



## Fire Risk Assessment

**ROWLAND HILL HOUSE, 52-156**

**14 September 2015**



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# 1 Introduction

This Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) has been carried out by a competent Fire Risk Assessor on behalf of the Responsible Person in accordance with Article 9 of the requirements of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (FSO). This report is an assessment of the risk to life from fire and does not address the risk to property or business continuity from fire.

In compliance with the scope of the FSO this FRA is limited to the common areas and workplace areas of the premises. The site survey undertaken to produce the assessment is limited to a TYPE 1 (non-destructive) survey of common areas only in accordance with the Responsible Person's instructions. However, where it is deemed relevant, a sample dwelling(s) will be inspected to determine its relationship and dependence on the common areas and to understand its nature of fire separation between dwellings and common areas.

In accordance with the limitations of the FSO risk assessment, this report does not include an assessment of external flame spread unless it is identified as impacting on the fire safety of common areas. However, the report may make reference to such issue and/or recommend further investigation and assessment if it has been identified as being relevant to the overall fire safety of the premises.

Where appropriate the FRA will make recommendations to ensure compliance with relevant fire safety legislation. However, it should be understood that this assessment does not replace the council's other obligations to carry out fire safety assessments such as those required by the Health and Housing Safety Rating System (HHSRS) assessment to dwellings under section 9 of the Housing Act 2004.

This FRA represents the best judgement of the Assessor involved in its preparation, and is based, in part, on information provided by others.

It is understood by the Assessor that the responsible person has a policy of endeavouring to reduce or maintain the fire safety risk on all its housing stock to a 'Tolerable' or lower risk level. 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.

## 2 Summary

### The Property

**ROWLAND HILL HOUSE, 52-156**  
Nelson Square, London., SE1 0LT

<b>Version:</b>	1
<b>Assessment Date:</b>	14-09-2015
<b>Assessor:</b>	gordon.mckay@southwark.gov.uk
<b>Client:</b>	Southwark Council
<b>Employer:</b>	Southwark Council
<b>Occupier:</b>	Tenants and leaseholders
<b>Owner:</b>	Southwark Council

### Building Information

<b>Premises use:</b>	Purpose-built, self-contained flats
<b>No. floors - ground &amp; above:</b>	9
<b>Number of flats:</b>	108
<b>Approach to flats:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Direct from stair</li><li>• Via balconies</li><li>• Direct external access</li></ul>
<b>Approximate period of construction:</b>	1960-1980
<b>Construction details:</b>	External walls are of brick construction on to a concrete frame with concrete stairs, open balconies and a flat roof. The windows to the flats are UPVC.

The building forms a block of flats over 7 & 9 floors containing (two wings are 7 floors middle section is 9 floors) 108 flats. All dwellings are single level flats. Flats on the ground floor have open access into the estate grounds (no common parts) flats on upper floors have an open balcony approach. There are 3 main entrance doors which lead into 3 concrete stairwells and lifts serving all upper floors there are two additional escape stairwells one to each end of the building. The right hand stairwell leads to a final exit at ground level the left hand stairwell leads from the 7th floor onto the 2nd floor open balcony deck. The access doors at ground floor level are fitted with an electronic key/fob entry system and drop key override, the stairwells are open access at upper levels. The central stair has a rear exit door at ground floor level out to the rear elevation & lobby doors at upper levels fitted with emergency services override switch. There are 3 electrical intakes within the main stairwells at ground floor level and two bin rooms adjacent to the escape stair doors with rubbish chutes at all upper levels.

Flat layout: (Open balcony access unless detailed otherwise.)

Ground floor: flats 52, 52a, 53-60, (60a Community hall 61a 61b (Direct external access) )

1st floor: flats 63-74 (61 & 62 open onto stair).

2nd floor: flats 75-88

3rd floor: flats 89-102

4th floor: flats 103-116

5th floor: flats 117-130

6th floor: flats 131-144

7th floor: flats 145-150

8th floor: flats 151-156

Alternative means of escape to all flats except FEDs 85-88, 61-65 & 72-74 which have dead end conditions.

Dry riser noted to the left & right hand stairwells inlets within the ground floor lobby and outlets on the 5th 6th 7th 8th & 9th floor balconies. There is a public house and dwelling 243 to the left hand elevation. flat 60a is a residents community hall to the left hand wing of the block ground floor and an empty room used as a site office to the right hand side of the block. The FRA for the hall must be read in conjunction with this FRA.

## Occupants

Are there any occupants especially at risk?

