

## Fire Risk Assessment

### **01030 Misson Primary School**

Dame Lane  
Misson  
Doncaster  
DN10 6EB  
01302 710580

### **Date of Risk Assessment**

19.10.2023

### **Date of Previous Risk Assessment**

04.11.2021

### **Assessor**

Olusegun Botu MIFSM

### **Telephone**

0115 8384844

### **Report Validated By**

Nick Ward MIFSM FRACS NAFRAR



## Delivering Real Value, **Together**

This fire risk assessment has been completed to satisfy the requirements of Article 9 of the Regulatory Reform [Fire Safety] Order 2005 and should be reviewed by a competent person by the date indicated in 11.1 or at such earlier time as there is reason to suspect that it is no longer valid, or if there has been a significant change in the matters to which it relates, or if a fire occurs.

The purpose of this report is to provide an assessment of the risk to life from fire, and, where appropriate, to make recommendations to ensure compliance with fire safety legislation.

The report does not address the risk to property or business continuity from fire.

The report represents only the best judgement of the assessor involved in its preparation, and is based, in part, on information provided by others.

No liability whatsoever is accepted for the accuracy of such information.

You are reminded that material alterations involving means of escape, fire warning systems or structural fire precautions, require approval from the building control authority.

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## Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (the 'Fire Safety Order')

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This fire risk assessment has been carried out on your behalf, being the Responsible Person, as defined in Article 3 of the Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (e.g., as an employer), and/or being the person having control, to any extent, of the premises (as occupier or otherwise). It is intended to assist you in compliance with Article 9 of the Fire Safety Order, which requires that a risk assessment be carried out.

It is important that you study this fire risk assessment and understand its contents. The fire risk assessment includes an Action Plan, which sets out the measures it is considered necessary for you to take to satisfy the requirements of the Fire Safety Order and to protect relevant persons (as defined in the Order) from fire. Relevant persons are primarily everyone who is, or may be, lawfully in the building, but include certain persons near the building. It is particularly important that you study the Action Plan. If any recommendation in the Action Plan is unclear you should request further advice.

The Fire Safety Order requires that you give effect to arrangements for the effective planning, organization, control, monitoring, and review of the preventive and protective measures. These are the measures that have been identified in consequence of a risk assessment as the general fire precautions you need to take to comply with the Fire Safety Order.

You must record the above arrangements if:

- You employ five or more employees in your undertaking (regardless of where they are employed).
- A licence or registration under other legislation is in force; or
- An alterations notice is in force requiring a record to be kept.

This fire risk assessment is not the record of the fire safety arrangements to which the Fire Safety Order refers, although much of the information contained in this fire risk assessment will coincide with the information in that record. You should, however, ensure that there is a record of the fire safety arrangements; adequate to comply with Article 11(2) of the Fire Safety Order, and that it is kept up to date. Consideration will have been given, in carrying out this fire risk assessment, to the records that exist in this respect.

The Fire Safety Order also requires that you appoint one or more competent persons to assist you in undertaking the general fire precautions described above. Where there is a competent person in your employment, you must, under Article 18(8) of the Fire Safety Order, appoint that person in preference to a competent person not in your employment.

This fire risk assessment has considered dangerous substances that are used or stored in your premises, only to the extent necessary to determine the adequacy of the *general fire precautions* (as defined in Article 4 of the Fire Safety Order) and to advise you accordingly. If dangerous substances are used or stored in your premises, you should ensure that a risk assessment of the relevant work activities has been carried out to enable you to comply with the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002. This fire risk assessment does not consider special, technical, or organizational measures that are required to be taken or observed in connection with the use or storage of any dangerous substance.

More generally, this fire risk assessment forms only a foundation for management of fire safety in your premises and compliance with the Fire Safety Order. It is strongly recommended that you obtain a copy of the Fire Safety Order if you do not already have ready access to a copy.

The local fire and rescue authority (the Fire and Rescue Service) will enforce the Order in most premises. The exceptions are:

- Crown-occupied/owned premises where Crown fire inspectors will enforce.
- Premises within armed forces establishments where the defence fire and rescue service will enforce.
- Certain specialist premises including construction sites, ships (under repair or construction) and nuclear installations, where the HSE will enforce; and
- Sports grounds and stands designated as needing a safety certificate by the local authority, where the local authority will enforce.

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## Limitations of the Report

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This FRA is not any of the following:

- a) a full audit of areas of the building that are not readily accessible or visually obvious (e.g., ceiling and roof voids and service risers), though a sample inspection of such areas is normally appropriate (a degree of sampling is particularly important if the evacuation strategy is predicated on a high standard of compartmentation e.g., in the case of progressive horizontal evacuation in a care home).
- b) a means for verifying compliance with current building regulations.
- c) a disabled access audit.
- d) a means for identifying latent defects in construction or compartmentation.
- e) a means for verifying that the fire resistance of structural elements of the building is adequate.
- f) an examination of the potential for structural collapse of the building in the event of fire.
- g) a fire strategy report.
- h) a pre-occupation fire safety assessment.
- i) a means for snagging of new construction.
- j) a guide to legislation for the responsible person; or
- k) a fire risk appraisal and assessment of external wall construction and cladding

All significant findings and recommendations included in this report are based solely on the evidence seen at the time of the assessment. No assurances can be given that subsequent inspections undertaken by officers of an enforcing authority will not result in other areas of non-compliance being reported.

The fire risk assessment will record any significant areas of the premises to which access was not possible at the time of the assessment.

The report does not include detailed safety procedures or method statements to control/eliminate the risks identified during the assessment visit. However, guidance is provided to allow the responsible person(s) the opportunities to eliminate/reduce/control any non-compliances identified.

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## Scope of the Assessment

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The assessment has been sub-divided into 11 Parts. A brief description of each Part is detailed below:

**Section 1: General information about the premises, the occupants, and the processes**  
Specifies details of the 'Responsible Person' as defined by the Fire Safety Order. Identifies 'Relevant Persons' who may be at risk. Provides a description of the building and its uses. Details a history of fires in the premises.

**Section 2: Identification of fire hazards and means for their elimination or control**  
This section looks at electrical sources of ignition, arson measures, heating & cooking, housekeeping, and significant fire hazards.

**Section 3: Fire Protection measures**  
Most of the visible fire precautions in the building are fire protection measures. General fire precautionary arrangements, as described in the Fire Safety Order, includes fire alarms, fire suppression, emergency lighting, safety signage, means of escape and fire containment.

**Section 4: Management of Fire Safety**  
Management of fire safety is a crucial element within the legislation; it ensures the safety of all persons who are likely to be affected by a fire within the building. This section details the fire safety management structures, fire safety arrangements and procedures, specific training, and the system for checking the general fire precautions.

**Section 5: Staff Training**  
This section contains details of the training and drills carried out which includes induction training, annual refresher training and evacuation drills.

**Section 6: Testing & Maintenance**  
This section details the testing and maintenance regimes for the passive & active fire precautions within the premises.

**Sections 7, 8 & 9: Fire Risk Rating**  
These sections determine the level of risk for the premises based upon the findings of the assessor.

**Section 10: Significant findings/action plan**  
Every documented fire risk assessment should incorporate an action plan to ensure that if implemented, it will reduce fire risk to, or maintain fire risk to tolerable levels.

