

# Self-Referral Person-Centred Fire Risk Assessment

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Name of tenant			
Full address			
Date		Form completed by	

1. To help us assess if you are at risk from fire	Please tick all the boxes that apply
Do you smoke?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use creams that are petroleum or paraffin based or any other emollient creams?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use an air pressure mattress?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use oxygen cylinders for medical reasons?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use electrical portable fan heaters?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you ever leave pans on the cooker or things under the grill and leave the room?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use extension leads for kitchen appliances or home entertainment equipment?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Can you see dark marks; loose or exposed wires on any of your electrical appliances or equipment?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use an electric blanket?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have you ever had a fire before or burnt or scorched your carpet, curtains, bedding or furniture accidentally?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you use candles or tea lights at home?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify):	

<b>2. Would you be less able to react to an alarm or fire?</b>	<b>Please tick all the risk factors that apply</b>
Do you have any mental health issues (e.g. dementia, anxiety or depression etc)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have any cognitive or decision-making difficulties?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have any alcohol dependency or misuse of drugs issues?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have any sensory impairments (e.g. hard of hearing or sight loss)?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify):	
<b>3. Do you have a reduced ability to escape?</b>	<b>Please tick all the risk factors that apply</b>
Do you have restricted mobility, or have a history of falls?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you blind or have impaired vision?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Could you have difficulty understanding what to do in the event of a fire?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you have cluttered or blocked escape routes?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are you bed or chair bound?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do you keep Internal doors open at night?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Would you be unable to unlock front door to escape?	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify):	
<b>4. Are there any smoke or heat alarms fitted within your home?</b>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, please specify which rooms have them fitted	
<b>5. Has a carbon monoxide alarm been fitted anywhere that gas or solid fuels are used?</b>	<b>Yes</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>No</b> <input type="checkbox"/>
If yes, please specify which rooms have them fitted	

## What to do next

If there are any questions in sections 1 – 3 that you have answered ‘**Yes**’ to, or you have **identified that there are no smoke or heat alarms fitted**, or they are **broken**, the resident may be at an increased risk from fire, please take the following actions:

### 1. Seek additional support and further guidance from:

The Adult Social Care Team, The Sheltered Housing Team or the Building Safety Team where serious risk has been identified.

### 2. Return this checklist to the scheme manager for a full Person-Centred Risk Assessment to be conducted where necessary.

- Inform the resident or other family members of the risks identified, if you are certain they will understand.
- If a care plan exists, all actions taken should be noted in that plan.
- Ensure appropriate partnership referrals are made as required such as to the LFB for a free home fire safety visit.

## Fire safety in the home

**What happens during a home fire safety visit?** Firefighters or other trained staff will visit the home and offer advice based on individual needs, this includes information on how to **prevent** fires, the importance of smoke alarms to **detect** a fire and having **escape** plans in the event of a fire. They will also fit smoke alarms if required.

A ‘Fire Safety in the Home’ booklet is available from London Fire Brigade and can be downloaded from their website. Some basic fire safety advice has also been provided below.

### Prevention

- It is safer not to smoke; but anyone who does should try to smoke outside and always make sure cigarettes are put out properly.
- Never smoke in bed, or anywhere else, if there’s a chance of falling asleep.
- Use fire-safe ashtrays and fire-retardant bedding, nightwear and throws.
- Ensure paraffin based emollient creams are replaced with non-flammable alternatives.
- Candles, tea lights and incense burners should only be placed in stable, heat-resistant holders. Keep these items or any other type of naked flame well away from curtains, furniture and clothes.
- Sit at least one metre away from heaters and keep them well away from anything that can catch alight.
- Don’t overload electrical sockets.
- Close all doors at night as this helps to prevent fire and smoke spreading.
- Switch off and unplug electrical items such as TVs and avoid charging devices like mobile phones whilst asleep.

### Early warning and detection of a fire is essential

- As a minimum, fit at least one smoke alarm on every level of the home and in any room where a fire could start. The ideal position for these are usually in rooms that are used the most, in hallways and anywhere electrical equipment is left switched on.
- Fitting multiple linked smoke alarms, that all activate together, is the best way to be alerted in the event of a fire. For some, the provision of a Telecare monitoring system may also be beneficial.
- Specialist alarms can be fitted for people who may have a delayed response to escape – for example; strobe light and vibrating pad alarms for the deaf or hard of hearing. Remember to test all alarms monthly.

### Escape

- Make sure escape routes are kept clear of anything that may slow down or block exit routes.
- Ensure security gates can be easily opened from the inside without the need for a key. Keep door and window keys where everyone can find them.
- Mobility aids and any methods of calling for help should always be kept close to hand (e.g. mobile phone, link alarm/pendant).