

**ODPM Building
Regulations Division
Project Report :**

Investigation of real fires
April 2004 - March 2005

PART 1

Project report number
217992

Prepared for :

Anthony Burd
ODPM
Buildings Division
18/A Portland House
Stag Place
London SW1E 5LP
ODPM

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Safety and Health in Buildings

Investigation of real fires

CI 71/5/21 BD2491

Client Report

Prepared for	Anthony Burd
Prepared by	Martin Shipp, Carol Rock and Sam Greenwood FRS
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Approved on behalf of BRE

Signature



Name

Peter Field

Position

Fire Safety Framework Manager

Date

BRE
FRS
Bucknalls Lane
Garston
Watford
WD25 9XX



Email : frsenquiries@bre.co.uk
Website : www.bre.co.uk

Executive Summary

ODPM Contract CI 71/5/21 BD 2491, 'Investigation of Real Fires', started in April 2004 and runs to March 2007. This is a continuation of the work previously carried out for DTLR (later ODPM) Contract CC2238 'Investigation of Real Fires' which ran from April 2001 to March 2004 and was itself a continuation of the work previously carried out for DETR under cc1465a which was completed in March 2001.

This client report summarises the fires investigated during the period April 2004 to March 2005. Data has been gathered from on-site visits, from a network of other fire investigators in the fire service, police and specialist consultancies, and from the media (primarily the web). The other investigators are primarily seeking to establish cause and blame, not the lessons to be learned, and have been very helpful in sharing information in the national interest.

The information gathered is primarily used to inform Approved Document B for England and Wales with occasional input to the regulatory documents in Scotland and Northern Ireland. This information must offer effective solutions to real fire problems, which can only be done by examining information from real fires. Positive feedback is provided where guidance has helped to minimise fire spread and threat to life. The project has been open-ended since it necessarily reacts to real events. Feedback from our reviews, investigations and from the network of other fire investigators enables us to highlight problems at an early stage. It is the aim of this project to draw the ODPM's attention to potential or developing life safety issues rather than explain them after the event.

This report is the first of the annual summaries on this contract. Some individual reports are produced several months after the period reported in order to confirm findings particularly if the incident is subject to court proceedings; a number of the major inquiries therefore remain open.

A letter describing this project was sent to all Chief Fire Officers in England and Wales in November 2004. This has resulted in a number of very positive contacts.

The findings from this period have reaffirmed the overall effectiveness of the building regulations and AD B in providing for the safety of life in the event of fire. Most of the significant issues that have been identified during this study fall outside the scope of these regulations. As in previous years, the majority of fatalities and injuries have arisen in residential buildings. There are again some instances where large numbers of people appear to have been evacuated from blocks of flats. We suspect that this may not always have been necessary and it may be worth reviewing the policies of different brigades. However, there have been cases of victims injured because they have jumped from the building. This needs further examination since it suggests that compartmentation, or means of escape, were inadequate.

Again this year, a number of domestic incidents involving smoke alarms have appeared; what is notable are the instances where batteries have been removed or mains fuses

switched off at source or the device is otherwise not usable. There are again a number of cases where neighbours have heard the alarm from the fire next door, or their own alarm has operated because of smoke drifting across.

Other issues identified include the following:

- A large number of fires involving derelict or unused buildings. Such buildings are always a particular target for deliberate firesetting.
- Gas cylinders are appearing as an issue in many (industrial) fires, either because they explode, or because they limit fire-fighting. For the latter, their appearance in fire reports may reflect a greater caution by fire fighters.
- Serial arson appears to be an increasing trend. Again, this may reflect better crime awareness and data transfer between the fire service and the police.
- There appears to be greater awareness by the fire service of the "environmental" impact of fires, with increasing references to road closures and concerns regarding toxic smoke, ash deposition and contaminated water run-off.
- Fires caused by candles (especially over the Christmas period).
- Fires (in particular, arson attacks) involving schools, car showrooms, pubs and nightclubs and religious buildings.
- Difficulties with water supplies.
- A number of fires involving animals.

The number of deliberate (arson) fires is notable, and a number of such fires being started in communal areas. There was an apparent increase in fires in care homes during the early part of the year but this was not sustained. A fire in a block of flats highlighted the need for fire breaks or cavity barriers in the core of sandwich panel cladding systems. Another fire in a different block of flats, built before AD B took effect, demonstrated (by default) the benefits of AD B since some of the risks to the occupants that manifested during this incident would not have occurred in a building that conformed to AD B.

During December 2004 and January 2005 there was a series of fire bomb attacks on premises, mostly shops, in Northern Ireland.

The two incidents involving fire fighter fatalities (Bethnal Green (July 04) and Stevenage (February 05)) are still under investigation, and with legal restrictions. Stevenage, in particular, has links to the recent ODPM BDAG research.

Again this year, problems arise from obtaining information into investigations of fatal fires, where the incident is under investigation by the police, or with the Coroners court or at inquest. Although follow ups are made, this is a protracted process and can extend over a period of twelve months following the incident.

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1 Introduction

BRE has a long history of reporting details of real fires to government for regulatory purposes and to identify research topics. The project 'investigation of real fires' was first set up in 1989 in its current form to report on fires with implications for Building Regulations as well as those of high profile where prompt and timely information would assist briefing of Ministers.

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The information gathered is primarily used to inform Approved Document B for England and Wales with occasional input to the regulatory documents in Scotland and Northern Ireland. This information must offer effective solutions to real fire problems, which can only be done by examining information from real fires. Positive feedback is provided where guidance has helped to minimise fire spread and threat to life.

The project has been open-ended since it reacts to real events. Feedback from our reviews, site investigations and the network of other fire investigators has enabled us to highlight problems at an early stage. It is the aim of this project to draw the Department's attention to potential or developing life safety issues rather than explain them after the event.

This report is first of the annual summaries on this contract. Some individual reports are produced several months after the period reported in order to confirm findings particularly if the incident is subject to court proceedings. A number of the major inquiries therefore remain open, in particular those involving fire fighter fatalities at Bethnal Green and Stevenage.

2 Description of the project

Following press reports or contacts from other fire investigators the incident reported is assessed for implications for Building Regulations. This may either be to highlight areas of concern and or where the fire has been limited because the regulatory guidance has been successful. ODPM is contacted directly if there are obvious implications and either a site visit is arranged or further information is sought. In any case a one-page summary highlighting any implications is sent as soon as possible. If the fire receives a high level of press and media coverage it is investigated as a way of keeping Ministers informed in a timely and appropriate manner.

During 04/05, active liaison with brigades has continued in order to gather and share information. A letter describing this project was sent to all Chief Fire Officers in England and Wales in November 2004. This has resulted in a number of very positive contacts.

Most brigades charge for information so the system of quid pro quo has been continued whereby small-scale tests may be carried out or information is exchanged. The closest links are with the local brigades and mainly with London as a continuation of the liaison on their Real Fire Research Project started several years ago. However, the Real Fire Research Project is being reviewed by LFB and may cease.

Contacts with other investigators continue to be maintained through meetings, lectures, telephone calls and face to face meetings where mutually convenient. The brigades continue to concentrate on 'Community Fire Safety' and the reduction of arson, but also are considering their response to the Fire and Rescue Services Act 2004, which has given them greater powers to carry out fire investigations and take samples.

Other investigators such as those working for the insurance industry concentrate on establishing cause and blame for the fire and are only rarely interested in the lessons to be learned or the broader implications. In order to maintain this flow of information the FRS Team does not seek to be involved in forensic investigations with court attendance so as to minimise the risk of any conflict of interest with other investigators. However, the unusual specialist skills at FRS are in demand and some legal work is undertaken where no conflict of interest is apparent. Such work provides a very useful background to the current project.

Feedback is maintained with other research projects within FRS where there is a government client.

The FRS fire investigation team has been assisted on the site visits this year by Brian Martin, Sarah Colwell, Terry Day and Roger Harrison.