**Section 11: Review Strategy**

All parts of the Fire Risk Assessment should be subject to review when:

- Material alterations to the building take place.
- A significant change occurs in the matters considered when the fire risk assessment was carried out.
- A significant change in fire precautions occurs.
- There is any other reason to suspect that the original Fire Risk Assessment might no longer be valid.

If any of the examples above occur the Responsible Person should contact Arc Partnership to consider if a new Fire Risk Assessment (FRA) is necessary.

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In addition to the above, it is a statutory requirement for the Responsible Person to ensure that this risk assessment is regularly reviewed to keep it up to date, this is generally carried annually, and this date is recorded in Section 11 of this document.

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## Executive Summary

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This fire risk assessment (FRA) has been carried out by Arc Partnership Ltd on behalf of Nottinghamshire County Council (NCC) as part of the service level agreement between the two parties.

The FRA took place on the 19.10.2023 and involved the following site personnel:

John Birch (Head Teacher) and Julie Mitchell (Office Manager).

The FRA methodology used in this document utilises the principles and recognised risk matrix contained within PAS 79-1 to determine the overall level of fire risk within the premises (see sections 7, 8 & 9 for details).

Based upon that criteria, the 'fire risk' in this building is considered by the assessor to be 'Tolerable'. Further explanation of this term can be found in section 9.

A number of issues were noted during the assessment these are detailed the following sections:

- 2.3 Arson
- 4.3 Fire Safety Arrangements
- 6.5 Fire Doors

Subject to there being no changes introduced to suggest the current FRA is no longer valid, then this document should be reviewed by the Responsible Person on the 19.10.2024 and signed for in Section 11.1.



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## 1. General Information

Relevant information about the building, the processes carried out in the building, and the occupants of the building.

### 1.1. Responsible Person(s) or person (s) in Control of the Workplace

John Birch (Head Teacher)

*Note: 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.*

### 1.2. Person(s) Consulted (if different to above)

As 1.1 above and Julie Mitchell (Office Manager) [office@misson.notts.sch.uk](mailto:office@misson.notts.sch.uk)

### 1.3. Use of Premises

Primary School.

### 1.4. Premises Managed by:

Mission Primary + Nottinghamshire County Council.

*Note: With regard to premises managed under the corporate landlord model, servicing arrangements, property remedials are maintained within the PPM scheduler in the property database P2 concerto which is managed by Arc Partnership.*

### 1.5. Brief Description of Premises

The school is of 'Spooner' construction built in 1958 with some more recent additions.

It has a mixture of metal clad, brick and suspended tile walls with large areas of glazing under a composite flat roof.



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**1.6. Total Gross Floor Area (M<sup>2</sup>)**

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The internal gross floor area of the site covers an approximate area of 805m<sup>2</sup>.

**1.7. Number of Storey's in Building (including basements)**

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The building is set out over a Single storey.

**1.8. Number of Storeys for Occupier (if different)**

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As 1.7.

**1.9. Detail all times premises in use**

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The site is generally occupied between the hours of 0600-1800 Monday to Friday & occasionally outside of these times.

**1.10. Approximate maximum number of 'employees' in the building at any one time**

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The premises have approximately 15 employees in the building at any one time.

**1.11. Approximate maximum number of 'people' in the building at any one time**

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The maximum number of people likely to be in the premises at any one-time including staff, pupils, visitors, and contractors is approximately 120.

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## 1.12. People at Risk

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The people who may be at risk within the premises include the following groups:

**Staff** - Take part in fire drills and receive training.

**Pupils** - Are generally under staff supervision and routinely take part in fire drills.

**Visitors** - Sign in upon entry and are expected to follow the instructions of site staff.

**Lone Workers** - There may be occasions when lone workers are in the building, they have access to all fire precautions, escape routes and are familiar with the building.

**Lettings** - The building is not let to outside organisations however, if this occurs it is recommended that all relevant safety and procedural information is passed to user groups accordingly.

**Sleeping** - The premises do not provide any provision for sleeping.

**Young Persons** - There are no young people (under the age of 18) employed.

**Contractors** - Sign in upon entry and given relevant information.

**Disabled** - There are no disabled staff at present, however, should this change a personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEP) should be prepared by the responsible person detailing the individual's specific evacuation needs. Additional guidance can be found on the government website. There are pupils who may need assistance in the event of an evacuation, they have been assessed and a PEEP is in place.

**Fire-Fighters** - No specific risks present.

## 1.13. History of Fires / Incidents within the last 3 Years

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None.

## 1.14. Other Relevant Premises Information

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Changes to the site since the last Fire Risk Assessment

There have been no significant changes to the premises since the last fire risk assessment.

Remedial notifications

The highlighted issue raised during the last fire risk assessment has still not been addressed. This outstanding issue has been carried forward within this report and should be reviewed and a plan for addressing it developed without further delay.

## 2. Fire Hazards & Their Elimination & Control

Process of recognising that a fire hazard exists and defining its characteristics.

### General

The Fire Safety Order [Article 8] requires the responsible person to take such 'general fire precautions' as will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the safety of their employees; and in relation to relevant persons who are not employees, to take such 'general fire precautions' as may reasonably be required in the circumstance of the case to ensure that the premises are safe.

More specifically, in terms of fire hazards, the Order requires: -

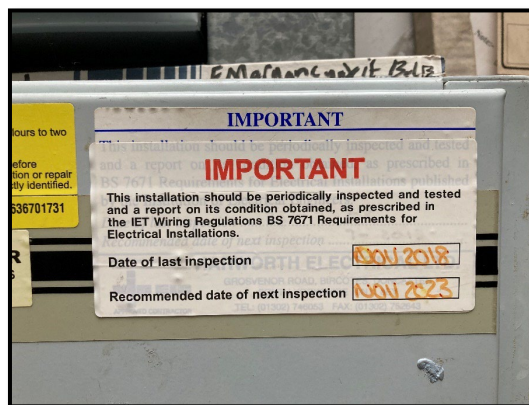
- Measures to reduce the risk of fire on the premises and the risk of the spread of fire on the premises; and
- Measures to mitigate the effects of the fire.

These 'general fire precautions' are the 'backbone' of the Order. The measures identified centre on avoiding fire and passive measures taken to avoid its related spread. The following areas are those most commonly associated with fire hazards.

### 2.1 Electrical Sources of Ignition

**General** - The electrical risks are those that would normally be expected within this type of occupancy and reasonable measures have been taken to prevent fires of electrical origin.

**Fixed Electrical System** - The fixed electrical installations are tested every 5 years. Records suggest this was last done in November 2018 by AGG Electricals. The periodic inspection (PI) report was available and indicated that the system was 'unsatisfactory', at the time of the test.



The inspection and testing have been carried out in accordance with BS 7671, as amended. Faults concealed within trunking and conduits, or cables and conduits concealed under floors, in inaccessible roof spaces and generally within the fabric of the building or underground, have not been visually inspected unless specifically agreed between the client and inspector prior to the inspection.

**E. SUMMARY OF THE CONDITION OF THE INSTALLATION**

General condition of the installation (in terms of electrical safety):

Overall assessment of Installation is unsatisfactory due to the number of C1, C2 & FI defects shown below. Remedial work to correct C1, C2 & FI defects should be completed as soon as possible and C3 recommendations carried out in due course.

