# FIRE RISK ASSESSMENT

Created For: Glenhope, Bryher, Ises of Scilly

Reference No: - 24103003

Valid Until: - 29th October 2025



Your No.1 Fire Safety Partner

0800 024 80 64

Customer Name:	Glenhope
Property Address:	Glenhope Bryher Isles of Scilly.
Property Postcode:	TR23 0PR
Telephone Number:	
Responsible Person:	Amy Langdon
Person Consulted:	Amy Langdon

Assessment Date:	30 <sup>th</sup> October 2024
Date of previous Assessment:	Unknown
Review Date:	29 <sup>th</sup> October 2025*

This fire risk assessment should be reviewed by the date indicated above\* or at such earlier time as there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid or there have been significant changes.

This assessment is based on the situation at the time of the site visit and, in part, on information given by others, the accuracy of which has not been verified. This page is provided for the recording of any significant events during the valid period of this Fire Risk Assessment. [e.g., A fire.]

The date and a brief description of the event must be recorded.

A more detailed record must be kept in the Fire Log.


### 1. THE BUILDINGS

Number of floors:	Тwo	
Approximate building footprint:	70 Sq. Metres [E]	
Brief details of construction:	Granite Cottage with slate on timber roof.	
Occupancy:	Self-catering Holiday Let	

### 2. THE OCCUPANTS

Approximate maximum number:	4 [+2] sleeping + 4 [E] daytime visitors.		
Hire / Letting:	4 [+2]		

### 3. OCCUPANTS AT SPECIAL RISK

Sleeping Occupants:	4 [+2] Guests There are two bedrooms with berths for two adults per room. Both rooms have space for one small child.
Disabled Occupants:	Access is suitable for movement impaired persons that are able to negotiate internal stairs.
Occupants in remote areas:	None
Others:	None

### 4. THE PREMISES

Premises Information:	
Number of rooms on entrance level:	Three + rear vestibule.
Number of bedrooms on entrance level:	Nil.
Number of rooms on first floor:	Two
Number of bedrooms on first floor:	Тwo

### 5. OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION

### Fire Loss:

None Known

### Other Information:

This is a non-intrusive Fire Risk Assessment

No other information is known. Testing and maintenance of electrical

supply and smoke alarms is overseen by the Duchy.

### 6. RELEVANT FIRE SAFETY LEGISLATION

#### **Fire Safety Legislation**

The H.M.Govt document, "A guide to making your small paying-guestaccommodation safe from fire", applies to this establishment. **Hereafter this is referred to as "The HMG Guide"** 

This guide has superseded the previous guide titled: "Do you have paying guests?"

See:

A guide\_to\_making\_your\_small\_paying-guestaccommodation\_safe\_from\_fire (1).pdf

The regulatory Reform [Fire Safety] Order 2005 applies to this establishment.

It must be clearly understood by all responsible persons that the above Act is law, and that breach of this law can result in unlimited fines and / or imprisonment. See:

http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2005/1541/article/32/made

https://www.fia.uk.com/news/removal-of-cap-on-magistrates-court-fines-forfire-safety-and-other-offences.html

### FIRE HAZARDS AND THEIR ELIMINATION OR CONTROL

#### 7. ELECTRICAL SOURCES OF IGNITION

7.1	Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires of electrical origin.	Yes	✓	No	
7.2	More specifically:			1	
	Fixed installation periodically inspected and tested?	Yes	See note	No	
	Portable appliance testing carried out?	Yes	See note	No	
	Suitable policy regarding the use of personal electrical appliances?	Yes	See note	No	
	Suitable limitation of trailing leads and adaptors?	Yes	✓	No	
	Are electric vehicle charging facilities provided?	Yes		No	~
				1	

7.3 Comments and hazards observed:

At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment, there was no indication that the Fixed Electrical wiring system had been tested.

All circuits of the fixed electrical system must be tested according to BS 7671 [I.E.E. Regulations]. A copy of the valid test results should be kept with the fire records. The inspection must be carried out by a certificate holder of the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting [NICEIC]

Remedial work identified in the NICEIC inspection, must be carried out without delay.

Ensure that the distribution board/s comply with BS7671. i.e. that consumer units are "of non-combustible material, or enclosed in a cabinet or enclosure constructed of non-combustible material".

See the note in section 19 re Fire Stopping.

The date of the most recent Portable Appliance testing is : - 13 January 2024

All Portable Appliances provided with the hired accommodation that are more than 12 months old, must be tested a marked with an 'industry standard' label.

The "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" must state clearly that all electrical equipment must be un-plugged or isolated when not in immediate use.

#### 8. SMOKING

8.1	Reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of smoking?	Yes	See note	No	
8.2	More specifically:				
	Smoking prohibited in appropriate areas?	Yes	See note	No	
	Are appropriate smoking facilities provided?	Yes	See Note	No	
	Is the policy fully adhered to?	Yes	See note	Νο	

#### 8.3 Comments and hazards observed:

The HMG Guide states: -

Smoking is a common cause of fire in domestic premises and results in more fatalities than any other cause.

The accommodation owner must decide if smoking [in any format, including vaping] is to be allowed within the premises.