3 Synopsis of findings

The findings from this period have reaffirmed the overall effectiveness of the building regulations and AD B in providing for the safety of life in the event of fire. Most of the significant issues that have been identified during this study fall outside the scope of these regulations.

As in previous years, the majority of fatalities and injuries have arisen in residential buildings. There are again some instances where large numbers of people appear to have been evacuated from blocks of flats. We suspect that this may not always have been necessary and it may be worth reviewing the policies of different brigades. However, there have been cases of victims injured because they have jumped from the building. This needs further examination since it suggests that compartmentation, or means of escape, was inadequate.

Again this year, a number of domestic incidents involving smoke alarms have appeared; what is notable are the instances where batteries have been removed or mains fuses switched off at source or the device is otherwise not usable. There are again a number of cases where neighbours have heard the alarm from the fire next door, or their own alarm has operated because of smoke drifting across.

Other issues identified include the following:

- A large number of fires involving derelict or unused buildings. Such buildings are always a particular target for deliberate firesetting.
- Gas cylinders are appearing as an issue in many (industrial) fires, either because they explode, or because they limit fire-fighting. For the latter, their appearance in fire reports may reflect a greater caution by fire fighters.
- Serial arson appears to be an increasing trend. Again, this may reflect better crime awareness and data transfer between the fire service and the police.
- There appears to be greater awareness by the fire service of the "environmental" impact of fires, with increasing references to road closures (sometimes causing substantial disruption) and concerns regarding toxic smoke, ash deposition and contaminated water run-off.
- Fires caused by candles (especially over the Christmas period).
- Fires (in particular, arson attacks) involving schools, car showrooms, pubs and nightclubs and religious buildings.
- Difficulties with water supplies.

- A number of fires involving animals.

The number of deliberate (arson) fires is notable, and a number of such fires being started in communal areas (often involving brought-in material).

There was an apparent increase in fires in care homes during the early part of the year but this was not sustained.

A fire in a block of flats highlighted the need for fire breaks or cavity barriers in the core of sandwich panel cladding systems. Another fire in a different block of flats, built before AD B took effect, demonstrated (by default) the benefits of AD B since the some of the risks to the occupants that manifested during this incident would not have occurred in a building that conformed to AD B.

The two incidents involving fire fighter fatalities (Bethnal Green (July 04) and Stevenage (February 05)) are still under investigation, with legal restrictions. Stevenage, in particular, has links to the recent ODPM BDAG research.

A carpark in Gretzenbach (Switzerland) collapsed, killing 7 fire fighters. The Windsor Building fire in Madrid involved substantial structural collapse. Further information is being sought on both of these incidents since there may be important lessons to be learned regarding the form of construction. A number of overseas fires have resulted in large numbers of fatalities, often attributed to management failures. The worst of these, in a shopping complex in Venezuela, led to 420 dead, allegedly as a result of exit doors being locked to prevent looting.

During December 2004 and January 2005 there was a series of fire bomb attacks on premises, mostly shops, in Northern Ireland. These incidents are not reported further here.

TABLE OF FINDINGS

Ref.	Date	Type	Casualties Fatal, non- fatal	Implications
4.1		1(a) – Flats etc		
4.1.1	March 04	Flat	1 rescue	
4.1.2		Bed-sit	1	
4.1.3		Derelict tower block		Arson
4.1.4	April 04	Block of flats		Faulty microwave
4.1.5		Flat	1	Man stabbed
4.1.6		Flat	1. 2 rescued	
4.1.7		Flat		
4.1.8		Block of flats		Renovation work
4.1.9		Flat	1 injured, 1 rescued	
4.1.10		Flat	2 rescued	Arson

4.1.11		Flat	5 jumped	
4.1.12		Flat		Arson in flat and to wheelie bin outside
4.1.13		Flat	1	
4.1.14	May 04	Flat	4 evacuated, 1 rescued	Smoke damage to flats
4.1.15		Derelict maisonettes		Arson. Metal-tiled roof
4.1.16		Flat	4 injured	
4.1.17		Flat	1	HMO? Cooking fire
4.1.18		Flat	1 smoke	
4.1.19		Flat		
4.1.20		Flat		
4.1.21		Flat	Child dropped 10m to safety. 2 adults rescued	
4.1.22		Flat	1	
4.1.23		Flat	1 rescue	
4.1.24		Flat	1 smoke	Unattended cooking + aerosol explosion
4.1.25		Flat	1	No smoke alarm
4.1.26		Flat	6 homeless	Roofs collapsed
4.1.27		Flat	1 led to safety	Unattended cooking
4.1.28		Flat	14 evacuated	Arson?
4.1.29		Flat	1 rescue, 2 led to safety	Arson through letterbox
4.1.30		Flat	1, 2 rescued	Policeman (rescuer) with smoke inhalation
4.1.31		Flat	2 children rescued by neighbours	Neighbour heard smoke alarm
4.1.32		Flat	6 rescued	Fire in foyer
4.1.33		Block of flats	60 evacuated	Major structural damage
4.1.34		Flat	Homes evacuated	Roofs damaged
4.1.35	June 04	Flats		Arson - 6 vacant flats damaged
4.1.36		Shed, shop and flats		Arson - Gas cylinders exploded – structural damage
4.1.37		Block of flats	Residents evacuated	
4.1.38		Flat	5 rescued	
4.1.39		Car park and block of flats	Residents evacuated	Smoke spread up from car park
4.1.40		Flat	6 rescued	
4.1.41		Flat	1 rescued	
4.1.42		Flat	1	
4.1.43		Flat	7 rescued (1 with severe	

			burns, 2 smoke)	
4.1.44		Flat	1 jumped, 2 rescued	
4.1.45		Block of flats	15 trapped (1 smoke)	Arson fire in tyres in stairwell. Residents stayed in flats.
4.1.46		Flat		Arson series
4.1.47		Flat	1 rescued unconscious	
4.1.48		Flat	1 rescued	No battery in smoke alarm
4.1.49		Flat		Arson
4.1.50		Flat	1 rescued (smoke)	
4.1.51		Flat		Stairs smokelogged
4.1.52		Flat	4 escaped	
4.1.53		Flat	1 rescued	
4.1.54		Flat	1 rescued	Unattended candle
4.1.55		4 flats and house	1 rescued	
4.1.56	July 04	Flat	1 injury	
4.1.57		Flats	1 fatality, 1 injury	4 evacuated
4.1.58		Flat	Child rescued, a number of people with smoke inhalation	
4.1.59		Block of flats	1 adult, 1 child rescued	
4.1.60		Flat		Arson
4.1.61		Flat	2 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.62		Flat	1 rescue	Unattended pan on cooker
4.1.63		Flat	1 rescue	Cooking
4.1.64		Flat	1 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.65		Block of flats		Fire in corridor - contained
4.1.66		Maisonette	1 fatality	Mains-powered smoke alarm disconnected
4.1.67		Flat	2 rescued	Bin fire spread
4.1.68		Block of flats		Wheelie bin - arson
4.1.69	August 04	Flat	3 rescued (children lowered from window)	
4.1.70		Flat	1 fatality, 1	

			injury	
4.1.71		Tenement	15 evacuated, 1 firefighter treated for exhaustion	
4.1.72		Block of flats	2 fatalities, block evacuated	
4.1.73		Tower block	2 rescued	Chip pan. Smoke alarm turned off
4.1.74		Flat	4 evacuated	Unattended candle during power cut
4.1.75		Flat	1 rescue	Arson
4.1.76		Flat above shop	1 rescue	Discarded cigarette
4.1.77		Shop and flats	1 fatality, 3 smoke inhalation	Roof collapse
4.1.78		Flat	1 fatality (child), 3 smoke inhalation	
4.1.79		Flat	2 injured	
4.1.80		Flat	1 fatality	
4.1.81		Bed-sit	1 fatality	Smoke alarm without battery
4.1.82	September 04	Flat	1 fatality	
4.1.83		Flat	1 rescue	Arson
4.1.84		Block of flats	5 rescued	
4.1.85		Tenement	21 rescued	Arson
4.1.86		Flats	20 rescued	Arson
4.1.87		Flat	1 fatality, 1 rescue, 3 escaped	
4.1.88		Flat	1 fatality, 1 injury	
4.1.89		Flat	1 fatality	Cigarette
4.1.90		Flat	2 children rescued	Fire alarm sounded. Children playing with lighter
4.1.91		Flat	1 rescued, 16 residents led to safety	Other residents remained in place.
4.1.92		Flat	1 fatality	Cigarette on sofa bed
4.1.93		Block of flats		6 led to safety
4.1.94		Basement flat	1 rescued	
4.1.95		Tenement building	7 rescued (including baby; smoke inhalation)	
4.1.96	October 04	Block of flats	3 rescued	Smoke alarm not working