Summary of the condition of the installation continued on additional pages:  No  Yes Specify page No(s):

Overall assessment of the installation: **UNSATISFACTORY** An 'Unsatisfactory' assessment indicates that dangerous (CODE C1) and/or potentially dangerous (CODE C2) conditions have been identified, or that Further Investigation without delay (FI) is required.

This report should have been reviewed and confirmed by the registered Qualified Supervisor of the Approved Contractor responsible for issuing it. (See declaration on page 2) Page 1 of 18

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Please see the 'Notes for Recipients'

The site contact confirmed that the remedial works identified (within the PI report) have now been completed and minor electrical installation works certificates are available if required.

Also, it was noted that the responsible person has arranged for the fixed electrical installations to be tested during the Christmas holiday, this is being carried out by AGG Electricals.

**Portable electrical appliances** - Portable appliances are tested annually; however, it is recognised that current guidance allows for a risk-based approach to the frequency of testing. Records provided confirmed that this was last carried out in November 2022 by AGG Electricals. Records were not inspected in detail, but visible appliances carried a label confirming this information.



**Personal Electrical Appliances** - The use of personal electrical appliances should be discouraged however, where this cannot be avoided, operational managers should implement suitable control procedures.

**Photovoltaic cells** - There are no photovoltaic cells installed.

**Trailing Leads & adapters** - There did not appear to be an overuse of trailing leads or adapters, however managers should ensure that use of this type of equipment is kept to a minimum and included within the PAT testing arrangements.

## 2.2 Smoking

This is a non-smoking site with appropriate management controls and there was no evidence of non-compliance observed.

No smoking signage was observed during the assessment.



## 2.3 Arson

**General** - The premises are located within a residential area and benefit from an intruder alarm, CCTV, and perimeter fence.

**External waste bins** - External waste bins are kept away from the building but are not secured in position to reduce the arson risk (see action point below).



**Fire loading** - At the time of the assessment, there was no unnecessary fire loading in close proximity to the premises which could be used as fuel by outsiders.

It is the assessors' opinion that the current arrangements are less than adequate and can be further improved by taking the following remedial action:

- It is recommended that the external waste bins are secured in position in order to reduce the arson risk.

## 2.4 Heating Installations & Portable Heaters

**Heating System** - Heating is provided by a single oil boiler which is housed in Room 25 on the attached plan and accessed externally.



**Single oil boiler**

This is serviced annually with records confirming that this was last carried out in November 2022 by Denton & Nickels Ltd.

**Portable Heaters** – It was noted that portable heaters are being used and form part of the PAT testing regime.

## 2.5 Cooking

**Cooking** - There is a kitchen on site providing hot meals. The kitchen uses electric ranges and appropriate electrical isolation switches have been provided. The kitchen extract system is cleaned and maintained on a regular basis with records indicating that this was last carried out in October 2023 by Quantaqua.



**Electric ranges with isolation switch**

**Other facilities** – There are also tea-making and reheat facilities in the staff room with adequate controls in place.

Adequate controls are in place with appropriate fire-fighting equipment and staff training.



## 2.6 Lightning

**Not Applicable** - Lightning protection has not been provided for the premises.

## 2.7 Housekeeping

The housekeeping on site was found to be generally managed appropriately and consistent with the buildings use. In addition, combustible materials appeared to be adequately separated from ignition sources.

## 2.8 Hazards Introduced by Outside Contractors and Building Works

**Outside contractors** - The premises operate appropriate control systems when contractors are working on site. They are provided with relevant information before commencement of work. Risks are reduced still further using risk specific assessments, method statements and any work permit, as necessary.

**In-house maintenance** - In addition to outside contractors, suitable arrangements are in place for in-house maintenance personnel when works are carried out.

## 2.9 DSEAR Regulations

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 12] requires that where a dangerous substance is present in or on the premises, the responsible person must ensure that the risk to relevant persons related to the presence of the substance is either eliminated or reduced so far as is reasonably practicable.*

A quantity of fuel oil was found in an exterior storage tank, with appropriate controls in place.



**Exterior fuel storage tank**

## 2.10 Other Significant Fire Hazards

There are no other significant fire hazards present on site and none that the fire & rescue service would not expect to encounter in this type of occupancy.

### 3. Fire Protection Measures

*Design features, systems, equipment, or structural measures to reduce danger to people and property if fire occurs.*

#### 3.1 Means of Escape

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 14] requires that where necessary in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons, the responsible person must ensure that routes to emergency exits from premises and the exits themselves are kept clear at all times.*

**Horizontal Means of Escape** - the building is provided with multiple final exit doors which are spread evenly throughout. As with many schools of this construction type there are a number of classrooms which have their own independent means of escape.

**General** – The means of escape is to be based on a simultaneous evacuation strategy whereby all occupants would evacuate in the event of fire alarm activation.

**Exits**- Final exits were found to be adequate for the occupancy, readily available, easily openable and, lead to a place of ultimate safety, these generally opened in the direction of escape. In support of the above a number of final exits were tested during the assessment.

**Hold closed devices** - There were a number of final exits/doors which are held closed on magnetic devices. Override facilities have been provided and it was confirmed that these are interfaced with the fire alarm system and release on actuation, these are checked during the weekly fire alarm test.



**Circulation and escape routes** - Like many schools the circulation routes have a dual purpose as they are also being used as teaching/storage areas. Re-purposing of the circulation routes in this way is considered by the assessor to be acceptable given the presence of automatic smoke detection. In addition, the staff are familiar with the building and there is adequate means of escape for the occupancy.

**Inner rooms** - There are inner rooms within the building and, in accordance with recognised guidance, automatic smoke detection has been provided in the access rooms as a compensatory feature.

**Travel distances and direction of escape**- Escape is generally available in two directions and within acceptable travel distances.  
The maximum allowable travel distances from Building Bulletin 100 are outlined below.

Location	Recommended Travel Distance Limits	
	Single Direction Escape	More than One Direction of Escape
Places of special fire hazard	9m	18m
Areas with seating in rows (Assembly halls)	15m	32m
Areas not listed above (Classrooms, offices)	18m	45m

**Escape to a place of ultimate safety** - Egress from some other external areas away from the building is via key operated gates, the keys are taken out by designated staff as part of the practiced evacuation plan.



The assessor recognises that the use of keys is a deviation from accepted guidance, but also appreciates the need to balance the conflicting demands between fire safety and broader day to day issues of security and child protection.

Given that at the point where the keys would be needed, all school occupants are judged to have reached an external place of 'relative safety', there is little to be gained using an approved panic fastening.

It is felt that this is a reasonable compromise and has been tested repeatedly during routine fire drills and shown to be a robust procedure.

Also, there is an external area off rooms 29, 30 & 34 which caused some concern. It is enclosed with a padlocked gate, keys being available at each exit door. It was however felt that additional measures are required given the proximity to the school building. The office manager (as part of the emergency plan) will now exit the school and open this gate to ensure it is available when required.



### 3.2 Measures to Limit Fire Spread and Development

*The Fire Safety Order does not make any specific requirement regarding measures to limit fire spread, other than in relation to the broader requirements for the responsible person to take such 'general fire precautions' [Article 8] as will ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, the safety of any of his employees; and in relation to relevant persons who are not his employees, take such general fire precautions as may reasonable be required in the circumstances of the case to ensure that the premises are safe.*

**CLASP Buildings General** - It should be recognised that CLASP buildings contain unique characteristics in terms of fire compartmentation which may include open/hidden voids. This feature could adversely affect the buildings ability to withstand the effects of fire. To compensate for these characteristics a fire alarm system has been installed to a higher category than would be expected to meet minimum requirements (see British Standard BS 5839: Pt 1-Annex A).

