the fire alarm call points used to activate the fire alarm, notify the fire services and even trigger the sprinkler or smoke control systems
- **Green manual call points:** Those are located next to an exit, and they are used to manually release a door while trying to evacuate the building in the event of an emergency
- **White manual call points:** Since those don't indicate a single function, there should be additional signage telling you what this particular call point does. However, there's one thing white manual call points can't be used for and that's to call the fire services

Some classrooms were missing fire exit signage. Consider alternative exits also. Such as class A031.

In the main hall, the running man style signage should be in good view above the door.

A019+A024 final exits not signed.

21. MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE

MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE		N/A	Yes	No
21.1	Is a reasonable fire detection and fire alarm system provided[9]?			✓
21.2	Is there remote transmission of alarm signals?			✓
21.3	Is a zone plan displayed?	Update with alarm system.		
21.4	Relevant information on false alarm experience (if known):			

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

21.1:

- Class A033, fire detector was covered with rubber glove. Detectors should be included in your basic daily checklist just to ensure they are not blocked. Pic 2
- A031 class, detector appears to be a standalone unit. This must be upgraded to be part of the main alarm system.
- A021, A022, A023 offices, detector appears to be a standalone unit. This must be upgraded to be part of the main alarm system.
- A020, detector appears to be a standalone unit. This must be upgraded to be part of the main alarm system.
- A012 electrical cupboard + A011 + A010, install fire detector inside. See notes in section 17 on fire doors for more info. Pic 11
- Dolphin class, detector appears to be a standalone unit. This must be upgraded to be part of the main alarm system.
- Octopus class, detector appears to be a standalone unit. This must be upgraded to be part of the main alarm system.
- A004 main hall, detection should be fitted in here.

21.3:

The zone plan should be made based on all the new changes and displayed next to the fire alarm panel.

[9] Based on visual inspection, but no audibility tests or verification of full compliance with relevant British Standard carried out.

22. MANUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES

MANUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES		N/A	Yes	No
22.1	Is there reasonable provision of manual fire extinguishing appliances?		✓	
22.2	Are all fire extinguishing appliances readily accessible?		✓	
22.3	What type(s) of appliances are provided?			

Portable fire extinguishers	✓	Fire Blankets	✓

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

23. MANUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES RELEVANT AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS[10)]

RELEVANT AUTOMATIC FIRE EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS	
23.1	Type of fixed system: N/A

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

[10)] Relevant to life safety and this risk assessment (as opposed to property protection).

24. OTHER RELEVANT FIXED SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT[11)]

OTHER RELEVANT FIXED SYSTEMS AND EQUIPMENT	
24.1	Type of fixed system: N/A

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

		N/A	Yes	No
24.2	Is there suitable provision of firefighters' switch (es) for high voltage luminous tube signs, etc.?	✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

		N/A	Yes	No
24.3	Are there appropriately sited facilities for electrical isolation of any photovoltaic (PV) cells, with appropriate signage, to assist the fire and rescue service?	✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

[11)] Relevant to life safety and this risk assessment (as opposed to property protection).

MANAGEMENT OF FIRE SAFETY

25. PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS

Safety assistance:	
25.1	The competent person(s) appointed under Article 18 of the Fire Safety Order to assist the responsible person in undertaking the preventive and protective measures (i.e. relevant general fire precautions) is:

25.2	Fire safety at the premises is managed by [12]: Helen Morley

25.3	Is there a suitable record of the fire safety arrangements?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

		N/A	**Yes**	**No**
25.4	Are procedures in the event of fire appropriate and properly documented, where appropriate [13]?			
	More specifically:			
a	Are there adequate procedures for investigating fire alarm signals?		✓	
b	Are there suitable arrangements for summoning the fire and rescue service?		✓	
c	Are there suitable arrangements to meet the fire and rescue service on arrival and provide relevant information, including that relating to hazards to firefighters?		✓	
d	Are there suitable arrangements for ensuring that the premises have been evacuated?		✓	
e	Is there a suitable fire assembly point(s)?		✓	
F	Are there adequate procedures for evacuation of any disabled people who are likely to be present?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):
• There is a good fire safety policy in place. Just ensure it gets updated regularly and includes the roles and responsibilities of everyone and that this is shared to all staff so everyone knows their roles.