4.1.97		Flat	3 rescued	Smoke alarm not working
4.1.98		Flat	3 with smoke inhalation	Unattended cooking. Neighbours heard smoke alarm
4.1.99		Unoccupied flat		Arson
4.1.100		Flat	2 burns, 6 with smoke inhalation	Neighbours saw flames and smoke
4.1.101		Maisonette	1 fatality	
4.1.102		Flat		
4.1.103		Flat	1 rescued	
4.1.104		Flat above shop		Arson?
4.1.105		Flat above shop	5 adults, 2 children rescued, 3 with smoke inhalation	Alerted by smoke alarm; trapped by smoke
4.1.106		Flat		
4.1.107		Flat	3 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.108		Block of flats	1 fatality	
4.1.109		Block of flats	2 rescued, with smoke inhalation	10 others escaped
4.1.110		Flat	1 with smoke inhalation, 1 jumped	Fire alarm switched off
4.1.111		Flat	1 fatality	Arson?
4.1.112		Flat	1 fatality	
4.1.113	November 04	Tenement building	40 evacuated, 1 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.114		Flat	1 fatality, 1 injured	Other residents led to safety
4.1.115		Flat	2 injured	
4.1.116		Flat (house conversion)	2 injured	No smoke alarm
4.1.117		Flat	13 escaped	Multiple seats of fire
4.1.118		Flat	1 fatality	Neighbours saw smoke
4.1.119		Garage and flats		1 injured
4.1.120		Flat		Unattended cooking. Smoke alarm alerted emergency services
4.1.121		Block of flats		Propane cylinders involved
4.1.122		Block of flats	2 unaccompanied children rescued	Chip pan

4.1.123		Converted flats	35 evacuated	
4.1.124		Ground floor flat	1 fatality	
4.1.125		Flat and shops		
4.1.126		Tower block	4 escaped	Arson
4.1.127		Flat	1 injured	Heater. Batteries removed from smoke alarm
4.1.128		Flat	2 rescued	
4.1.129		Flat		Adjoining flat damaged also
4.1.130		Flat	2 children rescued, 8 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.131		Flat	1 fatality, 1 with smoke inhalation	Hot coals on sofa
4.1.132	December 04	Tenement building	1 adult + 2 children with smoke inhalation	Washing machine set alight in stairwell. Neighbour heard smoke alarm
4.1.133		Flat	1 fatality	Arson. Brigade used battering ram
4.1.134		Block of flats	14 led to safety	Arson in hallway
4.1.135		Ground floor flat	1 with smoke inhalation	Flammable liquid through letter box
4.1.136		Flat	1 fatality, 1 injured	
4.1.137		Block of flats	21 evacuated	Bed set alight in corridor
4.1.138		Ground floor flat	1 fatality, 3 escaped	
4.1.139		Flat	2 disabled people rescued	Flat below caught fire
4.1.140		Flat	1 rescue	
4.1.141		Block of flats	3 rescued, 1 escaped	Arson
4.1.142	January 05	Block of flats	11 evacuated. 10 with smoke inhalation	Arson. No working smoke alarms
4.1.143		Flat	1 fatality	
4.1.144		Block of flats	2 fatalities	Others evacuated
4.1.145		Flats above shop		
4.1.146		Block of flats	6 rescued, 2 with smoke inhalation	Other residents stayed in flats
4.1.147		Flat	1 rescued	Faulty fridge
4.1.148		Flats	FSIS 1/05	Extensive external

				vertical spread
4.1.149		Flats	FSIS 2/05	Internal spread
4.1.150		Flat	1 fatality (not due to fire)	
4.1.151		Flat	2 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.152		Block of flats	1 rescued, 10 evacuated	Arson in common space
4.1.153		Block of flats	Child died, 3 injured	Smoke in stairs
4.1.154		Flat	3 rescued	Cigarette. Help given by phone
4.1.155		Flat	1 fatality	Arson
4.1.156		Block of flats	2 escaped	Arson. Alarm alerted residents
4.1.157		Flat	1 rescued	
4.1.158		Flat		Arson. Alarm alerted residents
4.1.159		Flat	1 fatality	Cigarette
4.1.160		Flat	2 injured, jumping	Chip pan
4.1.161		"Unoccupied" flat	1 fatality	Arson
4.1.162		Block of flats	2 rescued	
4.1.163		Block of flats	3 rescued	
4.1.164	February 05	Flat	1 fatality	
4.1.165		Block of flats	3 fatalities (2 firefighters) FSIS 3/05	150 residents moved out
4.1.166		Block of flats		Newly constructed – not occupied
4.1.167		Block of flats	6 led to safety, 2 with smoke inhalation	Electrical heater near bed. Alarm sounded
4.1.168		Block of flats		
4.1.169		Apartment	2 rescued	
4.1.170		Flat	2 with smoke inhalation, 4 rescued	
4.1.171		Flat	1 fatality, 1 injured, jumping	
4.1.172		Flat	1 fatality, 1 injured	Smoke alarms removed
4.1.173		Block of flats	1 injured, several escaped	Smoke detector in flat not in working order. Detectors in adjacent flats operated
4.1.174		Flat	2 with smoke inhalation	
4.1.175		Flat	1 injured	

4.1.176		Flat	1 fatality (not due to fire)	Arson
4.1.177		Block of flats	12 evacuated	Electrical. Roads closed
4.1.178	March 05	Flat	3 rescued	Fire on landing
4.1.179		Basement flat	2 rescued	Electrical
4.1.180		Flat	1 fatality	
4.1.181		Flat	3 rescued	Arson in stairs
4.1.182		Flat	1 rescued	
4.1.183		Flat	1 fatality. 1 firefighter with smoke inhalation	Roads closed
4.1.184		Tower block	7 with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.1.185		Flats over restaurant	3 fatalities. 2 escaped, 2 injured	Arson
4.2		1(b) - Dwellings		Included with 1(c)
4.3		1(c) - Low Dwellings		
4.3.1	March 04	House	2	Faulty switch in airing cupboard
4.3.2		House	1 burns	Unattended cooking
4.3.3		House	1 smoke	
4.3.4		Stately Home		
4.3.5		House		Arson
4.3.6		House	1 burns and smoke	House destroyed
4.3.7		House	1 smoke	
4.3.8		House	1	Arson. No smoke alarm.
4.3.9	April 04	House	3 (2 adults, 1 child). 3 injured.	Had smoke alarms. Chip pan fire
4.3.10		House	1 rescued	
4.3.11		House	3 rescued (Woman unconscious by FB, 2 children by neighbours)	No smoke alarm.
4.3.12		House	5	No smoke alarm. Candles
4.3.13		Country House		Building empty
4.3.14		2 Houses		Both destroyed
4.3.15		House	1 rescued unconscious	No battery in smoke alarm
4.3.16		House	Occupants evacuated	
4.3.17		House		Arson through letterbox
4.3.18		House	2 rescued	Arson in hallway
4.3.19		House	1	Fire out on arrival.