Yes

- Lone/Remote Workers

- Mobility Impaired Occupants

- Young Persons (under 18 years)

- Other

Occupants especially at risk:

The building contains sleeping occupants in protected dwellings.

Details:

It is not untypical of a social housing block or young persons of various ages, physical & mental health abilities and behavioural styles to be in the premises by way of lawful and unlawful tenancies or visit. It is not practical to identify all such persons on the premises.

It is expected that lone workers are informed of risks and have appropriate fire instruction & training.

It has not been identified to the assessor as specific individual person especially at risk from fire.

## Outstanding Tasks

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Critical:	0
High:	0
Medium:	2
Low:	1

### 3 Risk Score

Likelihood:	Medium
Consequence:	Moderate
Risk:	Moderate Risk
Review Date:	14-09-2018

Likelihood	Potential Consequence		
	Slight Harm	Moderate Harm	Extreme Harm
High	Moderate Risk	Substantial Risk	Intolerable Risk
Medium	Tolerable Risk	<b>Moderate Risk</b>	Substantial Risk
Low	Trivial Risk	Tolerable Risk	Moderate Risk

#### Likelihood

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.

#### Consequence

Slight	Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant (other than an occupant sleeping in a room in which a fire occurs).
Moderate	Outbreak of fire could foreseeably result in injury (including serious injury) of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatalities.
Extreme	Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants.

## 4 Fire Prevention

### Electrical

Are electrical installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?

Yes

Are fixed installations periodically inspected and tested?

Yes

Are portable appliances used?

Yes

Is the use and type of portable appliances reasonable?

Yes

Is there a suitable regime for portable appliance testing?

Yes

Is there a suitable policy regarding the use of personal electrical appliances?

Yes

Southwark Council carry out a statutory 5 yearly inspection and testing of the landlords electrical supply system. Records of all testing inspection and maintenance are held on the councils database.

No portable appliances were observed in communal areas which would be subject to PAT testing. Portable electrical appliances are used in the common areas by councils own staff and approved contractors. the council has a system in place for testing it's own portable appliances. Those appliances used by contractors are subject to the contractors own company's Health and Safety arrangements which are required by the council.

There are 3 mains electrical intake cupboards under the main staircases within each ground floor lobby.

There associated electrical risers within the 3 main stairwells.

### Gas

Are gas installations and appliances free from any obvious defect?

Yes

Is gas equipment protected/located so as not to be prone to accidental damage?

Yes

A natural gas supply is fed into the individual dwellings for cooking and heating purposes. The installation is subject to the councils maintenance and testing regime in accordance with statutory compliance. Records of inspection and testing are held on the councils database.

No observations were made on this inspection of any gas installations which may be prone to accidental damage or have any defects.

### Heating

Are fixed heating installations free from any obvious defect?

N/A

Are portable heaters used?

No

No heating installation provided within the common areas.

### Cooking

Does cooking take place on the premises?

Yes

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

Yes

Are filters changed and ductwork cleaned regularly?

N/A

No cooking is carried out within the common areas. It is assumed however that cooking takes place in the flats.

## Arson

Does basic security against arson appear reasonable?

Yes

Is there a reasonable absence of external fuels and ignition sources?

Yes

The building has an electronic key/fob security system to the main entrance doors, all bin stores have working bolts.

## Housekeeping

Is accumulation of combustibles or waste avoided?

Yes

Are there appropriate storage facilities for combustible & hazardous materials?

N/A

All Southwark council properties undergo regular cleaning in communal areas.

It was observed in the internal common escape route areas that residents personal effects were in-situ. These items may present a significant risk to safe escape/fire spread/access for emergency services, and should therefore be removed or reduced down to an insignificant level in accordance with the councils Zero Tolerance Policy. The council should ensure regular inspections are carried out and robust reinforcement is applied to maintain clear common areas.

Storage noted to the following locations: mattress outside 141, excessive plant pots outside 138 136 135 72 74 bikes outside 137, chair outside 102, TV stand outside 75, dried plants and other collectables outside 60, car seat outside the entrance left hand stairwell. All must be removed.

## Hot Works

Are there any hot works being carried-out?

No

Are the premises free of any obvious signs of incorrect hot work procedures in the past?

Yes

No hot works were being carried out at the time of the inspection and no evidence of any hot works having been carried out was observed.

Contractors carrying out work at Southwark Council premises are pre-selected from an approved list. They will have undergone a selection and training process prior to being allowed to carry out work at council premises. All contractors should receive a permit to work. There should be no reliance on council staff to perform safety checks on hot works carried out by contractors.