25.5	Are there persons nominated to use fire extinguishing appliances?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

Only 2 people have training for fire extinguishers at the moment. This number must be increased. A few staff per area of the school should be trained. At least one staff member per portacabin and every staff member working with very young babies/children as they will need maximum help in the event of an evacuation, and it may require multiple trips in and out of the building.

25.6	If the premises are in multiple occupation, are there adequate arrangements for cooperation between duty holders to ensure coordination of their fire safety arrangements?	N/A	Yes	No
		✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

25.7	Are there persons nominated to assist with evacuation, including evacuation of disabled people?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	✓

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

There are Peeps in place with teachers who will help those students.

Please ensure you have accounted for the evacuation of babies.

However, there are no nominated people to help with the evacuation of disabled visitors.

25.8	Are there adequate procedures for evacuation of any disabled people who are likely to be present?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

There are procedures in place as to where the disabled guests visit and meet depending on their level of capability to self-evacuate. There are options for areas with ramps and easy to exit areas where they would meet if the visitor did need more help.

25.9	Are routine in-house inspections of fire precautions undertaken (e.g. in the course of health and safety inspections)?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

A visual check is undertaken weekly every Monday upon return from the weekend. This should be recorded on a simple checklist so it can be evidenced and with all checks listed, nothing gets missed or forgotten.

[12)] This is not intended to represent a legal interpretation of responsibility, but merely reflects the managerial arrangement in place at the time of this risk assessment.
[13)] Based on brief review of procedures at the time of this fire risk assessment. In-depth review of documentation is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment, unless otherwise stated.

26. TRAINING AND DRILLS

TRAINING AND DRILLS		N/A	Yes	No
26.1	Are all staff given adequate fire safety instruction and training?			
	More specifically:			
a	Are they trained on induction?		✓	
b	Are they given periodic refresher training?		✓	
c	Are they given additional training to cover any specific roles and responsibilities?			✓
d	Is the content of training provided considered adequate?		✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

Training is provided on smartlog upon induction with annual automatic reminders.

Consider what additional training is required for different roles. For example, a caretaker would need training in different areas than a teacher.

26.2	Are fire drills carried out at appropriate intervals?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

Well evidenced.

26.3	When the employees of another employer work in the premises, is appropriate information on fire risks and fire safety measures provided?	N/A	Yes	No
		✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

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[14)] Based on brief consideration of the scope of such training. In-depth evaluation is outside the scope of this fire risk assessment.

27. TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

27.1	Is there adequate maintenance of the premises?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): All fairly well kept.

27.2	Is weekly testing and periodic servicing of the fire detection and fire alarm system undertaken?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): Weekly testing was done up to the summer holidays and coomber undertake the annual service.

27.3	Are monthly and annual testing routines in place for the emergency escape lighting?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): Monthly testing was done up to the summer holidays and coomber undertake the annual service.

27.4	Is annual maintenance of fire extinguishing appliances undertaken?	N/A	Yes	No
			✓	

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): Monthly testing was done up to the summer holidays and coomber undertake the annual service.

27.5	Is periodic inspection of external escape staircases and gangways undertaken?	N/A	Yes	No
		✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

27.6	Are six-monthly inspection and annual testing of rising mains undertaken?	N/A ✓	Yes	No

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

27.7	Are weekly and monthly testing, six-monthly inspection, and annual inspection and testing undertaken of lift(s) provided for use by firefighters or evacuation of disabled people (evacuation lifts)?	N/A ✓	Yes	No

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

27.8	Are weekly testing and periodic inspection of sprinkler installations undertaken?	N/A ✓	Yes	No

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

27.9	Are routine checks of final exit doors and/or security fastenings undertaken?	N/A	Yes ✓	No

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): There is an intruder detection system that would warn of any unlocked doors. this is serviced per requirement.