4.3.20		Mansion		Extensive damage
4.3.21		3 houses	4 evacuated	
4.3.22		House	1 smoke	
4.3.23		House	2 trapped	
4.3.24		Manor House		Historic, severely damaged
4.3.25		House	1	
4.3.26		House	1. 4 injured	Chip pan
4.3.27		House	1 smoke	
4.3.28		Thatched cottage		Occupants alerted by smoke alarm
4.3.29		Shed and houses	2 smoke	Started in shed – spread to 3 houses
4.3.30		Bungalow	1. 1 injured	Alarm raised by neighbours
4.3.31		Garage		Difficult to control
4.3.32		House		Unoccupied. Used water from pool
4.3.33		2 Houses	3 escaped rescued	Started in oil tank in garden
4.3.34		House		Fire started under eaves to destroy wasps nest
4.3.35		House		Lightning. Spread to adjoining property
4.3.36		House	6 led to safety	Arson series
4.3.37		Bungalows	1 injured	Gas cylinders exploded
4.3.38		House	2 smoke	Unattended cooking
4.3.39		House	2 rescued	Arson
4.3.40		Oil tank and houses		Arson. Spread to 3 houses
4.3.41	May 04	House	1 smoke	Arson
4.3.42		House	1. 1 escaped	Started in kitchen
4.3.43		House	2 children rescued	Chip pan
4.3.44		House		Spread
4.3.45		House	1. 3 injured	
4.3.46		Garage	1 missing, 1 burned	Gas cylinder explosion. Caused road gridlock
4.3.47		Farmhouse	1	
4.3.48		House	1. 1 injured	
4.3.49		House		Passer-by heard smoke alarm.
4.3.50		House	1 smoke	Children heard smoke alarm – woke father
4.3.51		House	1	Arson (murder)
4.3.52		House		Shed fire ignited oil tank
4.3.53		House	4 rescued, 1 escaped	Passer-by heard screaming
4.3.54		House	1 rescued, 1 escaped	
4.3.55		Bungalow	4 injured	Smoke spread to

				neighbouring property, trapping resident
4.3.56		House	2 rescued (smoke)	
4.3.57		House		
4.3.58		House	4 rescued	
4.3.59		House	1	FB called when water seen leaking from house. No battery in smoke alarm
4.3.60		House	1	
4.3.61		Bungalow	1 rescued	
4.3.62		House	1 rescues	Resident trapped by front door
4.3.63		House		Flammable object fell onto a lamp
4.3.64		Houses		Arson attack. Oil tank involved
4.3.65		House	1. 5 escaped	Man re-entered thinking family were in house Wife disabled. Electrical
4.3.66	May 04	Terraced house	1 fatality	Overloaded electrical equipment
4.3.67		House	2	Passer-by saw smoke
4.3.68		House	1 escaped	
4.3.69		House		Fire in hallway - empty at time
4.3.70		Bungalow	1	
4.3.71		House		Arson
4.3.72		House		Arson on front door
4.3.73		Cottage	1 fatality, fell	Neighbours smelled smoke. Naked flame on bedding
4.3.74		Garages and cars		Arson series. Gas cylinders involved
4.3.75	June 04	House	4 injured	
4.3.76		House	1	
4.3.77		House	1 baby died, child badly burned	
4.3.78	June 04	House	2 children died	Children with matches
4.3.79		House	1	Arson
4.3.80		House		Electrical fault with kitchen fan
4.3.81		Thatched building		
4.3.82		House	1 smoke	
4.3.83		Terrace		Gas explosion damaged many homes
4.3.84		House	1 smoke	

4.3.85		House	1	
4.3.86		House	2 children	Very small fire. Smoke alarm did not actuate
4.3.87		House	4 escaped	Problem with water supplies
4.3.88		Bungalow	1	Arson
4.3.89		House	2 children rescued by neighbours, 2 rescued by FB	
4.3.90		House		
4.3.91		House		Electrical. Damage to adjoining property
4.3.92		House	2 rescued	
4.3.93		House		Empty at time
4.3.94		Housing	2 smoke	Oil pan
4.3.95		House	3 trapped	
4.3.96		House	Dog rescued	Dog started fire?
4.3.97		House	3 led to safety	Neighbour's smoke alarm actuated
4.3.98		House	5 escaped	Candle. Smoke alarm sounded
4.3.99		House	1 child. Child jumped	Arson series – accelerant through letterbox
4.3.100		House	1	
4.3.101	July 04	Church house	1 fatality	House gutted
4.3.102		Bungalow	1 injury	Gas explosion
4.3.103		Garage		Building destroyed, arson
4.3.104		House	2 fatalities	Treated as murder
4.3.105		House	3 smoke inhalation	Fire in hall
4.3.106		House		Arson
4.3.107		House	1 fatality	
4.3.108		House	3 injured	Arson
4.3.109		House	1 fatality	
4.3.110		House		
4.3.111		House	1 injury	Gas explosion
4.3.112		Residential property	1 injury	Arson
4.3.113		House	1 fatality	
4.3.114		Garage	29 evacuated	Gas cylinders
4.3.115		House	1 rescue	Substantial damage
4.3.116		House		
4.3.117		House	1 injury	Gas canister explosion
4.3.118		House	2 rescued	Fire in kitchen. Smoke alarms heard by neighbours
4.3.119		House		Arson

4.3.120		House	1 injured	
4.3.121		House	1 rescued by neighbour, 1 jumped from window	Chip pan
4.3.122		House	Cat died	Started by child (had done so before)
4.3.123		House	6 smoke inhalation	Arson
4.3.124		House	1 escaped	Arson
4.3.125		House	3 adults and 7 children rescued	
4.3.126		House	2 injured	
4.3.127		Garage		Rubbish fire. Fire Brigade attacked
4.3.128		House	8 rescued	
4.3.129		House	Child died	Smoke alarm sounded but fire spread quickly
4.3.130		House	2 escaped	Associated with earlier murder
4.3.131		House		Electrical – started a week earlier. Smell ignored
4.3.132	August 04	House	1 fatality	No smoke alarms
4.3.133		Garage		No smoke alarms
4.3.134		House	4 injured	Cooking
4.3.135		House		House destroyed
4.3.136		House	1 fatality	
4.3.137		House	1 fatality, 1 injury	
4.3.138		House	1 rescue	Arson
4.3.139		House	3 rescued	Smelt smoke – smoke alarms actuated. Arson
4.3.140		House	6 escaped	Arson. Heard smoke alarm
4.3.141		House	5 smoke inhalation	Neighbouring properties affected by smoke
4.3.142		Terraced houses		2 houses damaged after lightning
4.3.143		House	1 injury	
4.3.144		House	1 injury	Electrical
4.3.145		House	1 rescue, 1 escaped	Heard smoke alarm
4.3.146		House		Electrical – substantial damage
4.3.147		Cottage		Arson
4.3.148		House	4 escaped	Smelt smoke
4.3.149		House		Arson
4.3.150		Derelict house		Arson
4.3.151		House	7 smoke	Doors contained fire

			inhalation	
4.3.152		Country house		
4.3.153		House	1 fatality, 1 injury	Arson
4.3.154	September 04	House		
4.3.155		Bungalow	2 fatalities	
4.3.156		Terraced house	1 fatality	No smoke alarms
4.3.157		House	7 rescued	Arson
4.3.158		House	1 injury	Arson, outside house
4.3.159		House	1 adult and 7 children escaped	Smoke alarm activated. Child with matches
4.3.160		House	1 fatality	No smoke alarms
4.3.161		Terraced house		House collapsed
4.3.162		House	Child with smoke inhalation	Child with lighter
4.3.163		House	1 fatality	
4.3.164		House	2 injured	
4.3.165		House	1 fatality, 3 rescued	
4.3.166		House		Fire spread to outhouses and vehicles
4.3.167		House		Arson
4.3.168		Semi-detached house	1 fatality (disabled man)	No smoke alarms
4.3.169		House	1 fatality	Pan unattended. No smoke alarms
4.3.170		Semi-detached house	Child rescued	Doors closed on advice of Fire service operator. No smoke alarms following redecoration
4.3.171		House	1 fatality	Fire service not called
4.3.172		House	6 from house and neighbours overcome by smoke	
4.3.173		House	4 rescued	
4.3.174		House	1 fatality	
4.3.175		House	1 injured	
4.3.176		House	1 fatality	
4.3.177		House	2 injured	
4.3.178		House	1 fatality	Neighbours heard smoke alarm
4.3.179	September 04	House		Arson
4.3.180		House	4 taken to hospital	Chip pan
4.3.181		House	4 fatalities, 1 with burns	Arson