## Smoking

Are there suitable arrangements taken to prevent fires caused by smoking?

Yes

No smoking signs are not fitted in communal areas to enforce the no smoking policy.

## Dangerous Substances

Are dangerous substances present, or liable to be present?

No

No dangerous substances and no evidence of any storage of dangerous substances were visible at the time of inspection.

## Lightning

Is a lightning protection system installed?

Yes

Is the lightning protection system free from any obvious defect?

Yes

Is the lightning protection system periodically inspected?

Yes

A lightning conductor was installed. It is understood that the air termination device is inspected and tested in accordance with BS EN 62305.

# 5 Escape Routes & Fire Spread

## Ease of Use

Are exits easily and immediately openable?

Minor Defects

Do fire exits open in direction of escape where necessary?

Yes

Are escape routes unobstructed and safe to use?

No

Are there reasonable measures for the evacuation of disabled people?

Not Known

It is LBS Councils policy to ensure that the electronic front entry door locks fail safe open in the event of any power failure.

Metal Security Gates to flats: There were metal gates fitted across the FEDs of flats numbered 155, 154, 152, 145, 140, 139, 136, 135, 134, 126, 121, 120, 115, 112, 108, 103, 100, 96, 93, 84, 83, 81, 73, 71, 66, 60, 52, 61 they will obstruct egress by the occupants of the flat, obstruct the means of escape when opened and access to the fire service in the event of a fire, the gates should be treated as set out in LBS policy document. Leaflet left for resident reminding them of the risks involved and for them to remove the gates. RSO to liaise with resident to ensure that the gates are removed.

## Dimensions

Are travel distances reasonable?

Yes

Is there sufficient exit capacity?

Yes

A defend in place escape strategy has been adopted for the building. Where this type of strategy is adopted current guidance makes the following assumptions:

- 1 A high degree of compartmentation which would ensure a reduced probability of fire spread beyond the residence of origin.
- 2 The enclosure of communal staircases to form protected staircases.
- 3 The enclosure of common access corridors to form protected routes.
- 4 Provision of smoke ventilating systems to maintain the escape routes clear of smoke.

The flat entrance doors open onto an open balcony approach and stairwell, which appears to be the original design specification.

FEDs 62, 61 open on the stair FEDs 72, 73. 62-65, 85-87 present a passing risk.

## Fire Doors

Doors which are expected to be fire resisting:

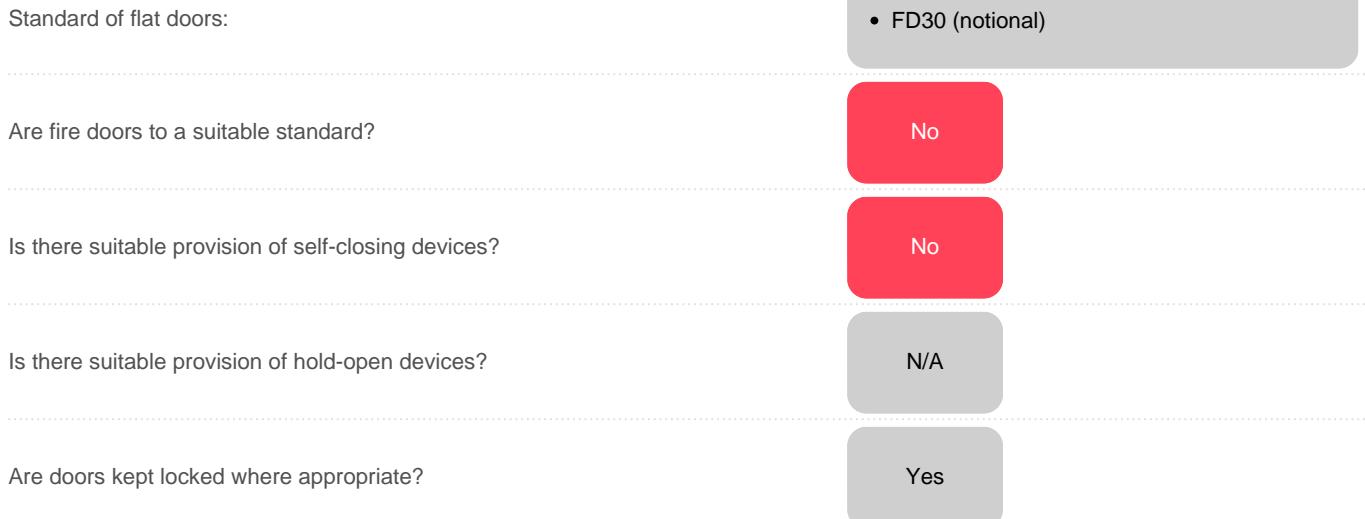
- Cleaners Cupboards
- Electrical Cupboards
- Flats