The school is provided with an extremely good level of fire separation at many points throughout the building however, this will be within the limits of the Spooner construction. This includes separation around the hall and protection to the higher risk rooms such as the boiler/plant rooms. The kitchen is not fully separated and is included within the larger Main Hall.

**Compartmentation** - All buildings with a floor area greater than 800m<sup>2</sup> should be sub-divided under Building Bulletin 100: Design for fire safety (BB100) in schools guidance.

**Places of special fire hazard & ancillary accommodation**

Under BB100 guidance, places of special fire hazard that require additional protection in order to satisfy life safety requirements include the following:

- boiler rooms.
- storage space for fuel or other highly flammable substances or chemicals.
- laboratories.
- technology rooms with open heat sources.
- kitchens.
- oil-filled transformer and switch-gear rooms.
- rooms housing a fixed internal combustion engine.

**General** - These passive fire precautions were found to be in good condition and are checked by site staff monthly.

### 3.3 Means for giving warning in case of fire

*The Fire Safety Order (Article 13) requires that where necessary in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons, the responsible person must ensure that the premises are, to the extent that is appropriate, equipped with fire detectors and alarms.*

The fire alarm would appear to be categorised as an L2 system as defined in the current British Standard BS5839-1 (based on visual inspection). No audibility tests or verification of full compliance with the British Standard has been carried out.

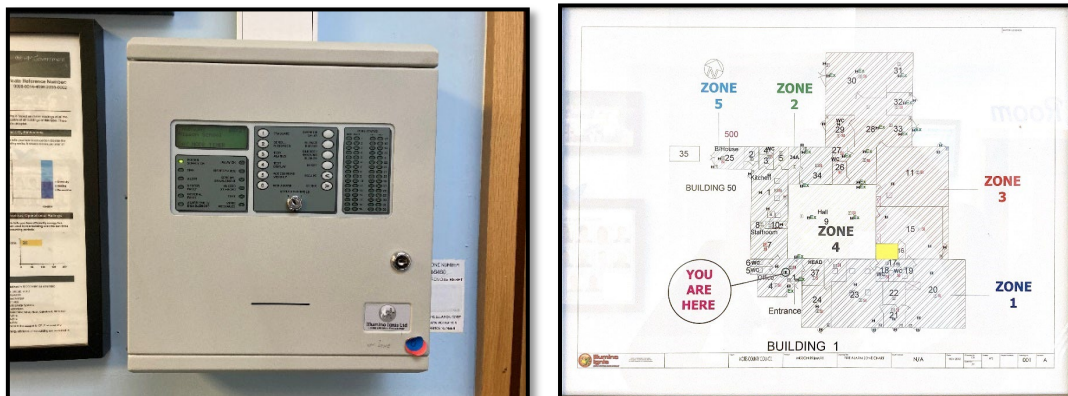
The fire alarm system consists of:

- Manual call points and automatic detection installed within all occupied spaces (L2).

**False alarms** – The building managers collate information on false alarms to allow them to better manage the fire alarm system.

**ARC Connections** - The fire alarm system is monitored by an alarm receiving centre [ARC], the current provider is TIS Ltd.

It was noted that a fire alarm zone plan is sited adjacent to fire alarm panel.



**Fire Alarm Panel and Zone Plan sited adjacent**

Some manual call points are fitted with a hinged cover device to reduce malicious use.



Details relating to the testing and maintenance of the system are to be found in 6.2.

### 3.4 Emergency Lighting

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 14] requires that where necessary in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons, emergency routes and exits requiring illumination must be provided with emergency lighting of adequate intensity in the case of failure of their normal lighting.*

The assessor has determined that a reasonable standard of emergency lighting has been provided. The system consists of:

- Illuminated exits signs, stand-alone units & integral fittings.
- There is also an external provision.

This assessment is based on a visual inspection but no test of luminance levels or verification of full compliance with the British Standard has been carried out.

Details relating to the testing and maintenance of the system are to be found in 6.3.

### 3.5 Fire Safety Signs and Notices

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 14] requires that where necessary in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons, emergency routes and exits must be indicated by signs.*

Appropriate signs and notices were provided throughout the premises; and generally complied with current British Standard BS 5499-10. They indicated not only escape routes, but also other fire precautions and safety equipment present.

### 3.6 Portable Fire-Fighting Equipment

The Fire Safety Order [Article 13] requires that where necessary in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons, the responsible person must ensure that the premises are, to the extent that is appropriate, equipped with appropriate fire-fighting equipment; and, that any non-automatic fire-fighting equipment so provided is easily accessible, simple to use and indicated by signs.

Fire extinguishers appeared to have been selected and positioned in accordance with the current British Standard BS5306-8. There are various types of extinguishers which were found to be appropriate for the risks present, these included:

- CO2
- Water
- Fire blanket

No. **14866**

**Inspection Report / Certificate**

**Nottinghamshire FIRE SAFETY LTD**  
Fire Safety for the Community

**BAFE** FIRE SAFETY REGISTER  
Fire Extinguisher Service Provider

**FIA** Fire Industry Association

**Safe Contractor** APPROVED

Flxspace, Unit 3 Enterprise Close  
Millennium Business Park  
Mansfield, Notts. NG19 7JY  
Tel: 01623 825516  
nfsi@notts-fire.co.uk  
www.nottinghamshirefiresafety.co.uk

Type of job	ROUTINE	NON-ROUTINE	INSTALLATION		
P.O Number:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Water	6
Name:				Foam	
Street:				DP	
District:				Co2	7
Post Code:				F Class	
Contact:				Fire Blanket	3
Date:				Buckets	
				Hose Reel	
				Wet Riser	
				Dry Riser	
				Hydrant	
				PAT Testing	
				Total	16

We hereby certify that all fire extinguishing appliances detailed have been serviced/maintained in accordance with



All fire extinguishers were found to be readily accessible and supplementary safety signage indicating the various locations of the equipment was also provided and clearly visible.

Details relating to the testing and maintenance of the equipment are to be found in 6.4.

### 3.7 Fixed Fire-Fighting Equipment

Not Applicable. Fixed fire-fighting equipment has not been provided.

## 4 Fire Safety Management

*Policies and procedures designed to prevent the occurrence of fire by eliminating or controlling fire hazards.*

### 4.1 Fire Safety is managed locally by:

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 5] requires that any duty imposed on the 'responsible person' in respect of the premises shall also be imposed on every person, other than the responsible person, who has, to any extent, control of those premises so far as the requirements relate to the matters within their control.*

There is a formalised structure to provide appropriate levels of responsibility, support, and maintenance across all areas of compliance including fire safety, with roles and responsibilities clearly defined. For this premises it is as follows:

The Responsible person for the premises is:

John Birch (Head Teacher).

*Note: 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.*

### 4.2 Safety Assistance

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 18] requires that the responsible person appoint one or more competent persons to assist in undertaking the preventive and protective measures.*

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) are:

Julie Mitchell (Office Manager) is responsible for service contracts and general fire safety management.