4.3.182		Garage, carport and vehicles		Arson. Flats evacuated
4.3.183	October 04	Bungalow	1 escaped	Alerted by smoke alarm
4.3.184		House	3 injured	
4.3.185		House	4 rescued, with smoke inhalation	No smoke alarms
4.3.186		House		Unoccupied. Arson
4.3.187		House	1 fatality	Roof started to collapse
4.3.188		House	Dog rescued	Unoccupied
4.3.189		House	1 fatality	
4.3.190		House	1 fatality	
4.3.191		House	Firefighter injured	Fire bomb
4.3.192		Row of houses		Fire spread through street
4.3.193		Garages	1 escaped	Propane cylinders involved
4.3.194		House	1 rescued	Unattended cooking
4.3.195		House		Unoccupied
4.3.196		House	15 led to safety	Arson?
4.3.197		Cottage		Roof collapse; building in poor repair
4.3.198		House	Child died, 2 adults escaped, with smoke inhalation	Arson?
4.3.199		House	2 fatalities	
4.3.200		House	1 fatality	Firework through letter box. Ventilated by open catflap
4.3.201		House	1 fatality, 2 injured, neighbour with smoke inhalation	
4.3.202		House		Smoke alarm sounded. Damaged roof of house next door
4.3.203		House	1 rescued. Police officer with smoke inhalation	Neighbours heard smoke alarm
4.3.204		House	1 rescued	
4.3.205		House	1 rescued	No smoke alarms
4.3.206	November 04	House	2 children	Candle in pumpkin

			died, 5 people injured	
4.3.207		Garage		Arson
4.3.208		Residential property	2 adults, 1 child taken to hospital	
4.3.209		House	1 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.210		House	1 fatality	
4.3.211		House	1 with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.3.212		House		Unoccupied
4.3.213		House	1 rescued, with burns	
4.3.214		Semi-detached house	4 escaped	Dog barking
4.3.215		House	4 rescued, 2 escaped	
4.3.216		House	1 fatality	
4.3.217		House	2 fatalities (1 a child), 2 injured	
4.3.218		House	1 fatality, 1 injured	
4.3.219		House	8 guinea pigs resuscitated	Family evacuated – fire spread from next door
4.3.220		Terraced house	4 escaped	Battery removed from smoke alarm
4.3.221		End-terrace house	1 adult + 2 children rescued	
4.3.222		House	1 fatality	Arson
4.3.223		House	1 fatality	
4.3.224		Terraced house	1 fatality	Nearby residents evacuated
4.3.225		Bungalow	1 fatality	Arson
4.3.226		House		Fire started in attic
4.3.227		House	2 with burns, 3 smoke inhalation	
4.3.228		House	1 adult + 2 children rescued, smoke inhalation	
4.3.229		Semi-detached house	20 evacuated	House destroyed, 2 others damaged
4.3.230		House	2 fatalities	
4.3.231		House		Building collapsed
4.3.232		House	1 fatality, 3 injured	Arson to wheelie bin

4.3.233		House	3 escaped	Arson
4.3.234		House	2 rescued	Tea light on TV. Smoke alarm sounded
4.3.235		House		Arson
4.3.236		House	1 fatality (jumped)	
4.3.237		Semi-detached house	2 children died, Adult with smoke inhalation	
4.3.238		House	1 fatality	Person outside saw flames
4.3.239		House	1 rescued	Cigarette on newspaper
4.3.240		House	1 child died, 1 injured	
4.3.241		House	1 fatality	Fire self-extinguished
4.3.242		House	Child rescued, 1 adult + 1 child escaped	
4.3.243		Bungalow	1 injured	Neighbours heard smoke alarm
4.3.244		House	5 escaped	Smoke alarm sounded – had plan. Structural damage
4.3.245		House	3 with smoke inhalation	Unattended pan
4.3.246	November 04	Semi-detached house	5 escaped	Damage to adjoining house
4.3.247		House	1 fatality, 1 injured	Arson
4.3.248		House	1 fatality, 2 escaped	Chip pan. No smoke alarm
4.3.249		End-terrace house		Arson
4.3.250		House	1 injured	Arson
4.3.251		House	3 rescued	Cigarette. Battery removed from smoke alarm
4.3.252		Castle		Fire in kitchen ducting. Discarded cigarette
4.3.253		Bungalow	2 adults + 3 children rescued. All with smoke inhalation	Faulty TV. Wheelchair-bound occupant re-entered
4.3.254		House	1 fatality (disabled)	Neighbours heard dog barking
4.3.255		House	1 fatality, 1 injured	

4.3.256	December 04	House		Arson. Unoccupied at time
4.3.257		House	1 fatality	
4.3.258		Semi-detached house	3 fatalities	Loud bang heard
4.3.259		Car and terraced houses	1 injured	Car under repair exploded. Set fire to houses. Nearby homes evacuated
4.3.260		House	8 rescued, with smoke inhalation	
4.3.261		Bungalow		Arson
4.3.262		House	2 children injured, 8 children escaped	Motorbike in kitchen caught fire
4.3.263		Shed and house		Xmas lights control box overheated
4.3.264		House	1 adult, 1 child injured. 1 adult rescuer with smoke inhalation	
4.3.265		House	1 with smoke inhalation	Xmas decorations caught fire from candle
4.3.266		Grade II listed house		Floor collapsed
4.3.267		House	2 escaped, with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.3.268		House	1 injured	
4.3.269		Detached house		Timber frame
4.3.270		House	5 escaped	
4.3.271		House	2 fatalities, 4 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.272		Cottage	5 escaped	Electrical fault
4.3.273		House	2 escaped	Chip pan. Heard smoke alarm
4.3.274		House	1 adult, 3 children rescued with smoke inhalation	Cigarette
4.3.275		Semi-detached house	2 escaped	Alerted by smoke alarm. Arson
4.3.276		Cottage	5 escaped	Electrical
4.3.277		House		Tea light
4.3.278		House	4 escaped	Alerted by upstairs

				smoke alarm (downstairs disconnected)
4.3.279		Semi-detached house	2 children died, 4 injured	
4.3.280		House	1 fatality	No smoke alarm
4.3.281		House	2 injured jumping	
4.3.282		House	Family escaped	Candle. Smoke alarm had faulty battery
4.3.283		House	2 rescued	Arson
4.3.284		Farmhouse	1 fatality	
4.3.285		House	2 escaped	Candle on mattress
4.3.286		House	1 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.287		Manor house	10 escaped, 2 children rescued	Candle. Alerted by smoke alarm
4.3.288		Farm building		Gas cylinders involved. Roads closed
4.3.289	January 05	House	1 injured	Firework
4.3.290		2 houses	5 escaped	Arson on oil tank
4.3.291		Bungalow	1 fatality, 1 injured	Arson
4.3.292		House	1 fatality	
4.3.293		Cottage		Candle
4.3.294		House	1 escaped with smoke inhalation	Smoke alarm sounded
4.3.295		Terraced house	1 fatality	Out on arrival
4.3.296		Terraced house	2 rescued (1 fatality)	No smoke alarm. Arson
4.3.297		House		
4.3.298		Chalet	1 rescued	
4.3.299		House	1 injured	No smoke alarm. Candle
4.3.300		Thatched house		3 smoke alarms not working
4.3.301		Bungalow	1 fatality	
4.3.302		Semi-detached house	2 injured	
4.3.303	Jan 05	Residential properties	1 check up from smoke	Electrical surge
4.3.304	Jan 05	House	2 with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.3.305		Thatched cottage		Motorist noticed fire
4.3.306		House	1 injured	
4.3.307		House	4 escaped	Chip pan
4.3.308		House	3 children with smoke inhalation, 6 others injured	