This must be made clear at the time of booking and in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

The HMG Guide states: -

*If you allow people to smoke in your premises, suitable provisions, such as safety ashtrays and bins, should be provided for the safe disposal of cigarettes and other smokers' materials.* 

The HMG Guide states: -If you do not want to permit smoking in bedrooms, signs must be displayed.

The "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" must make clear the Smoking Policy for the garden /external area.

If smoking is permitted in this area, a suitable non-combustible receptacle must be provided.

#### 9. ARSON

- 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 building or available for ignition by outsiders?



9.3 Comments and hazards observed:

Reasonable measures appear to be taken to prevent fires as a result of arson. This appears satisfactory and should be maintained.

Waste control is adequate.

The HMG Guide states: -

You should make sure that combustible materials, refuse, and recycling bins are kept clear of the premises (particularly any windows) to reduce the risk that an external fire will spread into the premises through windows and other openings.

#### 10. PORTABLE HEATERS AND HEATING INSTALLATIONS

- 10.1 Is the use of portable heaters avoided as far as practicable?
- ✓ No

10.2 If portable heaters are used:

Is the use of the more hazardous type [e.g.: radiant bar fires or LPG appliances] avoided?

Are suitable measures taken to minimise the hazard of ignition of combustible materials?

10.3 Are fixed heating installations subject to regular **N** maintenance?



Yes

10.4 Comments and hazards observed:

At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment there was a plug-in imitation wood burner in the lounge.

This is subject to the PAT testing procedure. See Section 7 above.

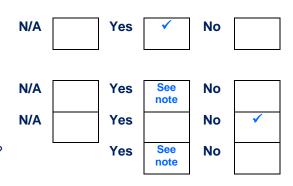
These premises are heated by electricity. The heating system will be subject to the fixed electrical testing as detailed in Section 7 above.

At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment, there were no gas fuelled heaters on site.

If any devices that burn fossil fuels are introduced, then a Carbon Monoxide Detector must be fitted nearby. This must be tested at least once per month and a record kept.

#### 11. COOKING

- 11.1 Are reasonable measures taken to prevent fires as a result of cooking?
- 11.2 More specifically:
- 11.3 Filters changed and ductwork cleaned regularly?
- 11.4 Is automatic fixed suppression fitted?
- 11.5 Are suitable extinguishing appliances available?
- 11.6 Comments and hazards observed:



All appears satisfactory with regard to cooking facilities.

The HMG Guide states: -

"In self-catering accommodation, although guests are not expected to use fire-fighting equipment, you may wish to provide a small multi-purpose fire extinguisher and/or fire blanket in the kitchen area."

"You can buy suitable multi-purpose extinguishers, guaranteed for five years, from a range of larger DIY outlets. You should check the gauge regularly to make sure the 'stored pressure' has not leaked. Low maintenance 10-year extinguishers are also available."

"Multi-purpose powder fire extinguishers should not be provided, as they are not suitable for use in enclosed spaces."

A fire extinguisher and a fire blanket is provided as indicated above.

The cooker hood was clean at the time of the fire risk assessment.

Deep fat frying must be prohibited on this site. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

All kitchen appliances except refrigerators and deep freezes must be unplugged when not in immediate use and must always be unplugged at night. Washing machines and tumble dryers must not be left running unattended nor used when everyone is sleeping. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

#### 12. LIGHTNING

12.1 Does the building have a lightning protection system?

Unable to	
ascertain	

Yes

Νο

12.2 Comments and hazards observed:

At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment no lightning protection system was seen.

#### 13. OTHER SIGNIFICANT IGNITION SOURCES THAT WARRANT CONSIDERATION

13.1 Ignition sources:

No provision for a BBQ was seen at the time of the fire risk assessment visit.
A fire pit is provided. It is located more than three metres from the premises.
Comments and hazards observed:

13.2 With regard to the fire pit, it must remain in the position where it is currently situated.The fire should be supervised by a responsible adult at all times.At the end of use, it must be observed until it had died down.

Candles and other live flames must be prohibited within the building, this must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

No flammable substances [e.g., LPG, liquid fuels etc] are to be brought onto the premises.

This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

#### 14. HOUSEKEEPING

14.1	Is the standard of housekeeping adequate?	Yes	~	No	
	More specifically:			L	
14.2	Combustible materials appear to be separated from ignition source?	Yes	See Note	No	
	Avoidance of unnecessary accumulation of combustible materials and waste?	Yes	See Note	No	
	Appropriate storage of hazardous materials? N/A	Yes	~	No	
	Avoidance of inappropriate storage of combustible materials?	Yes	See Note	No	
	Is disposal of aerosols and saturated fabrics satisfactory?	Yes	N/A	No	
14.3	Comments and hazards observed:			L	
	Housekeeping is of a good standard.				

This must be maintained.