NCC Caretakers have been responsible for the in-house testing and checking of passive & active systems and general fire safety duties.



### 4.3 Fire Safety Arrangements

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 11] requires that the responsible person must make such arrangements as are appropriate, for the effective planning, organisation, control, monitoring, and review of the preventive and protective measures, and that these be recorded.*

- Fire risk assessment: The responsible person is advised that any significant findings identified within this document should be communicated to all relevant persons.
- Fire safety records: Should be available for inspection if required.
- Relevant information for lettings: There is a lettings policy, and all relevant information is passed to the user groups.

During the assessment it was noted that no formal written emergency plan has been prepared (see action point below).

It is the assessors' opinion that the current arrangements can be further improved by taking the following remedial action:

- A formal written emergency plan is to be prepared, the contents of which is to be communicated to all staff. It is also recommended that the document is reviewed on an annual basis.

### 4.4 Appropriate Procedures

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 15] requires that the responsible person [see 4.1] must establish and, where necessary, give effect to appropriate procedures, including safety drills, to be followed in the event of serious and imminent danger to relevant persons.*

These are in place and include the following:




- **Evacuation procedures:** Defined within the emergency evacuation plan.
- **Suitable assembly points:** Identified with signage.
- **Suitable arrangements for summoning the Fire and Rescue Service** and providing relevant information.

The Headteacher and Office Manager were informed of the Fire & Rescue Services policy on unwanted fire signals and the need to back up a confirmed fire with a 999 call during hours of occupation. The assessor confirmed that appropriate out of hours arrangements were in place.

#### 4.5 Persons Nominated and Trained in the use of Fire Extinguishers

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 13] requires that where necessary, in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons, the responsible person must, take measures for firefighting in the premises, and nominate competent persons to implement those measures and ensure that the number of such persons, their training and the equipment available to them are adequate, taking into account the size of, and specific hazards involved in the premises concerned.*

Documentation seen during the assessment confirms that designated members of staff have received practical fire extinguisher training. This training was carried out in September 2023 and was facilitated by NCC H&S Team.

		Health & Safety Team	<b>Course Register:</b> <b>Fire Safety Awareness</b>	
Date	4 <sup>th</sup> September 2023			
Oakhurst	Mission Primary			
Times:	09:00am			
Trainer:	Mike Bland			
No	Delegate Name	School/Work-Base	Position	Signature
1	John Binea	Mission Primary	NONSTACHUR	
2	ALAN ROBERTS		LKS2 TEACHER	

#### 4.6 Persons Nominated and trained to Assist with the Evacuation of Disabled People

*In addition to the requirement identified in 4.4, the Fire Safety Order [Article 15] also requires that the responsible person must nominate a sufficient number of competent persons to implement those procedures in so far as they relate to the evacuation of relevant persons from the premises.*

All members of staff would assist in the evacuation of disabled people. No other specialist evacuation equipment is provided or *currently* required on the site.

#### 4.7 Appropriate Liaison with Fire & Rescue Service

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 13] requires that the responsible person must where necessary; arrange any necessary contacts with external emergency services, particularly as regards firefighting, rescue work, first aid and emergency medical care.*

Whilst it is recognised that there is a requirement to establish such contact arrangements, no specific risks or hazards were identified during the assessment, which would in the opinion of the assessor, require an operational site visit from the fire and rescue service.

## 4.8 Routine In-house Inspections of Fire Precautions

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The site contact confirmed that there is a process in place to monitor the buildings general fire precautions. These are carried out monthly, with records kept, and include the following items:

- Final exit doors.
- Fire resisting doors.
- Fire extinguishers.
- Escape routes.
- Structural fire precautions.

Any faults identified during this process should be reported immediately.

## 5 Staff Training

*Consideration of arrangements for giving instruction and training staff on the safety matters and for carrying out fire drills.*

### 5.1 Training & Drills

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 21] requires that the responsible person must ensure that his employees are provided with adequate safety training at the time when they are first employed; and on their being exposed to new or increased risks and be repeated periodically where appropriate.*

During the assessment safety training was discussed with the site contact.

Induction training -The Assessor was informed that on this site there is an induction process for all new starters. This training/instruction includes general fire safety & building specific information.

Annual refresher training - All members of staff receive annual refresher training. This training consists of:

Action upon discovering a fire – staff are made aware of the method of raising the alarm in the premises, the position of the manual fire alarm call points and their method of operation.  
Action upon hearing the fire alarm – staff are made aware of the evacuation procedures in the premises and are shown escape routes and final exits. Staff also be made aware of fire doors and their purpose in protecting escape routes.  
Location of assembly points – staff are shown their 'Fire Assembly Point' and made aware of the need to ensure everybody has been accounted for.  
How to operate manual call point.  
Method of calling the Fire and Rescue Service – Staff are made aware of the method of calling the fire service and the location of telephones.  
Use of fire extinguishers – Staff are given training in the safe use of fire extinguishers.  
A basic knowledge of the theory of fire – The fire triangle.  
The types of fires, types of extinguishing agents, identification of fire extinguishers, use of extinguishers, use of hose reels, and the appropriate extinguisher for each type of fire. Provide practical training in the use of fire extinguishers.

Records are kept and are available for inspection if required.

*Note: Whilst it is recognised by the assessor that there is no specific requirement in the Fire Safety Order to keep written records it is considered good practice and allows the responsible person to provide evidence that appropriate training has taken place, should the need arise. It is recommended that these records should include the date, the content of the training, the name of the trainer and the names of those that took part.*

## 5.2 Content of instruction / Training and relevant information to employees

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 21] also specifically requires that the training referred to must,*

- *Include suitable and sufficient instruction and training on the appropriate precautions and actions to be taken by the employee in order to safeguard himself and other relevant persons on the premises.*
- *Be repeated periodically where appropriate.*
- *Be adapted to take account of any new or changed risks to the safety of the employees concerned.*
- *Be provided in a manner appropriate to the risk identified by the risk assessment; and*
- *Take place during working hours*

During the assessment, the format & content of training/instruction was discussed and can include the following items:

- General fire safety
- Contents of the emergency plan and identified risks within the premises.
- Any significant changes to either the buildings structure or emergency procedures or,
- Individual responsibilities.

For further guidance regarding the content of fire safety training contact the Arc fire team.

## 5.3 Staff with nominated additional responsibilities

*The Fire Safety Order does not specify any specific training for staff with additional responsibilities, however; the Order repeatedly refers to 'Competent persons'*

On this site key staff members carry out fire warden duties in the event of an evacuation and 'sweep' specific areas. Other members of staff take out the registers, signing in books and other relevant information.

*Note - The Order clearly states that in order to support the successful delivery of these additional responsibilities, persons carrying out these duties must have both 'sufficient training and experience' or alternatively must possess 'knowledge and other qualities' which will in both cases enable the person to properly carry out the task in hand.*

## 5.4 Fire evacuation Drills

*As previously identified in 4.4 the Fire Safety Order [Article 15] requires that the responsible person must establish and, where necessary, give effect to appropriate procedures, including safety drills.*

Fire evacuation drills are carried out on a termly basis for all staff and pupils.

*Note - The Government guide for educational premises suggests that in order to account for the turnover of pupils/students, there should be a fire drill at least once a year and preferably once a term.*

The times and days of these drills are varied to ensure all staff members participate.