4.3.309		House	4 rescued with smoke inhalation	Chip pan. Smoke alarm covered
4.3.310		House	1 fatality	
4.3.311		House	1 fatality, 1 injured	Arson attack
4.3.312		House	1 fatality	Suicide
4.3.313		Stately home	12 led to safety	Chimney fire. £5m loss
4.3.314		House	1 rescued with smoke inhalation	
4.3.315		Terraced house	4 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.316		House		Unoccupied at the time. Arson
4.3.317		House	1 fatality, 1 with smoke inhalation	No smoke alarm
4.3.318		House	1 fatality	Neighbours heard smoke alarm
4.3.319		House	1 fatality	
4.3.320		House	1 child died	
4.3.321		House	2 with smoke inhalation	Papers on TV. Out on arrival
4.3.322		House		Arson series
4.3.323		House	1 rescued, 1 escaped	
4.3.324		House	1 occupant and 1 "rescuer" died	Smoke alarm may not have been working. Alarm next door actuated
4.3.325		House	Child rescued; child and 4 police officers with smoke inhalation	
4.3.326		Terraced bungalow	1 fatality	Smoke alarm fitted
4.3.327		House	1 fatality	Smoke alarm heard by neighbours
4.3.328		House	1 fatality	
4.3.329		House	1 fatality, 1 escaped	Chip pan
4.3.330		Terraced house	1 fatality, 1 injured	
4.3.331		House	1 adult, 1 baby died. 4 injured	
4.3.332		Detached house	1 fatality	

4.3.333		House	1 rescued with smoke inhalation	
4.3.334		House	1 fatality	No smoke alarm
4.3.335	February 05	House	4 escaped	Fire on first floor - smoke alarm on ground floor only
4.3.336		House		Child ignited aerosol
4.3.337		House	1 fatality	
4.3.338		Cottage	2 fatalities	
4.3.339		House	1 fatality	
4.3.340		House	3 children rescued	Smoke alarm taken down
4.3.341		House		30 homes evacuated. Electrical surge caused fire – gas pipe fractured
4.3.342		Terraced house		
4.3.343		House	1 fatality	Arson
4.3.344		Derelict house	1 rescued	Arson
4.3.345		House	2 rescued, injured	
4.3.346		House	2 rescued injured	
4.3.347		Mid-terrace house	3 rescued with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.3.348		House	1 fatality	
4.3.349		House	1 injured	
4.3.350		House	1 fatality	Smoke alarm not working
4.3.351		House	4 rescued	Alerted by smoke alarm
4.3.352		Bungalow	1 fatality	
4.3.353		Semi-detached house	1 injured. 4 rescued with smoke inhalation	Towel on electric fire
4.3.354		Semi-detached house	1 fatality. 1 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.355		House	1 escaped. 1 led to safety from next door	
4.3.356		House	3 fatalities	Cigarette. Batteries removed from smoke alarm
4.3.357		House	2 rescued	Candle in bathroom
4.3.358		2-storey house	5 children rescued. 5 escaped. 3 children with	

			smoke inhalation	
4.3.359		House	2 with smoke inhalation	Smoker's materials
4.3.360		House	6 rescued. 2 escaped	
4.3.361		House	1 fatality	
4.3.362		Terraced house	1 fatality	
4.3.363		House	2 rescued. 1 with smoke inhalation. 5 dogs died	
4.3.364	March 05	House	1 fatality	
4.3.365		Semi-detached house	1 fatality	No smoke alarm. Neighbours saw smoke
4.3.366		House	1 fatality	
4.3.367		House	1 with smoke inhalation	Alerted by smoke alarm
4.3.368		Semi-detached house	Child died. 2 escaped, injured	Arson
4.3.369		House	4 escaped	Chip pan
4.3.370		House	1 fatality	
4.3.371		House	1 rescued, with smoke inhalation, 2 escaped	No battery in smoke alarm
4.3.372		End-of-terrace house		Arson. Damaged neighbouring property
4.3.373		House	Dog revived, 8 cats died	Electrical
4.3.374		Semi-detached house	1 fatality	No smoke alarm
4.3.375		House	Child died, 2 rescued, with smoke inhalation	
4.3.376		House	1 fatality	Neighbours heard alarm
4.3.377		House	Child rescued, 2 escaped, with smoke inhalation	
4.3.378		House	3 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.379		Terraced house		Unoccupied at time. Arson
4.3.380		Terraced house	1 fatality	Treated as murder
4.3.381		House	2 rescued, with smoke inhalation	

4.3.382		House	1 with smoke inhalation	
4.3.383		Thatched house		Unoccupied at the time
4.3.384		House	1 fatality. 1 with smoke inhalation	Nearby houses evacuated
		2(a) - Institutional		
4.4				
4.4.1	March 04	Care home		Arson (had previous fire)
4.4.2	April 04	Care home	1	Fitted with alarm system
4.4.3	May 04	Hospital		
4.4.4	June 04	Derelict out building of hospital		
4.4.5		Prison	3 injured	
4.4.6	July 04	Derelict nursing home		Arson. Severe damage
4.4.7		Prison	1 with smoke inhalation	
4.4.8	August 04	Sheltered housing	2 injured. 5 with smoke inhalation	Arson. Disabled residents
4.4.9		Hospital		Arson
4.4.10		Sheltered housing	130 evacuated	
4.4.11		Old peoples home	4 with smoke inhalation	
4.4.12		Nursing home	1 fatality, 1 injured, 42 rescued	Roof destroyed
4.4.13	September 04	Sheltered housing	2 rescued	Arson, adjoining properties damaged
4.4.14		Hospital	90 patients moved	Arson
4.4.15	October 04	Disused residential home		Building being renovated. 20 people evacuated from nearby homes
4.4.16	November 04	Sheltered housing complex	1 injured	
4.4.17		Sheltered housing	1 disabled person rescued	Fire alarm sounded.
4.4.18		Sheltered housing complex	3 with smoke inhalation	
4.4.19		Derelict hospital		Arson
4.4.20	Dec 04	Sheltered housing complex	1 with smoke inhalation	

4.4.21	Dec 04	Disused hospital		
4.4.22	Jan 05	Sheltered Accommodation	1 rescued	Alarms actuated
4.4.23	Jan 05	Residential nursing home	30 led to safety	
4.4.24		Residential nursing home	4 injured. 35 evacuated	
4.4.25		Children's home		Arson
4.4.26		Residential special need school		Electrical
4.4.27		Police station (cells)	6 injured, 4 with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.4.28	March 05	Sheltered housing	1 fatality, 32 led to safety	
4.4.29		Sheltered housing	1 rescued	
4.4.30		Residential care home	54 led to safety	Electric fault
4.5		2(b) - Residential		
4.5.1	April 04	Hotel		Arson series
4.5.2		Hostel	1 injured	Started in car and spread
4.5.3		Hostel	4. 1 rescued, others led to safety	Alarm sounded
4.5.4		Hostel	1	
4.5.5	May 04	Private school	1 smoke	Arson
4.5.6	June 04	Warden-controlled flats	1 rescued	Warden extinguished fire
4.5.7		Derelict hotel		Arson series
4.5.8		Hotel		
4.5.9	July 04	Military Academy/ forest		20 hectares affected buildings
4.5.10	August 04	Derelict hotels		2 hotels. Affected roads
4.5.11		Hotel	9 led to safety	Kitchen
4.5.12	September 04	Hotel		Electrical
4.5.13		Hostel	22 rescued	8 flats destroyed
4.5.14		Hotel	100 evacuated	Discarded cigarette
4.5.15		Lodging house	1 fatality	
4.5.16	October 04	Public house		Building evacuated
4.5.17	November 04	Hotel		Laundry spontaneously combusted
4.5.18		Disused hotel		Arson. Building structurally unsafe
4.5.19		Hotel		Arson
4.5.20		Hotel		Electrical fault
4.5.21		Hotel	Guests	