#### 15. HAZARDS INTRODUCED BY OUTSIDE CONTRACTORS AND BUILDING WORKS

- 15.1 Is there satisfactory control over works carried out in the building by outside contractors [including 'hot work' permits]?
- 15.2 Are fire safety conditions imposed on outside contractors
- 15.3 If there are in-house maintenance personnel, are suitable precautions taken during 'hot work', including use of hot work permits?

in the ‹' permits]?	Yes	See note	No	
ractors?	Yes	See note	No	
N/A	Yes	See note	No	

15.4 Comments and hazards observed:

There must be control over all work carried out in the building. These controls must include a method Statement, a Risk Assessment [complete with suitable countermeasures] and a Permit to Work.

#### 16. DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

16.1 If dangerous substances are, or could be used, has a risk assessment been carried out, as required by the Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002?

N/A	Yes	See note	Νο	

#### 16.2 Comments:

At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment no dangerous substances were seen.

It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that the following may be in the premises in small quantities only.

- 1. Alcohol based hand sanitiser. [Maximum 100ml]
- 2. Nail polish remover. [Maximum 100ml]
- 3. Cooking Oil. [Maximum 1 Litre]

Any substance that guests bring on to the premises must be removed when they leave. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

#### 17. OTHER SIGNIFICANT HAZARDS THAT AFFECT GENERAL FIRE PRECAUTIONS

17.1 Comments and hazards observed:

No other significant hazard was seen or reported during the Fire Risk Assessment. This must be reviewed should the situation change.

### FIRE PROTECTION MEASURES

#### 18. MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE

18.1 18.2	It is considered that the building is provided with reameans of escape in case of fire? More specifically:	asonable	Yes	<b>~</b>	Νο	
18.3	Adequate design of escape routes?	N/A	Yes	✓	No	
	Adequate provision of exits?		Yes	See Note	No	
	Are exits easily and immediately openable?		Yes	See Note	No	
	Avoidance of sliding or revolving doors as fire exits	?	Yes	✓	No	
	Satisfactory means of securing exits?		Yes	✓	No	
	Are travel distances suitable?		L		l	
	• Where there is a single direction of travel?		Yes	See note	No	
	• Where there are alternative means of esca	pe?	Yes	See note	No	
	Suitable protection of escape routes?		Yes	See note	No	
	Are escape routes unobstructed?		Yes	✓	No	
18.4	Are the premises provided with suitable means of escape for disabled occupants?		Yes	✓	No	
18.5		N/A	Yes	✓	No	
18.6	Is the Assembly point identified?		Yes	See note	No	
18.7	Is the Assembly Point safe to reach?		Yes	✓	No	
	Is there a drawing of the premises with escape routes marked?		Yes		No	See note

#### 18.8 Comments and hazards observed:

Safe evacuation is a major part of the fire protection in these premises.

The HMG Guide states: -

Exit routes should be suitable for use by disabled people, other vulnerable people, or children. If this is not achievable, the premises should be clearly advertised and marketed as having certain features that may make it more difficult for some people, for example people with specific disabilities, vulnerable people, or children, as appropriate.

Travel distances appear to comply with Approved Document B.

See section 19 regarding the protection of escape routes.

The size of these premises does not warrant an official Assembly Point.

There are 2 exits on the ground floor.

The means of escape from the 1st floor is via an internal staircase to the ground floor.

#### MEANS OF ESCAPE FROM FIRE Cont'd

- 18.8.2 To facilitate escape in the event of an emergency, the following precautions must be taken <u>and maintained</u>:
  - 1. The fire detection and alarm system must be properly up-graded as detailed in section 22 below.
  - 2. Emergency lighting must be provided / maintained as detailed in section 20 below.
  - 3. Escape routes both internal and external must be kept clear of items that will block escape or create trip or slip hazards. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".
  - 4. All internal doors must be closed at night. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".
  - 5. The exit door locks must be of the 'keyless' type on the inside such that persons can escape without the need for a key. [See note 4a below.]
  - 6. There must be a green and white sign to indicate the direction of rotation to UNLOCK the doors.
  - 7. A multi-purpose fire extinguisher and a fire blanket should be provided in the kitchen area.
  - 8. A multi-purpose fire extinguisher should be provided on the First-floor landing.

### 18.8.3 Note 4a

Approved Document B states: -

"... doors on escape routes ...should be ... :

- 2. fitted only with simple fastenings that are <u>all</u> of the following:
- I. easy to operate; it should be apparent how to undo the fastening
- II. operable from the side approached by people escaping
- III. operable without a key [or any other device]
- *IV.* operable without requiring people to manipulate more than one mechanism"

Glenhope is compliant with the requirements specified above. [Section 18.8.3]

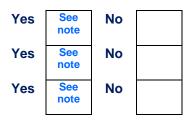
A green and white sign which indicates in which direction the knob must be turned to UNLOCK the door must be fitted to both final exit doors.

Note. Yale type locks must not have a keyhole on the inside.

#### 19. MEASURES TO LIMIT FIRE SPREAD AND DEVELOPMENT

19.1 It is considered that there is:

Compartmentation of a reasonable standard? [Note. Based on a visual inspection of readily accessible areas, with limited sampling where appropriate.] Are internal doors suitable?



Reasonable limitation of linings that may promote fire spread?

19.2 Comments and deficiencies observed:

Approved Document B requires compartmentation in order to protect human life by providing protected escape routes, protected stairways, and protected lobbies.