Records are kept of these sessions with the last fire evacuation drill taking place on 18th October 2023.

It should be noted that if a non-planned evacuation takes place this can be counted as an evacuation drill provided it is de-briefed and recorded.

## 5.5 Employees of another Employer

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 20] requires that the responsible person must take reasonable steps to ensure that any person from an outside undertaking who is working in or on the premises is provided with comprehensible and relevant information.*

The responsible person operates a system whereby contractors are required to sign in upon entry and are given relevant building information.

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## 6 Testing & Maintenance

Arrangements for testing and maintenance of all fire protection measures and to ensure the workplace itself are adequately maintained in order to avoid certain fire hazards.

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### 6.1 Maintenance of premises (General)

*The Fire Safety Order [Article 17] requires that where necessary in order to safeguard the safety of relevant persons the responsible person must ensure that the premises and any facilities, equipment and devices provided in respect of the premises, are subject to a suitable system of maintenance and are maintained in an efficient state, in efficient working order and in good repair.*

This requirement covers anything that has been provided for the purposes of fire safety, including those most frequently referred to elements detailed below. There is no specific requirement in the Order for the keeping of records, however; the keeping of such about scheduled maintenance and routine testing is considered good practice and allows the responsible person to evidence that appropriate testing has taken place, should the need arise.

At the time of the assessment the 'premises' were found to be generally well maintained.

### 6.2 Fire Detection & Alarm System

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**Service visits** - The fire alarm system is serviced periodically in accordance with the requirements of the current British Standard 5839:1. Records confirm that the last recorded service visit was in September 2023 and was carried out by M Shooter Ltd.

*Note - The recommended period between successive inspection and servicing visits should not exceed six months. If this recommendation is not implemented, it should be considered that the system is no longer compliant with this part of Standard.*

**Weekly test** – Records confirm that the system is tested by site staff on a 'weekly' basis using a different call point in rotation.

### 6.3 Emergency Lighting System

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**Service visits** - The emergency lighting is serviced periodically in accordance with the requirements of the current British Standard BSEN 50172/BS 5266-8. Records confirm that the last recorded service visit was in September 2023 and was carried out by M Shooter Ltd.

*Note - The recommended period between successive inspection and servicing visits should not exceed 12 months. If this recommendation is not implemented, it should be considered that the system is no longer compliant with this part of Standard.*

**Monthly check** – Records confirm that the system is tested by site staff on a 'monthly' basis.

### 6.4 Portable fire-fighting equipment

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**Service visits** - The portable fire-fighting equipment is serviced periodically in accordance with the requirements of the current British Standard BS 5306-3. Records confirm that the last recorded service visit was in June 2023 and was carried out by Nottinghamshire Fire Safety Ltd.

**Monthly check** – Records confirm that visual checks are carried out by site staff on a 'monthly' basis.

## 6.5 Fire Doors

Records confirm that the fire resisting doors are checked by site staff for condition and operation on a 'monthly' basis.

During the assessment it was noted that a number of fire-resisting doors have Dorgard devices attached which were non-operational due to ineffective batteries being present (see action point below).



It is the assessors' opinion that the current arrangements can be further improved by taking the following remedial action:

- It is recommended that all Dorgard devices are checked by site staff for condition and operation on a 'monthly' basis. It was noted that a number of fire-resisting doors had non-operational Dorgard devices.

## 6.6 Final exit doors/and or security fastenings, escape routes & external escape staircases

Records confirm that the fire exit doors are checked by site staff for condition and operation on a 'monthly' basis, as are the escape routes, to ensure that they are maintained free from obstruction and storage.

## 6.7 Structural fire precautions

Records confirm that visual checks of the structural fire precautions are carried out by site staff on a 'monthly' basis.

## 6.8 Other fixed facilities (if appropriate)

Fixed firefighting equipment has not been provided.



## 7 Likelihood of Fire

Overall likelihood of fire in the building, regarded as a summation of the likelihoods of fire associated with each and every one of the fire hazards identified.

This assessment is principally based upon the relevant information from Section 1 – General Information & the findings in Section 2 – Fire hazards & their Controls.

Considering 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:

### 7.1

Low		Medium	<b>X</b>	High	
-----	--	--------	----------	------	--

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

<b>Low</b>	<i>Unusually low likelihood of fire as a result of negligible potential sources of ignition</i>
<b>Medium</b>	<i>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]</i>
<b>High</b>	<i>Lack of adequate controls applied to one or more significant fire hazards, such as to result in significant increase in likelihood of fire.</i>

## 8 Consequences of Fire

Consequences take not account the extent of injury that would occur to occupants in anticipated scenarios, and the number of occupants likely to be affected.

This assessment is principally based upon the findings in Section 3 – Fire Protection Measures, Sections 4 – Fire Safety Management, Section 5 – Staff Training & Section 6 – Testing & Maintenance.

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

### 8.1

Slight harm	X	Moderate harm		Extreme harm	
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In this context, a definition of the above terms is as follows:

<b>Slight harm</b>	<i>Outbreak of fire unlikely to result in serious injury or death of any occupant [other than an occupant sleeping in a bedroom in which fire occurs]</i>
<b>Moderate harm</b>	<i>Outbreak of fire could result in injury of one or more occupants, but it is unlikely to involve multiple fatalities.</i>
<b>Extreme Harm</b>	<i>Significant potential for serious injury or death of one or more occupants</i>

## 9 Fire Risk

The Combination of likelihood and consequences of fire

The fire risk is assessed by combining the likelihood of fire (Section 7) and the consequence of fire (Section 8)

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

Accordingly, it is considered that the risk to life from fire at this building is

### 9.1

Trivial		Tolerable	X	Moderate		Substantial		Intolerable
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In the context, a definition of the above is as follows

Risk Level	Action and timescale
Trivial	No action is required, and no detailed records need to 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 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. If the building is occupied, 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.

### 9.2 Assessor's additional comments:

## 10 Significant Findings / Action Plan

Measures identified in the course of the fire risk assessment that need to be implemented to ensure the level of fire safety is achieved or maintained.

Prioritisation: HIGH (H) – A serious breach of legislation, having the potential for serious injury to occupants.

MEDIUM (M) – Matters that breach legislation but are not considered to constitute any serious threat to life safety

LOW (L) – Matters that should be addressed as good practice, but that do not constitute any significant threat to occupants.

Ref No:	Hazard[s]	Priority	Further action needed to reduce risk	P2 Ref	Responsibility for resolving the issue	Date rectified
2.3	Arson	M	It is recommended that the external waste bins are secured in position in order to reduce the arson risk.	15772	Head Teacher	
4.3	Fire Safety Arrangements	M	A formal written emergency plan is to be prepared for the Responsible Person, the contents of which is to be communicated to all staff. It is also recommended that the document is reviewed on an annual basis.	18777	Head Teacher	
6.5	Fire Doors	M	It is recommended that all Dorgard devices are checked by site staff for condition and operation on a 'monthly' basis. It was noted that a number of fire-resisting doors had non-operational Dorgard devices.	18778	Head Teacher	

## 11 Review

Necessary after a period defined in the fire risk assessment.