Standard of cleaners cupboard doors:

- FD30 (notional)

Standard of electrical cupboard doors:

- Not fire resisting



**DOORS:** Flat front entry doors (FEDS) with a single direction travel & considered to be an older notional fire doors will require a self closer to BS EN 1154 to be fitted to achieve the standard required (BS476): Pt 22. It is also recommended that they should be replaced with a fire door, the minimum fire rating of which should be 30 minutes (FD30s SC) to BS 8214 to achieve the standard required (BS476): Pt 22 with intumescent strips, smoke seals & a self closer to BS EN 1154 within any structure door replacement programme. All certification should be kept centrally to be presented upon request of the enforcing authority. Southwark Council have an ongoing planned programme of flat Front Entry Door (FED) replacement.

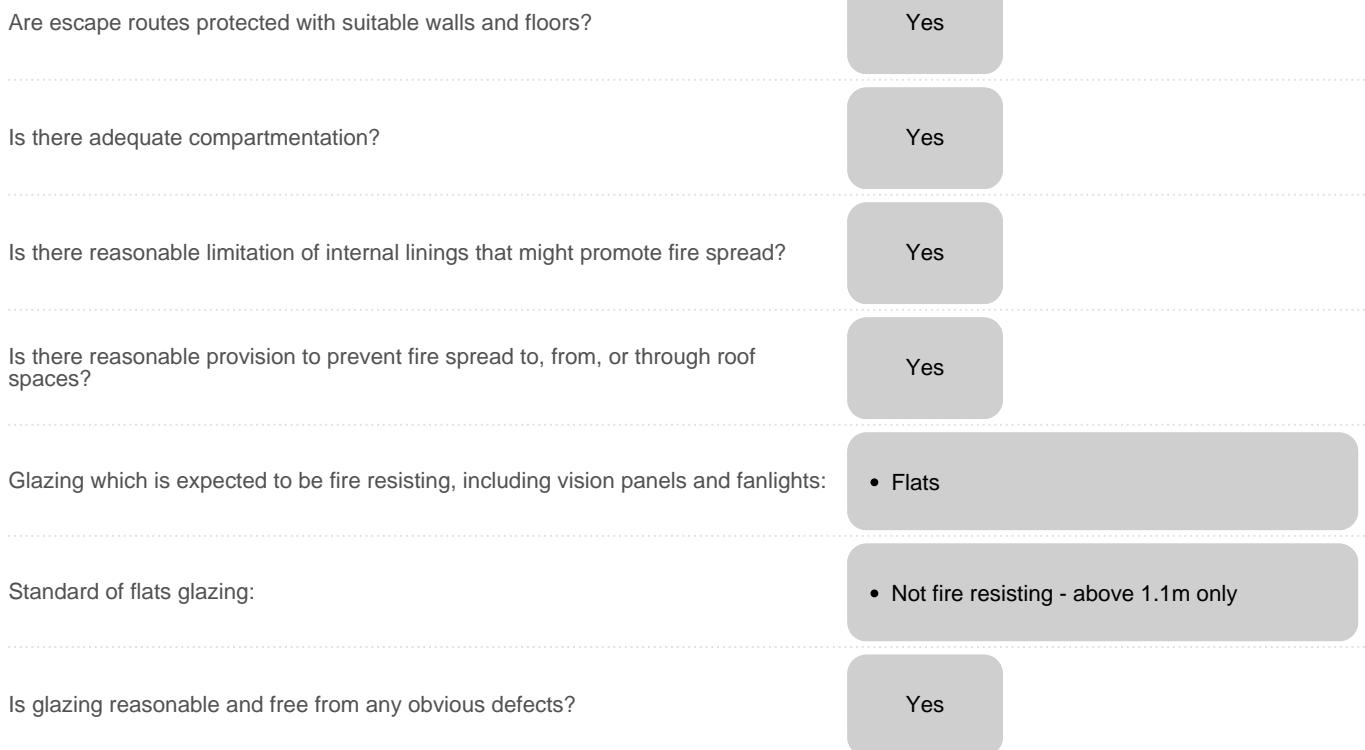
Self closers noted to a sample of FEDs.