Compartmentation also slows the spread of fire from one compartment to another.

Where any services pass through fire barriers, whether vertical or horizontal, any gaps around such services must be filled in such a way that fire cannot pass through.

This must comply with: - Approved Document B Section: Protection of openings and fire-stopping.

The HMG Guide states: -

*Furniture should comply with the Furniture and Furnishings (Fire) (Safety) Regulations* 1988 (as amended). This is usually indicated by a label attached to the item.

#### 20. ESCAPE LIGHTING

- 20.1 Reasonable standard of escape lighting system provided? NOTE: Based on a visual survey of emergency lighting only. No tests or verification of compliance with the relevant standards were conducted at the time of the Fire Risk Assessment.
- 20.2 Comments and hazards observed:

Emergency lighting is a major part of the fire protection in these premises.

Escape lighting must comply with the guidance given in The HMG Guide.

#### A summary is as follows:

"... it may be acceptable to rely on rechargeable torches that illuminate automatically if the electrical supply fails. In that case, you should have one in each bedroom, with a sign that explains their function." This is applicable at these premises.

These should also be provided in hallways, staircases and the kitchen.

Torches are provided at Glenhope in accordance with the guidance above.

If torches are provided, they must be checked at each change over and records kept.

If this is not practical due to torches 'going missing', then fixed emergency lighting must be provided in the locations stated above. Discrete emergency light fittings are available. This option is strongly recommended.

It is understood that guests tend to remove the emergency torches from the 13-amp socket outlets for some reason or another.

It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that these torches are a life safety provision and MUST be left in the 13amp sockets that are switched on.

If the practise of removing them continues, then fixed emergency lighting must be fitted such that, should evacuation be necessary during the hours of darkness, the escape routes are adequately illuminated.

#### 21. FIRE SAFETY SIGNS AND NOTICES

- 21.1 Reasonable standard of fire safety signs and notices?
- 21.2 Comments and hazards observed:

The HMG Guide states:

In simple premises, the escape routes and exits are likely to be obvious and in daily use and, as such, there will normally be no requirement to provide fire exit signs.

This is applicable at these premises.

There must be a green and white sign to indicate the direction of rotation to unlock the turn knob on any escape doors if the lock is unidirectional.



See No note

Yes

#### 22. MEANS OF GIVING WARNING IN CASE OF FIRE

22.1 Is there an automatic fire detection and alarm system provided Yes that complies with the "The HMG Guide" (BS5839 Part 6 Grade D/F LD2)? Yes



No No

22.3 Comments and hazards observed:

> The fire detection and alarm system is a major part of the fire protection in these premises.

#### 22.4 'The HMG Guide' states with regard to raising the alarm in event of fire:

" ... there will be a need for interlinked domestic smoke alarms and heat alarms (of the type normally found in houses and flats) in all areas where a fire might start. Smoke alarms should be installed in hallways, corridors, staircases, lounges, dining rooms and bedrooms."

"Heat alarms should be installed in every kitchen, and in any other rooms (such as laundry or utility rooms), in which false alarms might occur from smoke alarms, due to cooking fumes, steam, dust, etc."

"If roof voids contain any combustible materials or sources of ignition, detection should also be present there. It is not normally necessary to install smoke or heat alarms in bathrooms or toilets".

"All smoke and heat alarms in the premises should be interlinked, so that, when any alarm device detects fire, all smoke and heat alarms give an audible alarm simultaneously. Interlinking may be by means of wiring or radio signalling."

"Preferably, all smoke and heat alarms should be mains powered with a tamper-proof standby power supply consisting of a battery. These are technically known as Grade D1 alarms. However, long-life, sealed battery alarms (known as Grade F1 alarms) may be acceptable as a short-term measure. (say, around 2-3 years)."

The fire detection and alarm system in Glenhope complies with the above statements; however, because of the circumstances, fit a smoke detector in the kitchen in addition to the existing heat detector. It must be interlinked with the existing alarm system.

The smoke detector should be located on the ceiling in a position that will enable the earliest detection of smoke.

The fire detection and alarm system must be tested on every change over and a record kept.

Testing is carried out by pressing the test button on a different detector at each change over. All of the detectors in the premises must sound at the same time. Any faults must be reported and be rectified before re-letting.

The HMG Guide states that: -

If the mobile telephone signal is weak, consider providing a landline telephone for the purpose of contacting the emergency services.

It must be made clear to all visitors and guests that there is no telephone available within the premises whereby an emergency call can be made. This should be included in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

#### 23. MANUAL FIRE EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES

23.1	Reasonable provision of portable fire extinguishers?	Yes	See note	No	
23.2	Are all fire extinguishing appliances readily accessible?	Yes	See Note	No	

23.3 Comments and hazards observed:

"The HMG Guide" states: -

"In self-catering accommodation, although guests are not expected to use fire-fighting equipment, you may wish to provide a small multi-purpose fire extinguisher and/or fire blanket in the kitchen area."

"You can buy suitable multi-purpose extinguishers, guaranteed for five years, from a range of larger DIY outlets. You should check the gauge regularly to make sure the 'stored pressure' has not leaked. Low maintenance 10-year extinguishers are also available."