27.10	Are annual inspection and testing of the lightning protection system undertaken?	N/A ✓	Yes	No

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed): No legal requirement at this premises. However, it is advised.

27.11	Other relevant inspections or tests:	N/A	Yes	No
		✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):
Relevant information can be obtained from the following persons:

28. RECORDS

RECORDS		**N/A**	**Yes**	**No**
28.1	Are there appropriate records of:			
a	Fire drills?		✓	
b	Fire training?		✓	
c	Fire alarm tests?		✓	
d	False alarms?	✓		
e	Emergency escape lighting tests?		✓	
f	Maintenance and testing of other fire protection systems and equipment?	✓		

Relevant information (including description of arrangements and deficiencies observed):

BUILDINGS RISK RATING OUTCOMES

The following simple risk level estimator is based on a commonly used risk level estimator:

Potential consequences → Likelihood 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

Taking into account the fire prevention measures observed at the time of this risk assessment, it is considered that the hazard from fire (likelihood of fire) at these premises is:

Low		**Medium**	✓	**High**	

In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows:

Low: Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result 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.

Taking into account the nature of the premises and the occupants, as well as the fire protection and procedural arrangements observed at the time of this fire risk assessment, it is considered that the consequences for life safety in the event of fire would be:

Slight harm		**Moderate harm**	✓	**Extreme harm**	

In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows:

Slight harm: Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant.

Moderate harm: Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury (including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but is unlikely to result in 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		**Tolerable**		**Moderate**	✓	**Substantial**		**Intolerable**	

Comments:

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 advocated for general health and safety risks

Risk level	**Action and timescale**
Trivial.	No action is required, and no detailed records need be kept
Tolerable	No major additional controls required. However, there might be a need for improvements that involve minor or limited cost.
Moderate	It is essential that efforts are made to reduce the risk. Risk reduction measures 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 building is unoccupied, it should not be occupied until the risk has been reduced. If the building is occupied, urgent action should be taken.
Intolerable	Building (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 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 repeated regularly.	

ACTION PLAN

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

Trivial		**Tolerable**	✓

Definition of priorities (where applicable):

Priorities:

1. High.
2. Medium.
3. Low.

Suggested timescale:

A. Immediately.

B. Short term.

C. Medium term.

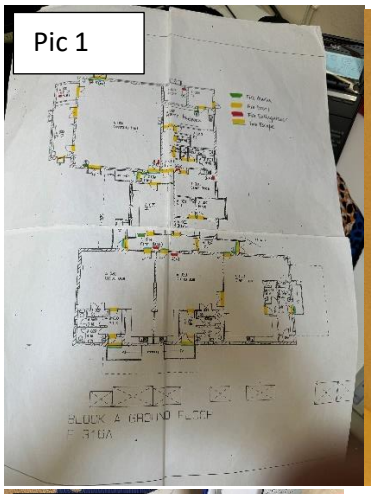
D. Long term.

Item	Recommendation	Priority	Timescale
1	Soldering irons are considered Hot works, and (if needed) a suitable risk assessment should be in place for their use and reduction of fire risk. These devices stay hot enough to cause severe burns and fires for a while after being unplugged.	1	A
2	Ensure bins are locked away at all times.	2	A
3	Investigate ventilation system and determine if there are adequate fire breaks in place between compartment walls.	2	B
4	Some improvements in housekeeping to be undertaken. See section 13 of this report for all info.	2	B
5	Implement a hot works permit system. See section 14 of this report for more info	2	C
6	Fit a gate to the left-hand side of the fence in PIC 7 so that in the event of a fire, other classes may exit further away from the school.	2	B
7	Multiple fire door remedials to be undertaken, see section 17.3 A for a detailed list	1	C