The notional standard doors 62, 61, 72, 73. 62-65, 85-87 should be replaced through capital works programme with a new FD30S door. Southwark Council have an ongoing planned programme of flat Front Entry Door (FED) replacement.

Electrical intake door was a substantial metal door. Due to the multiple stairwell provided these are considered adequate.

Note ground floor FEDs and FEDs with an alternative means of escape have no restriction as they have individual egress to open air with no common parts.

## Construction & Glazing



**Compartmentation:** It is considered that the concrete slab and brick /block construction will provide the required fire separation. However this form of construction is subject to general building conditions of age, and incorrectly installed/maintained services/works that can lead to smoke or fire spread. For this standard of construction we deem this risk to be medium to low and have recommended a compartmentation /detection solution to meet that risk. Any riser within the building requires inspection for fire stopping between floors. These risks are continually monitored through post fire investigation and the void process. The common parts internal walls are in a good order but It was not possible to ascertain the construction of compartment walls and floors within the individual flats.

To the left hand corner of the block is a public house which occupies ground and first floor, there was a door from the first floor of the pub's demise leading onto the first floor open balcony of the block (the door was not considered fire resisting to any recognised standard). Following a discussion with the landlord it was concluded that this door serves the upstairs accommodation of the pub, occupied by the owner of the establishment. I was unable to establish if there was any fire separation between the pub and the upstairs flat and therefore, LBS must write to the landlord asking for a copy of their fire risk assessment and confirmation that the upstairs accommodation to the pub has a 60 minutes fire separation to the ground floor public house. LBS must write to the landlord asking for a copy of their fire risk assessment and confirmation that the upstairs accommodation to the pub has a 60 minutes fire separation to the ground floor public house.

MR BENITO PRIOLO  
LORD NELSON PUBLIC HOUSE  
243 UNION STREET  
LONDON  
SE1 0LR

The expectation is that the door leading from the pub's flat onto the 1st floor open balcony will need to be of a FD30s SC standard. Enclose a copy of our FRA for this block.

**Voids:** The individual flats heating and hot water is provided by individual boilers vented to an external wall. Any internal service ducting should be inspected for fire stopping between compartments. Southwark Council have an ongoing programme of type 4 surveys at any void.

Southwark Council have an ongoing programme of loft inspections.

**Surface spread of flame:** Internal decoration of the stairwell was paint onto a plastered surface and would meet the required surface spread of flame standard.

## Dampers, Ducts & Chutes

Are there suitable measures to restrict fire spread via ducts and concealed spaces?

Not confirmed

No ventilation ducts were identified in communal areas which would allow the spread of fire or smoke to other parts of the building. It should be confirmed however that no ducts exist inside the flats which may allow the spread of fire or smoke to other flats or other parts of the building. LBS have an ongoing programme of type 4 surveys to meet this risk.

The rubbish chutes within the building are located on open balconies all levels, the location of chute doors will provide adequate protection to prevent smoke travel up the building.

## Smoke Ventilation

Areas where smoke ventilation is expected:

- Staircases

Staircase smoke ventilation:

- Permanently Open

Is smoke ventilation reasonable and free from any obvious defects?

Yes

Ventilation: The stairwell is permanently ventilated from all balconies.

## External Fire Spread

Are there any buildings, structures, plantings, etc. close to the premises that may contribute to fire spread to these premises?

No

Is there reasonable limitation of external linings that might promote fire spread?

Yes

The building is an acceptable distance from any other building or structure to prevent any external fire spread.

## 6 Detection & Warning

Is an electrical fire alarm system expected?

No

Why not?

- Purpose-built flats

Is a fire detection and/or alarm system provided?

No

Is the fire detection & alarm provision reasonable?

Yes

Are there suitable measures for inner rooms?

N/A

### Comments

In Line with normal practice for purpose built and converted residential blocks designed to facilitate a 'defend in place' evacuation strategy there is no need for communal automatic fire detection and alarm system to be fitted in the building. Such a system is not normally required for purpose built residential blocks and is not required under the Building Regulations 2000, other than to activate any automatic opening vents.

Southwark are undergoing a major program of works to ensure all flats are fitted with smoke detection, the design of this system is in accordance with BS 5839 (2013) part 6 LD2.

## 7 Firefighting

### Fire Extinguishers

Are fire extinguishers expected?

No

Why not?

- Not practicable to train residents
- Fire unlikely in communal areas
- Vandalism concerns

Are fire extinguishers provided?