"Multi-purpose powder fire extinguishers should not be provided, as they are not suitable for use in enclosed spaces."

A suitable multi-purpose fire extinguisher and a fire blanket is provided in the kitchen.

A suitable multi-purpose fire extinguisher must be provided on the first-floor landing. At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment, there was a Fire Blanket on the first-floor landing. This may remain if so desired.

The fire extinguishing appliances should be readily visible and accessible.

A statement in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" should state that Fire Extinguishers should only be used to aid escape and protect human life.

The manual fire extinguishing appliances must be checked at each change over and a record kept.

#### 24. OTHER RELEVANT HAZARD OR OBSERVATIONS

24.1 Comments:

At the time of the Fire Risk Assessment there was no other relevant observation or data.

### **MANAGEMENT OF FIRE SAFETY**

#### 25. PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS

25.1 Person responsible for fire safety:

Amy Langdon



N/A	Yes	✓	No	

Comments:

Persons involved with fire management are considered to be suitably competent.

25.3 Appropriate fire procedures in place?

N/A	Yes	See note	No	
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Comments:

The HMG Guide states: -

Exit routes should be suitable for use by disabled people, other vulnerable people, or children. If this is not achievable, the premises should be clearly advertised and marketed as having certain features that may make it more difficult for some people, for example people with specific disabilities, vulnerable people, or children, as appropriate.

It is considered that the exit routes at Glenhope meet the requirement above for being suitable for disabled persons.

The HMG Guide also states: -

Suitable fire procedures must be developed to ensure that staff, guests and visitors are made aware of what action they need to take in the event of a fire.

Provide a "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" Pack.

The welcome / information pack is important in that it contains essential safety information and is intended for the guests to read when they first arrive at the premises.

The attention of the booking guest must be drawn to this document pack during the booking procedure.

#### PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS Cont'd

The following instructions, and the building address, must be included in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" and be the subject of a notice put in a prominent place.

The notice must have a large heading which reads, "FIRE NOTICE"

- 1. The senior member of the hiring group must discuss the possibility of a fire and the need to immediately evacuate the premises with the rest of the group. This conversation must take place as soon after arrival as possible.
- 2. Each group member must know what action they must take in the event of a fire
- 3. Each group member must ensure that they are familiar with the building.
- 4. The first priority is to evacuate the building.
- 5. When evacuating the building close all doors behind you.
- 6. The fire brigade should be called from outside of the building
- 7. All doors must be tightly closed at night and escape routes must be free from trip and slip hazards and obstructions.
- 8. Candles and other live flames are prohibited within the building.
- 9. All electrical equipment should be unplugged when not in immediate use.
- 10. No flammable liquids shall be brought into the premises.
- **11. See the barbecue policy below**
- 12. See the smoking policy below

The Address of this property is: -
Glenhope
Bryher
Isles of Scilly
TR23 0PR

#### PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS Cont'd

The smoking policy must be inserted in the text box below and must be included in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

The smoking policy is as follows: -

The barbecue policy must be inserted in the text box below and must be included in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".

The barbecue policy is as follows: -

These procedures, notices, etc., must be in place prior to ongoing letting.

The existence of the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" and the notice in the premises should be checked on change over. If for some reason either is missing it must be replaced.

25.4 People nominated to respond to fire?	N/A	Yes	See Note	No		
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Comments:

It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that evacuation of the building is the responsibility of the senior member of the hiring group and that evacuation must be the first priority.

It must also be made clear that Fire Extinguishers must only be used to aid the preservation of human life, i.e. helping persons to escape.

25.5 People nominated to assist with evacuation? N/A Yes See note No

Comments:

It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that the senior members of the hiring group must take responsibility for ensuring that the premises are totally evacuated in the event of an emergency, for instance fire, and the Fire and Rescue Service is called.

#### PROCEDURES AND ARRANGEMENTS Cont'd

- 25.6 Appropriate liaison with fire brigade?
- 25.6.1 Adequate access for fire brigade vehicles?

N/A	Yes	See note	No	
N/A	Yes	✓	Νο	

#### Comments:

The local fire and rescue service needs to be familiar with the current circumstances at the site.

Visitors must be instructed not to park their vehicles such that access for emergency vehicles is compromised, nor escape routes blocked.

This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents", and on the fire safety notice.

25.7	Routine in-house inspections of fire precautions [e.g.: in the course of health & safety Inspections]?	N/A		Yes	See note	Νο		
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Comments:

Routine in-house inspections of fire precautions must be made on every change over. An inventory must be taken to ensure fire equipment has not been tampered with. Written records MUST be kept.

A list of precautions that must be inspected must be provided to the appropriate person as follows: -

- 1. are the emergency torches in the correct place?
- 2. do all the fire detectors sound when tested?
- 3. Do all doors in the property open and close fully?
- 4. Is the 'Guest Welcome / Information Document' in place?
- 5. Is the FIRE SAFETY notice and the premises address in place?
- 6. Are the fire extinguishers in the correct place and in good order?

This may take the form of a book that is kept on site for the changeover staff to fill in.