8	Intumescent paint all the newly cladded huts to reduce the speed of fire spread	1	B
9	Multiple exit routes blocked / partially blocked. These must be cleared and remain clear at all times. See section 17.3 C of this report for detailed info.	1	A
10	Some signage issues need sorting. See section 20 of this report.	2	B
11	A major upgrade to the alarm system is needed to extend automatic detection to at least an L3 category of alarm system including high risk areas. See section 21 of this report for info. Increased time scale due to cost but high priority.	1	C/D
12	Ensure fire safety policy is updated with more specific roles and responsibilities, especially regarding the assistance of disabled visitors.	2	B/C
13	Only 2 people have training for fire extinguishers at the moment. This number must be increased. A few staff per area of the school should be trained. At least one staff member per portacabin and every staff member working with very young babies/children as they will need maximum help in the event of an evacuation, and it may require multiple trips in and out of the building.	1	B
14	Consider what additional training is required for different roles. For example, a caretaker would need training in different areas than a teacher.	2	B

Pics

Pic 1

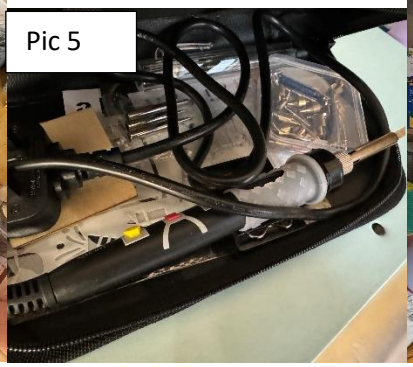


Pic 2

Pic 3

Pic 4

Pic 5

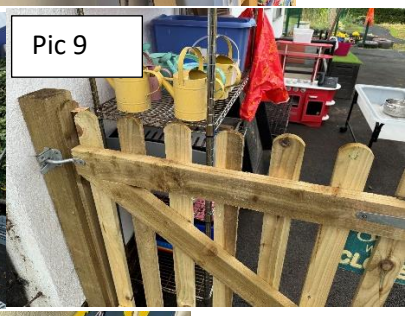


Pic 6

Pic 7

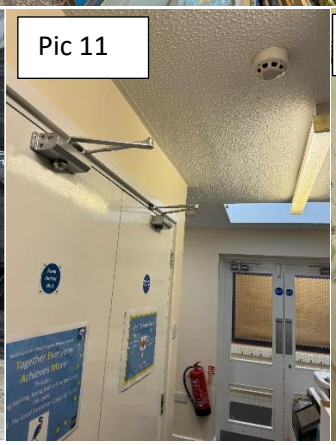
Pic 8

Pic 9

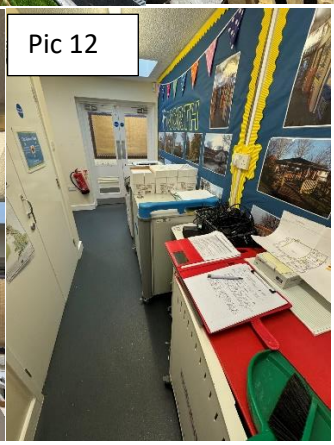


Pic 10

Pic 11



Pic 12

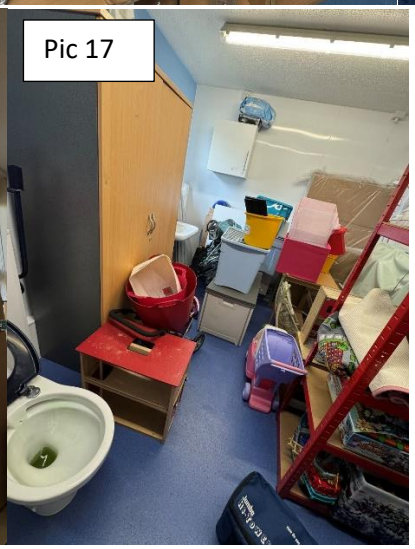



Pic 13


Pic 14


Pic 15

Pic 16


Pic 17