No

Is the provision of fire extinguishers reasonable?

Yes

In line with common practice for purpose built residential blocks, fire extinguishers are not provided in the communal areas of the building, mainly due to theft and vandalism of equipment and the lack of trained staff

### Fixed Systems

Are any fixed systems provided?

No

Is provision of fixed systems reasonable?

Yes

No fixed systems noted

### Fire Service Access & Facilities

Are there any specific fire service facilities?

Yes

Types of facility

- Dry rising main
- Entrance door override

Is provision of fire service facilities reasonable?

Yes

Is there reasonable space and access for fire service appliances to approach the premises?

Yes

Is there a reasonable absence of obstructions that may impede the free movement of firefighters?

Yes

Is there reasonable provision for firefighters to access fire main inlets and hydrants?

Yes

Is there reasonable provision for fire fighters to quickly identify the exact location of specific dwellings and the layout of escape routes?

Yes

This is a small block of flats with an uncomplicated layout. A hydrant is available to the front of the block.

There are two dry rising mains within the left and right stairwells, inlets located within the ground floor lobby and outlets on the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th & 9th floor balconies.

The lifts have a emergency services override switch fitted.

# 8 Lighting

## Normal Lighting

Is there adequate lighting of internal escape routes?

Yes

Is there adequate lighting of external escape routes?

Yes

Is there adequate lighting in risk critical areas?

Yes

## Emergency Lighting

Method of emergency lighting of internal escape routes:

- Non-maintained emergency lighting (local)

Is this provision reasonable?

Yes

Method of emergency lighting of external escape routes:

- Non-maintained emergency lighting (local)

Is this provision reasonable?

Yes

Method of emergency lighting of other areas:

- Borrowed light

Is this provision reasonable?

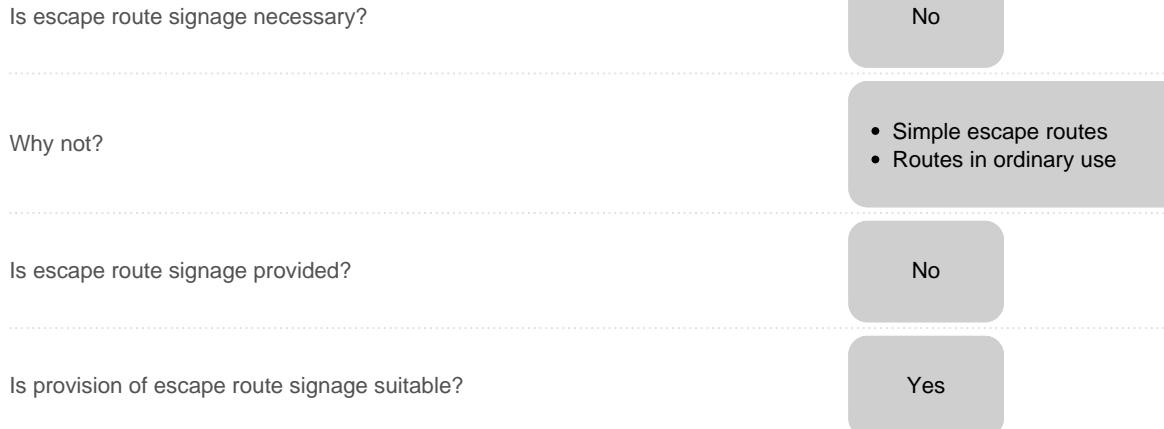
Yes

Emergency lighting was installed within the common areas.

Emergency lighting note to the electrical intake cupboard.