This section must be read in conjunction with sections 27 & 29 below.

#### 26. FIRE DRILLS

26.1	Are fire drills carried out at appropriate	N/A	Yes	See	No	Í
	intervals?			note		ĺ

Comments:

The "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" must make it clear that visitors should study the fire arrangements and the layout of the premises and discuss evacuation between themselves.

#### 27. TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

#### This section must be read in conjunction with sections 25.7 & 29.

27.1 Adequate maintenance of workplace? [Fire safety provisions & systems etc.]

N/A	Yes	No	See note

Comments and deficiencies observed:

## Refer to the Action Plan at the end of this document. Once the required Fire Protection Precautions are in place they must be maintained in good order.

27.2 Weekly in-house testing of the fire detection **N/A** and alarm system?

Periodic servicing of fire detection and alarm system by an Accredited Company?

N/A	Yes	See note	Νο	
N/A	Yes	See note	No	

Comments and deficiencies observed:

The fire alarm must be tested at each change over and a record kept. Testing is carried out by pressing the 'Test' button on a different detector at each change over. All of the sounders should sound at the same time.

Non compliances must be reported and rectified before the property is let /re-let.

Periodic servicing of the fire detection system is the responsibility of the Duchy.

 27.3
 Monthly testing routines for emergency lighting?
 N/A
 Yes
 See note
 No

 Annual testing routines for emergency lighting?
 N/A
 Yes
 See note
 No

Comments and deficiencies observed:

The emergency torches, and lights, must be checked at each change over and a record kept.

Non compliances must be reported and rectified before the property is let.

#### **TESTING AND MAINTENANCE Cont'd**

27.4Monthly visual in-house inspection of fire extinguishing<br/>appliances?YesSee<br/>noteNo27.4.1Annual maintenance of fire extinguishing appliances?YesSee<br/>noteNo

Comments and deficiencies observed:

Fire extinguishing appliances must be checked at each change over and a record kept.

Non compliances must be reported and rectified before the property is let.

See Section 23.3.

27.5 Are fire extinguishing appliances inspected every 12 months by a competent person?

Yes	See note	No



Comments and deficiencies observed:

The fire extinguishers must be inspected in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Alternatively, replace the fire extinguishers every 12 months.

See Section 23.3.

27.6 Monthly in-house inspection of final exit doors and / or security fastenings?Monthly in-house inspection of internal doors?



Comments and deficiencies observed:

Fire exit doors and securing fastenings must be checked at each change-over.

This involves checking does the door: -

- 1. Close fully into the frame?
- 2. Does it lock?
- 3. Freely open through 90 degrees?
- 4. Does it un-lock easily?

#### **TESTING AND MAINTENANCE Cont'd**

27.7 Regular inspections and testing of lightning protection system?

Comments and deficiencies observed:

There is no lightning protection system.

27.8 Are suitable systems in place for reporting and subsequent restoration of safety measures that have become below standard?

N/A	Yes	See note	No	

See

note

No

Yes

Comments and deficiencies observed:

A system whereby issues requiring remedial action are reported and safety measures restored without delay, must be maintained.

N/A

### 28. RECORDS

Where necessary, are there appropriate records of:

### **IN-HOUSE TESTING**

		1				
Escape route checks.			Yes	See note	No	
Fire Alarm testing	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Fire extinguisher and blanket visual check.	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Emergency torches and/or lighting testing.	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Fire escape door inspection	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Cooker extraction system filter cleaning.	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Other fire protection equipment? [Fire guard etc.]	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
CONTRACTOR TESTING		1		1		
Annual fire alarm system service	N/A	✓	Yes		No	
Annual emergency lighting service	N/A	✓	Yes		No	
A second price of the second state of the second state			N	See		

Annual Fire extinguisher service.	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Portable Appliance testing	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Gas burning cooking equipment testing and maintenance.	N/A	✓	Yes		No	
Gas burning water heating equipment testing and maintenance.	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Oil burning equipment testing and maintenance.	N/A	~	Yes		No	
Extraction system maintenance including deep cleaning.	N/A		Yes	See note	No	
Lightning protection systems maintenance.	N/A		Yes	lf fitted	No	
NICEIC Fixed electrical system testing [in buildings]	N/A		Yes	See note	No	

#### 28.2 Comments:

The fire log book must be kept up to date with records of the above.

[Note. Records are the only evidence that quality fire management is being actively practiced.]

The following simple risk level estimator is based on a health and safety risk level estimator contained in BS 8800

Potential consequences of fire ⇔ Fire Hazard ₽	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 [probability of ignition] at this building is:

Low	Medium	~	High	
Taking into account the national procedural arrangements of consequences for life safety	oserved at the time of t	this risk as		
Slight harm	Moderate harm		Extreme harm	<ul> <li>Image: A start of the start of</li></ul>
In this context, a definition of	of the above terms is a	s follows:		
	oreak of fire unlikely to er than an occupant sl			

Moderate harm: Outbreak of fire could result in injury of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve 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 this building is:

Substantial	Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. The building should not be occupied by guests until the risk has been reduced.
-------------	--

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 by BS8800.