			evacuated	
4.5.22	December 04	Hotel		Chip pan
4.5.23	January 05	College halls	40 evacuated	
4.5.24		University halls	100 evacuated	Firework
4.5.25		Residential conference and training centre		Stately home
4.5.26		Hostel	40 evacuated	
4.5.27	February 05	Derelict hotel		Arson
4.5.28		Derelict hotel		Arson series
4.5.29		Residential school		
4.5.30		Hotel		Closed at the time
4.6		3 - Offices		
4.6.1	March 04	Club and office		Arson
4.6.2	April 04	Post office depot		Arson series
4.6.3	May 04	Office		Arson
4.6.4		Office		Arson
4.6.5		Police Station		Arson. Adjoining buildings damaged
4.6.6		Parliamentary Building		Arson
4.6.7	June 04	Telephone exchange		Arson. Affected 25,000 homes
4.6.8	July 04	Derelict office		Building gutted
4.6.9		Telephone exchange		600 phone lines damaged. Emergency services affected
4.6.10	October 04	Radio mast/transmitter		Firework?
4.6.11		Office		Arson
4.6.12	November 04	Bank		Unoccupied at time. Arson
4.6.13		Offices		Fire alarm sounded.
4.6.14		Disused post office		
4.6.15		Taxi office		Fire and explosion
4.6.16		Derelict office block		Arson. Roads closed
4.6.17		Offices, portable buildings and trailers		Arson
4.6.18		Shop		Arson to newspapers. Flat above affected
4.6.19		Police station	2 injured	Arson
4.6.20	December 04	Passport office	1 with minor injuries	Electrical. 100s evacuated
4.6.21		Office		Arson
4.6.22	January 05	Newspaper office		
4.6.23		Radio station		Car fire spread to

				building
4.6.24		Office		Arson series
4.6.25		Disused office		Arson series
4.6.26	February 05	Office block	1 with smoke inhalation	
4.6.27		Unoccupied office block		Arson
4.6.28		Estate agency		Arson
4.6.29		Former bank		50 homes evacuated. Gas cylinders present
4.7		4 – Shops and comm.		
4.7.1	March 04	Car dealership		Roads and railway closed. Possible spread between cars.
4.7.2	April 04	Retail outlet		Involved carpets and fabrics. Structural damage
4.7.3		Timber yard		Arson
4.7.4		Public House	3 rescued	Started in ashtray
4.7.5		Derelict public House		Roads closed
4.7.6		Public House		
4.7.7		Timber yard	1 injured	20,000 pallets – spread to caravan and barn. M50 affected by smoke
4.7.8		Shopping arcade		Arson
4.7.9	May 04	Public Bar		
4.7.10		Cafe	1 injured	Chip pan
4.7.11		Petrol Station		
4.7.12		Disused shop	3 rescued	
4.7.13		Indoor market		Grade II listed destroyed
4.7.14		Shop		arson
4.7.15		Supermarket		
4.7.16	June 04	Supermarket		Fault with fridge
4.7.17		Commercial building		
4.7.18		Disused petrol station		Gas cylinders on site
4.7.19		Newsagents		Arson fire in rubbish outside
4.7.20	July 04	Shop		Arson
4.7.21		Car showroom		Arson. 4 cars destroyed, 6 damaged
4.7.22		Shopping centre	FSIS 3/04	
4.7.23		Shop		Gas cylinders on site. 5 homes evacuated
4.7.24		Superstore		Fire spread to neighbouring shops
4.7.25		Construction site		Arson. Gas cylinders exploded

4.7.26		Disused shop and flats		
4.7.27		Garden nursery		Arson
4.7.28		Clothing shop with flats	2 firefighter fatalities FSIS 4/04	
4.7.29		Car showroom		Arson. Cars destroyed
4.7.30		Chip shop		Tea towel dropped onto hot receptacle
4.7.31		Kippering shed and shop		
4.7.32		Estate agents		Arson
4.7.33	August 04	Shop and flats	4 led to safety	No smoke alarms
4.7.34		Beach cafe		Arson. Gas bottles present
4.7.35		Disused shop	1 rescue	Cause road congestion
4.7.36		Shop		Arson
4.7.37		Funeral directors		Arson. Affected garage, workshop, mortuary and vehicles
4.7.38	September 04	Furniture superstore		Roads closed
4.7.39		Furniture store	130 evacuated	Homes evacuated
4.7.40		Furniture store	100 evacuated	
4.7.41	September 04	Shop and flats	1 injured	Arson. Roads closed
4.7.42	October 04	Shop with flats	7 rescued	Arson in rubbish outside
4.7.43		Shop		
4.7.44		Shopping centre		Major fire. Flammable products exploded. Nearby school evacuated
4.7.45		Disused car showroom		Arson
4.7.46		Fish and chip shop		Arson
4.7.47		Tanning studio		Arson
4.7.48		Shopping complex		Arson. Significant damage
4.7.49		Shop and outbuilding		Arson
4.7.50		Shopping complex		Electrical fault. 8 stores destroyed
4.7.51	November 04	Dry cleaners		
4.7.52		Sports shop		
4.7.53		Shop and flat		Occupants escaped
4.7.54		Supermarket		Arson. Affected neighbouring properties
4.7.55		Tyre dealer		

4.7.56		Tyre dealer		Arson
4.7.57	December 04	Pet shop		Arson series
4.7.58	January 05	Supermarket		Arson series
4.7.59		Supermarket		50 homes evacuated
4.7.60		Agriculture and hardware firm		Gas bottles present
4.7.61		Amusement arcade and shop	2 dogs rescued	Hampered by strong winds
4.7.62		Former builder's merchants		Arson
4.7.63		Shop		Nearby residents evacuated
4.7.64	February 05	Shop with flats	2 rescued with smoke inhalation	
4.7.65		Fish and chip shop	2 with smoke inhalation	Road closed
4.7.66		Retail outlet with flats		Welding work. Town centre cordoned off
4.7.67		Seven shops		Arson
4.7.68		Grocery store		
4.7.69	March 05	Shop and flat	2 rescued, customers evacuated	Arson
4.8		5 - Assembly		
4.8.1	March 04	Derelict church		Arson series
4.8.2	April 04	Derelict nightclub	3 led to safety	
4.8.3		Football club		Arson. 20 children in building at the time
4.8.4		Stable	Animals died	Arson
4.8.5		Derelict school		Arson
4.8.6		University		Arson - arrests
4.8.7		Disused Cinema		Arson
4.8.8		Nightclub	1 smoke	
4.8.9		School		Building work in progress
4.8.10		Village Hall		Arson. Gas cylinders exploded
4.8.11		University	Building evacuated	
4.8.12		Library		Arson
4.8.13		School		500w lamp close to drapes. Guttered
4.8.14		Special school		Arson. Major damage affected local properties. Low water pressure and high winds.
4.8.15		Disused social club		Roads closed
4.8.16		Derelict cinema	40 pensioners evacuated	

			from home nearby	
4.8.17	May 04	Football stadium		Arson
4.8.18		Club		Homes evacuated
4.8.19		College		Spread from shed
4.8.20		School		Arson
4.8.21		Registry office		Records water-damaged. Arson
4.8.22		Nursery	40 children and 16 staff led to safety	Faulty light fitting
4.8.23		Leisure centre	30 evacuated	Electrical
4.8.24		Disused social club		Arson
4.8.25		Disused church		
4.8.26		Disused Public House		Arson. Affect local area
4.8.27		Public House		Historic building
4.8.28		Thatched Public House		Arson
4.8.29		Public House		Fire in roof
4.8.30		Amusement Park		Rides affected.
4.8.31		Public House	1 smoke. Hundreds evacuated	
4.8.32		Secondary school		Arson - arrests
4.8.33		School		
4.8.34		Football club		Arson
4.8.35		Disused bingo hall and centre	1 firefighter. 2 burned	Gas cylinder exploded. Arson
4.8.36		College		
4.8.37		Community centre	1 firefighter injured	
4.8.38		Former restaurant and hotel		2 nd fire at site. Traffic affected
4.8.39		Disused building		Grade II
4.8.40		Water sports centre		Arson
4.8.41		Sports stand		Arson
4.8.42		Gym		Started in treadmill
4.8.43	June 04	Primary school		Arson series
4.8.44		Snooker hall		Arson
4.8.45		Public House	2 smoke	
4.8.46		Doctor's surgery		Arson
4.8.47		Public House		Arson. Smoke alarm helped
4.8.48		Disused nightclub		
4.8.49		Derelict working		Arson series