The Fire Safety Order [Article 9] requires that the fire risk assessment must be reviewed by the responsible person regularly so as to keep it up to date and particularly if:

- Material alterations to the building take place.
- A significant change occurs in the matters considered when the fire risk assessment was carried out.
- A significant change in fire precautions occurs.
- There is any reason to suspect that the original fire risk assessment might no longer be valid [this might include the occurrence of a fire]

### 11.1 Review (Carried out by Responsible Person)

Suggested Date for review:	19.10.2024
Date review completed:	
Review completed by:	

### 11.2 Suggested date for new fire risk assessment to be considered

Suggested date:	19.08.2025
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When this fire risk assessment is reviewed, it should also be confirmed whether work recommended in the Action Plan [Section 10] has been carried out correctly. The issues identified should have been addressed.

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## 12 References

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### Legislation

Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005.  
Health & Safety (Safety Signs & Signals) Regulations.  
Dangerous Substances & Explosive Atmospheres Regulations.  
Disability Discrimination Act.

### Fire Safety Guides

Fire safety risk assessment: Educational Premises.  
Fire safety risk assessment: Offices & Shops.  
Fire safety risk assessment: Residential Care Premises.  
Fire safety risk assessment: Small and Medium Places of Assembly.  
Fire safety risk assessment: Transport premises & facilities.  
Fire safety risk assessment: Factories & Warehouses.  
Fire risk assessment - Guidance and a recommended methodology (PAS79:2012).

### Fire Safety Design and Management

Building Regulations – Approved Document B: Volume 2 Buildings other than dwellings.  
Building Regulations - Approved Document M: Volume 2 Buildings other than dwellings.  
BS 9999: Code of practice for fire safety in the design, management, and use of buildings.  
BS 7974: Application of fire safety engineering principles to the design of buildings.  
Building Bulletin 100: Design for fire safety in schools.  
BS 9991 Fire safety design management and use of residential buildings.  
National Fire Chiefs Council: Fire Safety in Specialised Housing.

### Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems

BS5839-1: Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings - Code of practice for system design, installation, commissioning, and maintenance of systems in non-domestic premises.  
BS 5839-3: Fire detection and alarm systems for buildings – Specification for automatic release mechanisms for certain fire protection equipment.  
BS 5839-6: Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings – Code of practice for the design, installation and maintenance of fire detection and fire alarm systems in dwellings.  
BS 5839-8: Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings - Code of practice for the design, installation, commissioning, and maintenance of voice alarm systems.  
BS 5839-9: Fire detection and fire alarm systems for buildings - Code of practice for the design, installation, commissioning, and maintenance of emergency voice communication systems.  
BS 7273-4: Actuation of release mechanisms for doors.

### Fire Extinguishing Appliances

BS 5306-1: Code of practice for fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - hose reels and foam inlets.  
BS 5306-3: Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - Commissioning and maintenance of portable fire extinguishers – Code of practice.  
BS 5306-8: Fire extinguishing installations and equipment on premises - Selection and positioning of portable fire extinguishers - Code of practice.  
BS EN 1869: Fire blankets.

### Emergency Escape Lighting

BS 5266-1: Emergency lighting - Code of practice for the emergency lighting of premises.  
BS 5266-8: (BS EN 50172: 2004). Emergency escape lighting systems.  
BS EN 1838: Lighting applications - Emergency lighting.  
BS EN 62034: Automatic test systems for battery powered emergency escape lighting.

### **Fire Safety Signs**

BS EN ISO 7010: 2012+A7: Graphic symbols – Safety colours and Safety signs – Registered safety signs – (ISO 7010:2011).

BS ISO 3864-1: Graphic symbols – Safety colours and signs. Design principles for fire safety signs and safety markings.

BS ISO 3864-3: Graphic symbols – Safety colours and signs. Design principles for graphical symbols for use in safety signs.

BS 5499-10: Guidance for the selection and use of safety signs and fire safety notices.

### **Fixed Fire Extinguishing Systems and Equipment**

BS EN 12845: Fixed firefighting systems – Automatic sprinkler systems – Design, installation, and maintenance.

BS 9990: Non-automatic fire-fighting systems in buildings - Code of practice.

### **Fire Doors**

BS 476-22: Methods of determination of the fire resistance of non-loadbearing elements of construction.

BS 8214: Timber based fire door assemblies - Code of practice.

### **Miscellaneous**

BS EN ISO 13943: Fire Safety – Vocabulary.

BS 7176: Specification for resistance to ignition of upholstered furniture for non-domestic seating by testing composites.

BS 7273-4: Code of practice for the operation of fire protection measures - Actuation of release mechanisms for doors.

### **Lightning**

BS EN 62305-1: Protection against lightning. General principles.

BS EN 62305-2: Protection against lightning. Risk management.

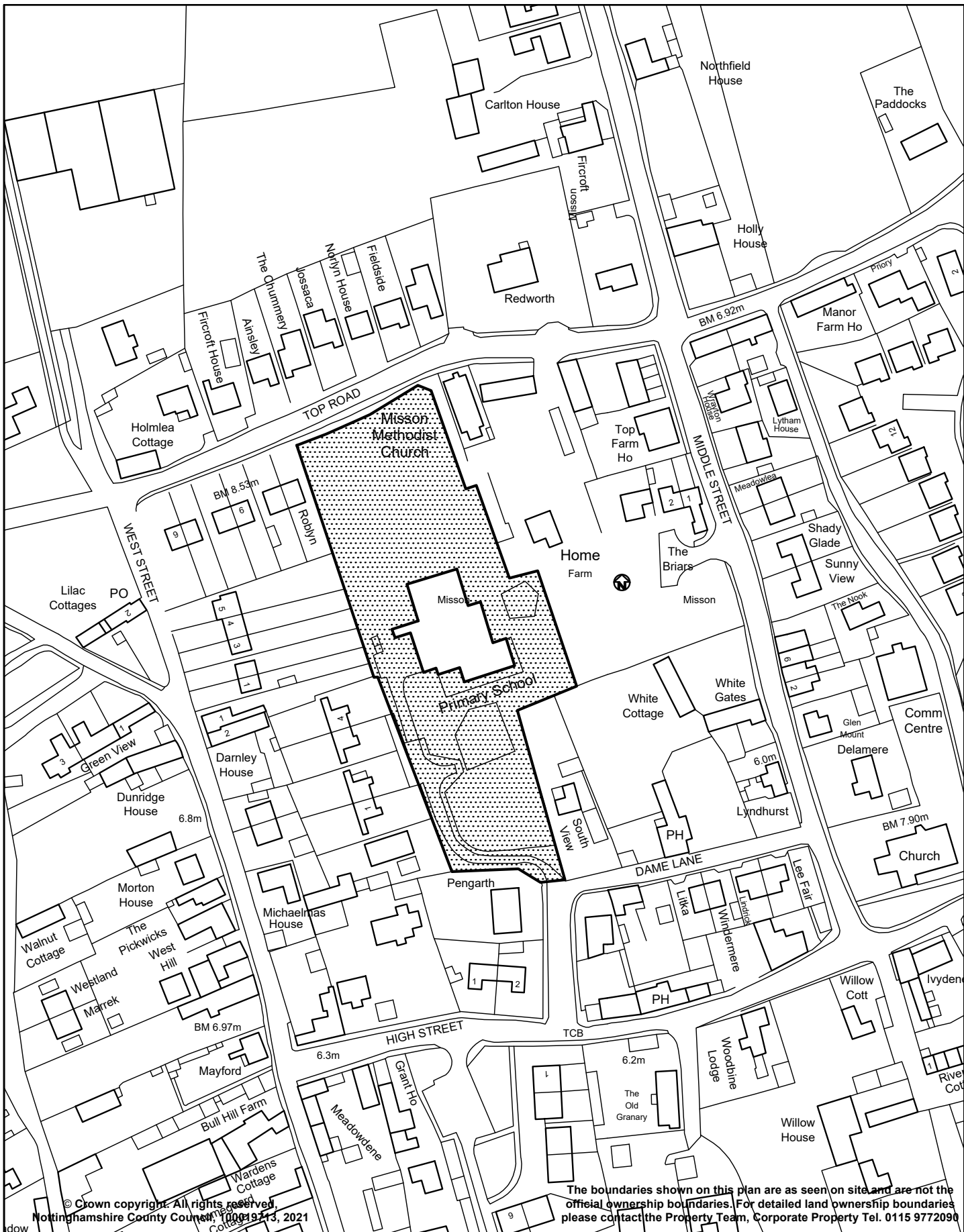
BS EN 62305-3: Protection against lightning. Physical damage to structures and life hazard.