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 may be a need for consideration of 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 may be required to establish more precisely the likelihood of harm as a basis for determining the priority for improved control measures.
Substantial	Considerable resources may have to be allocated to reduce the risk. The building should not be occupied by guests until the risk has been reduced.
Intolerable	Building [or relevant area] should not be occupied until the risk is reduced.

**Please Note**: Although the purpose of this section is to place the fire risk in context, the above approach to Fire 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.

This Fire Risk Assessment should be reviewed by the date indicated below or at such earlier time as there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid or there have been significant changes.

# **SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS & URGENT ACTIONS**

It is considered that the following recommendations should be implemented in order to reduce fire risk from

to



TOLERABLE

The recommendations in this Action Plan should be implemented within the following time scale Priority Level 1 – Within 3 months Priority Level 2 – Within 2 months Priority Level 3 – Within 1 month Priority Level 4 – Within 2 weeks Priority Level 5 – Within 1 week

An 'O' or 'Ongoing' inserted in the Priority column indicates that although there was no specific non-compliance detected at the time of the Fire Risk Assessment and no immediate action is required, there is a need of ongoing action / attention to ensure compliance is maintained.

An 'R' or 'Recommended' inserted in the Priority column indicates that whilst no action is necessary in order to comply, the suggested action would improve the overall fire management arrangement.

A Date inserted in the Priority column indicates the date by which the specified work should be completed.

Ref	Actions required to <u>reduce</u> the fire risk from MODERATE to TOLERABLE	Priority Level	Completion Date	Initial
7.3	All circuits of the fixed electrical system must be tested according to BS 7671 [I.E.E. Regulations]. A copy of the valid test results should be kept with the fire records. This must be carried out by a NICEIC registered company.	Prior to letting	03/05/2023	AL
7.3	Ensure that the distribution board/s comply with BS7671. i.e. that consumer units are "of non- combustible material, or enclosed in a cabinet or enclosure constructed of non-combustible material".	Prior to letting	In progress, made to measure cabinet on order NB EICR	AL
	See the note in section 19 re Fire Stopping.		satisfactory	
7.3	The "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" must state clearly that electrical appliances that are not in immediate use should be unplugged, and where possible always overnight.	Prior To letting	06/02/2025	AL
8	The "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" must make clear the Smoking Policy for the garden /external area. If smoking is permitted in this area, a suitable non-combustible receptacle must be provided.	Prior To letting	06/02/2025	AL
11	Deep fat frying must be prohibited on this site. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL

11	All kitchen appliances except refrigerators and deep freezes must be unplugged when not in immediate use and must always be unplugged at night. Washing machines and tumble dryers must not be left running unattended nor used when everyone is sleeping. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
13.2	The Barbecue Policy must be made clear in "Guest Welcome/Information Documents". See Section 13.3 in the Fire Risk Assessment.	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
13.2	The Fire Pit Policy must be made clear in "Guest Welcome/Information Documents". See Section 13.3 in the Fire Risk Assessment.	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
13.2	Candles and other live flames must be prohibited within the building, this must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents". It is strongly recommended that the decorative candles provided on the mantlepiece are either replaced with LED candles or removed from the premises.	Prior to letting	06/02/2025 NB the existing decorative candles are already LED!	AL
13.2	Flammable liquids such as petrol and LPG must be prohibited within the building. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents"	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
16	Any substance that guests bring on to the premises must be removed when they leave. This must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents".	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
19	Where any services pass through fire barriers, whether vertical or horizontal, any gaps around such services must be filled in such a way that fire cannot pass through. This must comply with: - <i>Approved Document B</i> <i>Section: Protection of openings and fire-</i> <i>stopping.</i>	Prior to letting	02/03/2025	AL

20	It is understood that guests tend to remove the emergency torches from the 13-amp socket outlets for some reason or another. It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that these torches are a life safety provision and MUST be left in the 13amp sockets that are switched on. If the practise of removing them continues, then fixed emergency lighting must be fitted such that, should evacuation be necessary during the hours of darkness, the escape routes are adequately illuminated.	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
21.2	There must be a green and white sign to indicate the direction of rotation to unlock exit doors.	Prior to letting	10/03/2025	AL
22.5	The fire detection and alarm system in Glenhope complies with the above statements; however, because of the circumstances, fit a smoke detector in the kitchen in addition to the existing heat detector. It must be interlinked with the existing alarm system. The smoke detector should be located on the ceiling in a position that will enable the earliest detection of smoke.	Prior to letting	10/03/2025	AL
25.3	Provide a "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" Pack.The welcome pack is important in that it contains essential safety information and is intended for the guests to read when they first arrive at the premises.The attention of the booking guest must be drawn to this document pack during the booking procedure.See Section 25 of the Fire Risk Assessment.	Prior To letting	12/03/2025	AL
25.3	A Fire Action Notice that includes the address of the property must be displayed as detailed in section 25 of the Fire Risk Assessment.	Prior to letting	12/03/2025	AL
25.4	It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that evacuation of the building is the responsibility of the senior member of the hiring group and that evacuation must be the first priority. It must also be made clear that Fire Extinguishers if provided, must only be used to aid the preservation of human life, i.e., helping	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL