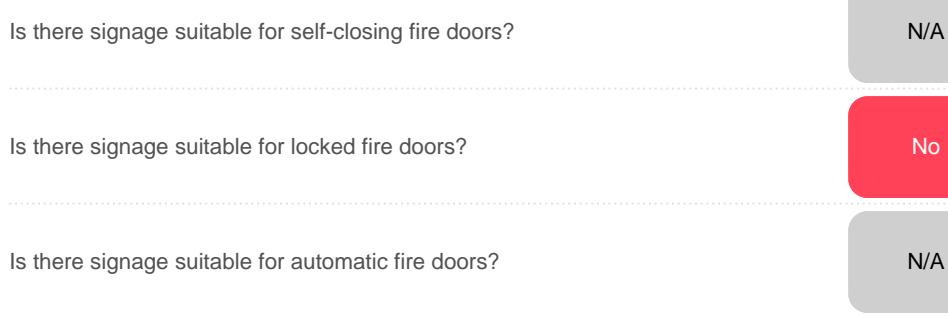
# 9 Signs & Notices

## Escape Routes



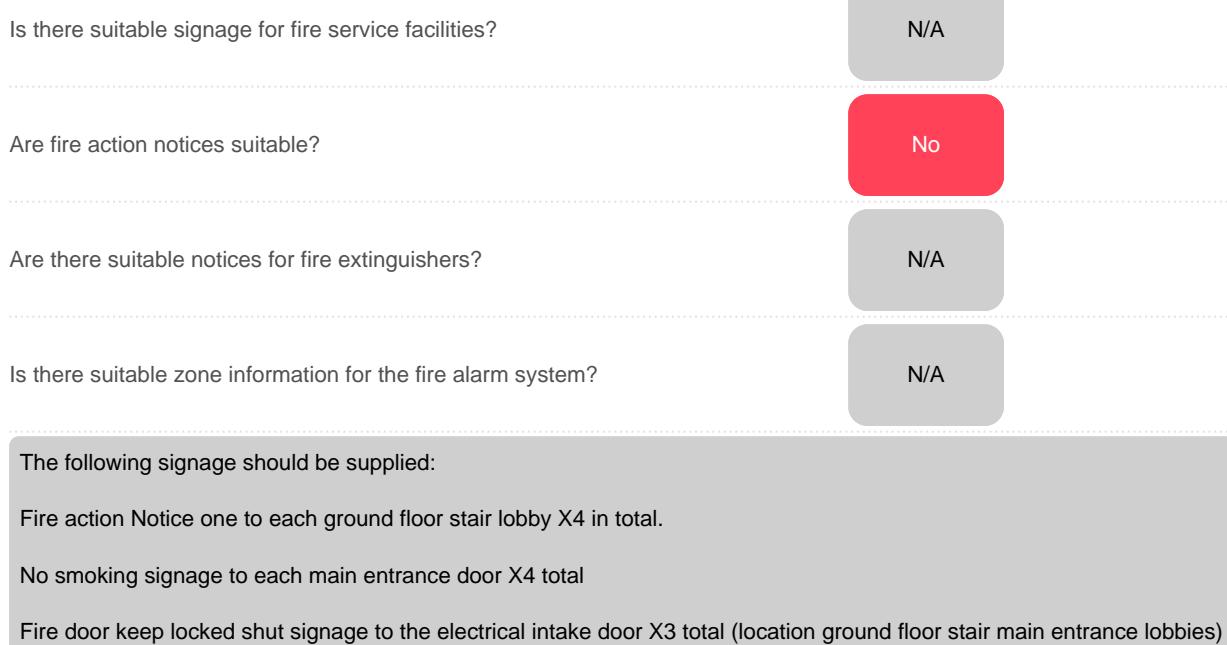
Fire exit signs are only necessary in residential buildings where the means of escape route is difficult or confusing to negotiate. In a simple single stair building there are no emergency escape signage requirements.

## Fire Doors



Fire door keep locked shut notices should be provided to the electrical intake door.

## Other Signs & Notices



# 10 Fire Management

## Procedures & Arrangements

Current evacuation policy

Stay Put

Further details

The fire evacuation policy for this building being a purpose built block of flats is;

If in a protected dwelling stay put unless affected by fire or smoke. If in the dwelling on fire or in the common parts, leave the building immediately, if safe to do so, and remain a safe distance from the building.

It is understood that tenants are provided with a planned evacuation policy in the tenants information pack which are given to them on tenancy sign up.

Are fire action procedures suitable and appropriately documented?

Yes

Are there suitable arrangements for calling the fire service?

Yes

Is there a suitable fire assembly point?

N/A

Are there suitable arrangements for the evacuation of disabled people?

Yes

No fire action notices present within the common parts, fire action notices should be installed within the common areas.

It is expected that the person discovering the fire will summon the fire service by telephone. Details of how to summon the fire service are contained within the tenants pack and on fire action notices.

## Training & Drills

Are staff regularly on the premises?

Yes

**Do staff receive suitable training on the following areas:**

Fire risks on the premises & fire prevention measures?

Yes

Action to take on discovering a fire?

Yes

How to raise an alarm?

Yes

Responding to the fire alarm?

Yes

Calling the fire service?

Yes

Location & use of fire fighting equipment?

No

Are fire drills carried out at appropriate intervals?

No

Are employees from outside organisations given appropriate fire safety information?