BS EN 62305-4: Protection against lightning. Electrical and electronic systems within structures.

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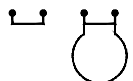





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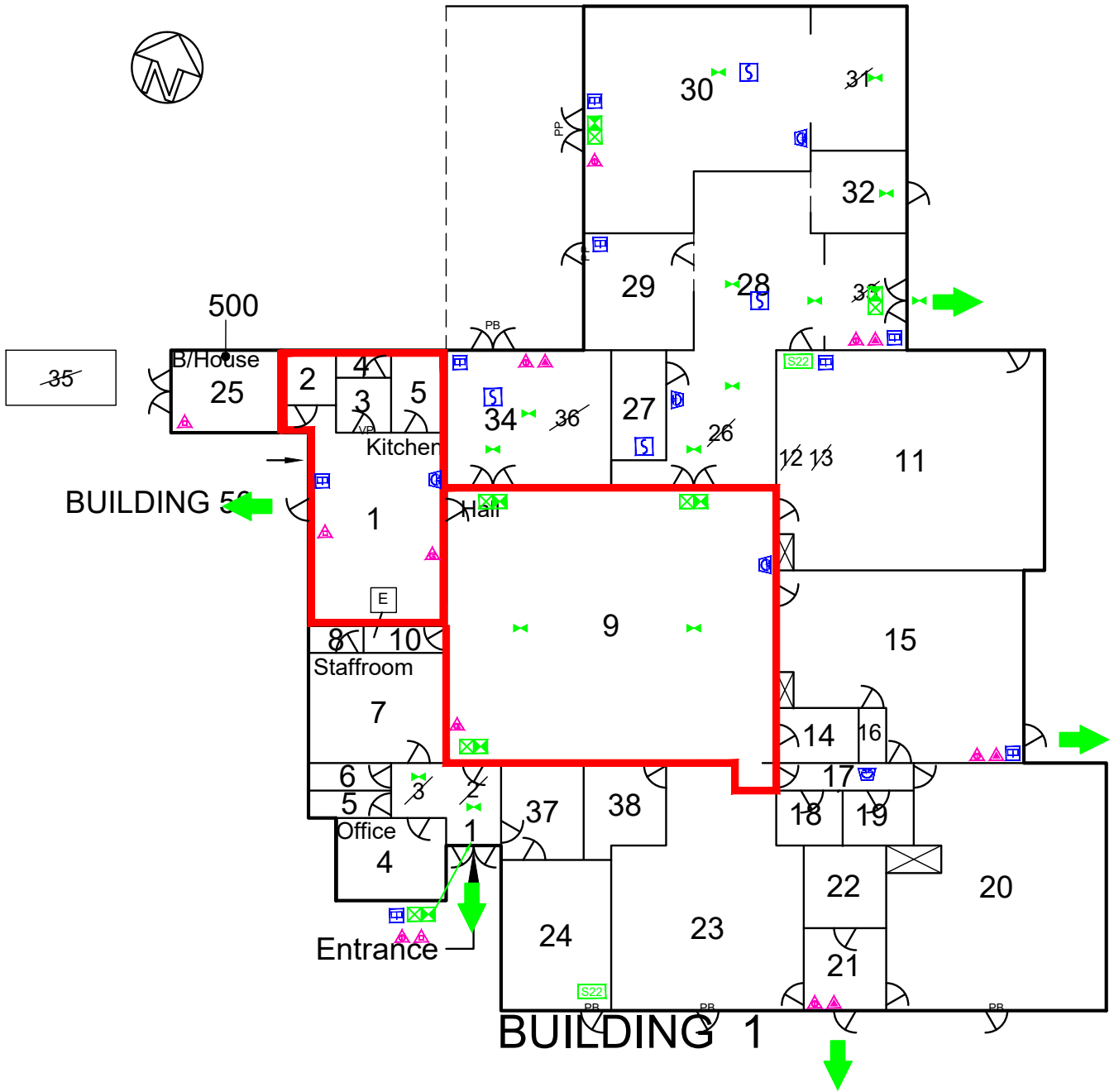
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 2nd Floor City Gate West, Tollhouse Hill, Nottingham, NG1 5AT Tel: 0115 838 4844 Email: info@arc-partnership.co.uk © Arc Partnership	Project		Drawn	Date
	<b>MISSON PRIMARY</b>		<b>MPJ</b>	<b>Mar'09</b>
	Property No.	Property No.	Ch'kd	Date
	<b>1030</b>			
Title	<b>SITE PLAN</b>		Auth	Traced
Drawing No.	<b>C.1030 - 1</b>		Scale	<b>NTS</b>
			Rev.	

**LEGEND**

	Water : HS = Hydro-spray
	Gas
	Carbon Dioxide/CO2
	Powder/ABC/BC
	Foam
	Water Film/Wet Chemical
	Fire Blanket in container
	Smoke Detector/ w sounder/& beacon
	Heat Detector/ w sounder/& beacon
	Fire Alarm Call Point
	Alarm Bell/Sounder/Visual
	Open Bell/Speaker/both Sounder Visual
	Control Panel w Signals/Sounded/Both
	Fire Alarm Panel
	Fire Vent Control Panel
	Emergency Lighting (Maintained/Non-maintained)
	Notice/directional (code gives wording)
	Illuminated Notice/Exit Box
	Fire Resistant Construction
	Fire Door/Non-FR door
	Automatic Sliding/Folding door
	Vision Panel
	Push Bar/Push Pad/Panic Fastening
	Fire Escape Route/Exit
	Roller Shutter
	Ladder/Ladder with Guard Rail
	Evacuation Chair

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	MISSON PRIMARY		MPJ	May'21
	Property No.	Property No.	Ch'kd	Date
	1030			
Title	FIRE KEY		Auth	Traced
Drawing No.	F.1030 - 1		Scale	Rev.
			NTS	
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	MISSON PRIMARY		MPJ	Nov'21
	Property No.	Project No.	Ch'kd	Date
	1030			
Title			Auth	Traced
FIRE PLAN				
Drawing No.			Scale	
F.1030 - 2			NTS	
			Rev.	