25.5	It must be made clear in the "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" that the senior members of the hiring group must take responsibility for ensuring that the premises are totally evacuated in the event of an emergency, for instance fire, and the Fire and Rescue Service called.	Prior to letting	06/02/2025	AL
25.7	It is reported that the Duchy provide the following service: Routine in-house inspections of fire precautions must be made on every change over. An inventory must be taken to ensure fire equipment has not been tampered with. Written records MUST be kept. A list of precautions that must be inspected must be provided to the appropriate person as follows: - 1. are the emergency torches in the correct place? 2. do all the fire detectors sound when tested? 3. Do all doors in the property open and close fully? 4. Is the 'Guest Welcome Document' in place? 5. Is the FIRE SAFETY notice and the premises address in place? 6. If provided, are the fire extinguishers in the correct place and in good order? This may take the form of a book that is kept on site for the changeover staff to fill in. This section must be read in conjunction with sections 27 & 29.	Prior To letting	CORRECTION The Duchy do not provide this service. The proprietors of the holiday cottage carry out these inspections at every changeover. This is ongoing and written records are kept.	AL
26.1	The "Guest Welcome/Information Documents" must make it clear that visitors should study the fire arrangements and the layout of the premises and discuss evacuation between themselves.	Prior To letting	06/02/2025	AL

27	It is reported that the Duchy provide the following service: The fire alarm must be tested at each change over and a record kept. Testing is carried out by pushing the 'Test' Button All sounders throughout the building should sound simultaneously. A different alarm unit should be tested at each change over. Non compliances must be reported and rectified before the property is re-let. If the property is not let for an extended period, the fire alarm and all other fire safety features	Prior To letting	CORRECTION The Duchy do not provide this service. The proprietors of the holiday cottage carry out these inspections. This is ongoing and written	AL
	must be tested and any necessary remedial action taken, prior to re letting.		records are kept.	
27	It is reported that the Duchy provide the following service: The emergency torches must be checked at each change over and a record kept. Emergency torches should be tested at least monthly. Records must be kept.	Prior To letting	CORRECTION AS ABOVE The proprietors carry this out. This is ongoing and records are kept.	AL
27	It is reported that the Duchy provide the following service: Fire extinguishing appliances must be checked at each change over and a record kept. Fire extinguishing appliances must be maintained annually, and a record kept.	Prior To letting	CORRECTION AS ABOVE	AL
27	Non compliances must be reported and rectified before the property is re-let. It is reported that the Duchy provide this service.	Prior To Letting	CORRECTION AS ABOVE	AL
27	It is reported that the Duchy provide the following service: Fire exit doors and/or securing fastenings must be checked at each change-over. The check should ensure that every door opens and closes fully and the lock on the front and rear entrance door unlocks easily. Non compliances must be reported and rectified before the property is re-let.	Prior To letting	CORRECTION AS ABOVE	AL

27	It is reported that the Duchy provide the following service:	Prior To letting	CORRECTION AS ABOVE	AL
	The fire log book must be set up and kept up to date with records, where applicable. See Section 27 above.			
	[Note. Records are the only evidence that quality fire management is being actively practiced.]			

### **ONGOING ACTION PLAN**

It is considered that the following recommendations should be implemented on an ongoing basis in order to maintain fire risk at the following level:

## TOLERABLE

Ref	Actions required to <u>maintain</u> the fire risk at TOLERABLE	Priority Leve
7.3	All circuits of the fixed electrical system must be tested according to BS 7671 [I.E.E. Regulations]. A copy of the valid test results should be kept with the fire records. This must be carried out by a NICEIC registered company.	0
7.3	All portable electrical equipment must be maintained in a safe condition. This is best achieved by means of a portable appliance testing system. Records must be kept.	0
11.6	The cooker extraction hoods must be clean on change over.	0
13	See section 13 of the Fire Risk Assessment for any policies that must be maintained.	0
15.4	There must be control overall work carried out in the building. These controls must include a method Statement, a Risk Assessment [complete with suitable countermeasures] and a Permit to Work.	0
16.2	Flammables such as Alcohol based sanitiser, and nail Polish remover, must only be allowed in small quantities. Waste cooking oil must be disposed of regularly.	0
19	All furniture and soft furnishings, curtains, and drapes etc must comply with relevant fire standards.	Ref
25.6	The local fire and rescue service needs to be familiar with the current circumstances at the site.	Ref
27.2	The fire alarm system must be tested at each change over and a record kept.	0

28	Routine in-house inspections of fire precautions must be made on every change over. An inventory must be taken to ensure fire equipment has not been tampered with. Written records MUST be kept.The fire detection and alarm system must be tested at each change over and a record kept.The fire detection and alarm system should be tested each 12	0
	months by a competent person.	
28	The emergency torches must be tested at each change over and a record kept. Fire extinguishers, if fitted, must be maintained at twelve monthly intervals, or replaced. Fire exit doors and/or securing fastenings must be checked at every change-over. This must be recorded.	0
28	A Fire Log Book must be kept up to date. It must be made available for inspection as and when requested. Note. Written records are the only evidence that quality fire management is being actively practiced.	0

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