Yes

Southwark council staff required to work on the premises are provided with relevant fire safety training including periodic refresher training.

Contractors required to work on the premises are required to submit their own safety risk assessment to the council to ensure compliance with the councils own safety policies and procedures.

## Testing & Maintenance

Was testing & maintenance information available on site?

No

Are fire extinguishers subject to suitable test & maintenance?

N/A

Southwark carry out a strict regime of inspection, testing, repair and maintenance of all building services and systems in accordance with the relevant statutory regulations.

## Record Keeping

Were fire safety records available on site?

No

Records relevant to fire safety are available for inspection at the councils offices but not on site as it is not practicable to store these documents in such a manner.

# 11 Action Plan

## Task 1

Priority	Medium
Category	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
Sub Category	Construction
	To the left hand corner of the block is a public house which occupies ground and first floor, there was a door from the first floor of the pubs demise leading onto the first floor open balcony of the block (the door was not considered fire resisting to any recognised standard. Following a discussion with the landlord it was concluded that this door serves the upstairs accommodation of the pub, occupied by the owner of the establishment. I was unable to establish if there was any fire separation between the pub and the upstairs flat and therefore, LBS must write to the landlord asking for a copy of their fire risk assessment and confirmation that the upstairs accommodation to the pub has a 60 minutes fire separation to the ground floor public house.
Action Required	MR BENITO PRIOLO LORD NELSON PUBLIC HOUSE 243 UNION STREET LONDON SE1 0LR



The expectation is that the door leading from the pubs flat onto the 1st floor open balcony will need to be of a FD30s SC standard.

Enclose a copy of our FRA for this block.

Status	Identified
Due Date	07 December 2015
Owner	Unidentified

### Action Log

## Task 2

Priority	Medium
Category	Fire Prevention
Sub Category	Housekeeping
	Storage noted to the following locations: mattress outside 141, excessive plant pots outside 138 136 135 72 74 bikes outside 137, chair outside 102, TV stand outside 75, dried plants and other collectables outside 60, car seat outside the entrance left hand stairwell. All of which must be removed.
Action Required	
Status	Completed
Due Date	07 December 2015
Owner	Unidentified



### Action Log

#### Status changed

Submitted by victoria.whitnall@southwark.gov.uk on Wednesday 14th September 2016 11:27

The status of this task was changed from Identified to Completed

#### Actioned as per FST

Submitted by victoria.whitnall@southwark.gov.uk on Wednesday 14th September 2016 11:28

Actioned as per FST inspection week commencing 22 August 2016

## Task 3

<b>Priority</b>	Medium
<b>Category</b>	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
<b>Sub Category</b>	Ease of Use
<b>Action Required</b>	Metal Security Gates to flats: There were metal gates fitted across the FEDs of flats numbered 155, 154, 152, 145, 140, 139, 136, 135, 134, 126, 121, 120, 115, 112, 108, 103, 100, 96, 93, 84, 83, 81, 73, 71, 66, 60, 52, 61 they will obstruct egress by the occupants of the flat, obstruct the means of escape when opened and access to the fire service in the event of a fire, the gates should be treated as set out in LBS policy document. Leaflet left for resident reminding them of the risks involved and for them to remove the gates. RSO to liaise with resident to ensure that the gates are removed.
<b>Status</b>	Identified
<b>Due Date</b>	07 December 2015
<b>Owner</b>	Unidentified



## Action Log

## Task 4

<b>Priority</b>	Low
<b>Category</b>	Signs & Notices
<b>Sub Category</b>	Other Signage
	The following signage should be supplied:
	Fire action Notice one to each ground floor stair lobby X4 in total.
<b>Action Required</b>	No smoking signage to each main entrance door X4 total
	Fire door keep locked shut signage to the electrical intake door X3 total (location ground floor stair main entrance lobbies)
<b>Status</b>	Identified
<b>Due Date</b>	13 September 2016
<b>Owner</b>	Unidentified

## Action Log

## Task 5

<b>Priority</b>	Recommendation
<b>Category</b>	Escape Routes & Fire Spread
<b>Sub Category</b>	Fire Doors
<b>Action Required</b>	The notional standard doors 62, 61, 72, 73. 62-65, 85-87. should be replaced through capital works programme with a new FD30S door. Southwark Council have an ongoing planned programme of flat Front Entry Door (FED) replacement.
<b>Status</b>	Identified
<b>Due Date</b>	13 September 2020
<b>Owner</b>	Unidentified

## Action Log