		men's club		
4.8.50		Museum cottage		Thatched cottage
4.8.51		School		Started in mechanic's area
4.8.52		Mosque	15 rescued	
4.8.53		Former ballroom		Arson. Water supplies poor
4.8.54		Derelict school	2 smoke	Houses evacuated
4.8.55		School sports pavilion		Arson
4.8.56		Jewish community centre		Arson
4.8.57		Sports pavilion		Arson - Started outside building
4.8.58		Restaurant and bar	2 escaped, 1 rescued	
4.8.59		School		
4.8.60		Community centre		Gas cylinders exploded
4.8.61		School		Arson
4.8.62		School		Electrical
4.8.63	July 04	Public house		Arson
4.8.64		School		No sprinklers
4.8.65		Public house		Explosion (firework)
4.8.66		Museum		Arson
4.8.67		Community centre		Arson. Building destroyed
4.8.68		School		Car driven through doors and ignited
4.8.69		Derelict church		
4.8.70		Rugby club		Arson
4.8.71		Night club	1 with smoke inhalation	Arson
4.8.72		Funfair		
4.8.73		School		Severe damage
4.8.74		School		Arson
4.8.75		School		
4.8.76		School		
4.8.77		School		
4.8.78	August 04	Football club		Arson
4.8.79		Public house		Fire between floors
4.8.80		Restaurant		
4.8.81		Grandstand		Arson. Grandstand destroyed
4.8.82		School		Gas explosion
4.8.83		Club		Arson
4.8.84		Library and register office		Books and paintings destroyed
4.8.85		Community centre		

4.8.86		Community centre		Arson
4.8.87		Restaurant		
4.8.88		Public house	1 injury	
4.8.89		Hall		Building destroyed
4.8.90		Restaurant		Started in dishwasher
4.8.91	September 04	Pleasure beach		
4.8.92		Theme park	1500 people led to safety	Gas cylinder involved
4.8.93		Community centre		
4.8.94		School		Local residents evacuated
4.8.95		Church		
4.8.96		School		Arson
4.8.97		Holiday complex		Started in rubbish bins
4.8.98		Public house	1 with smoke inhalation	Started in rubbish by door. Other buildings affected by smoke
4.8.99		School		Arson
4.8.100		Public house		Arson
4.8.101		Holiday park		Roads closed
4.8.102		Public house	1 fatality	
4.8.103	September 04	Railway station		Rail services affected
4.8.104		Leisure centre	50 evacuated	
4.8.105		Social club		High winds
4.8.106		Restaurant and flat	2 jumped onto lorry top	Deep fat fryer
4.8.107		School		Fire contained by brigade
4.8.108		Social club		Unoccupied at time. Arson
4.8.109	October 04	Leisure centre		Arson – bin compound
4.8.110		Restaurant		Arson
4.8.111		School		
4.8.112		Theatre	Evacuated	Due to smoke effects
4.8.113		Secondary school	Child rescued – affected by smoke	Arson
4.8.114		School		Arson
4.8.115		Derelict school		Grade 1 listed. Arson
4.8.116		Masonic hall		Arson
4.8.117		Sports pavilion complex		Arson
4.8.118		Nightclub		Fireworks?
4.8.119		School		Arson
4.8.120		Disused public house		
4.8.121		Restaurant		
4.8.122		Sports hall	80 evacuated	Arson

4.8.123		Nightclub		Arson?
4.8.124		School		
4.8.125		Nightclub		Road closed
4.8.126	November 04	Public house		Fire confined to roof
4.8.127		Secondary school	1500 pupils evacuated	Arson (also 1.8.8)
4.8.128		Church hall		2 arson attacks
4.8.129		Community hall		
4.8.130		Museum		Ancient monument
4.8.131		Derelict boys' club		Arson. Gas cylinders involved. Roads closed
4.8.132		College	2 injured, 150 students evacuated	Faulty hair dryer
4.8.133		Public house		Wood mantle over fireplace ignited
4.8.134		Restaurant and flat	2 rescued	
4.8.135		School		Arson to pallets
4.8.136		Football clubhouse		Discarded cigarette
4.8.137		Community centre		
4.8.138		Primary school		
4.8.139		Nightclub		Fire spread through ventilation ducting. Explosions
4.8.140		Public house		Started in kitchen
4.8.141		Church		
4.8.142		Nightclub	200 evacuated from nearby hotel	Arson?
4.8.143		Public house		Grade II listed – thatch roof destroyed
4.8.144	December 04	Primary school	School evacuated	Fire in kitchen
4.8.145		Public house		12 th Century Inn. Thatch roof damaged, water damage
4.8.146		School		Arson
4.8.147		Service station		Gas cylinders involved. Roads closed
4.8.148		College		Arson
4.8.149		Primary school		Arson
4.8.150		School		Arson. Gas cylinders exploded.
4.8.151		Army cadet hut		Electrical fault. Ammunition in hut

4.8.152		Leisure centre		External arson
4.8.153		School		Arson series
4.8.154		Youth centre		Burning car driven into building
4.8.155		Thatched public house	7 evacuated	Open fire
4.8.156	Jan 05	Disused church		Arson
4.8.157		School		Arson
4.8.158		Court building		Arson
4.8.159		Hall		Arson
4.8.160		Hall		Arson
4.8.161		Fire service training centre		
4.8.162		School		Arson series
4.8.163		Former public house		Building already condemned
4.8.164		Court		Arson
4.8.165		Youth club		Arson
4.8.166		School		Electrical
4.8.167		Social club		Arson
4.8.168		Stadium		Arson on pallets of plastic seats
4.8.169		Public house		Arson. Road closed
4.8.170		Community centre		
4.8.171	Feb 05	Cultural centre		16 homes evacuated. Roads closed
4.8.172		School	750 pupils evacuated. 1 staff member with smoke inhalation	
4.8.173		School	320 pupils led to safety	Electrical
4.8.174		Public house	1 rescued	
4.8.175		Public house		
4.8.176		Gym and public house		Roads closed
4.8.177		Restaurant		Open fire
4.8.178		Disused restaurant		Arson
4.8.179		Church		Arson
4.8.180		Public house	1 injured, jumping	No smoke alarm
4.8.181		Public house		Electrical. Closed at the time
4.8.182		School		Arson
4.8.183		School		Possibly electrical
4.8.184		Thatched public house	Guests evacuated	Chimney
4.8.185		Leisure centre	Swimmers	

			evacuated	
4.8.186		Public house		Chimney
4.8.187		Listed church		Arson
4.8.188		College		Arson. Chemicals on site
4.8.189		Nightclub	100s of guests evacuated	Arson
4.8.190		Restaurant	1 injured	Nearby properties evacuated, road closed
4.8.191	March 05	Community centre		Arson
4.8.192		School		Arson series
4.8.193		Public house		
4.8.194		Mosque		Arson
4.8.195		School		
4.8.196		Court		Uplighter
4.8.197		Thatched public house		
4.9		6 - Industrial		
4.9.1	March 04	Industrial Unit		Homes evacuated
4.9.2		Gas cylinder depot		Explosions avoided
4.9.3	April 04	Derelict factory		Roads closed
4.9.4		Industrial unit		
4.9.5		Derelict mill		Nearby homes evacuated. High winds
4.9.6		Derelict factory		Arson. Homes evacuated
4.9.7		Derelict factory		Arson series
4.9.8		Factory		Roads closed
4.9.9		Factory		
4.9.10		Factory		
4.9.11		Factory		
4.9.12		Factory unit		Arson
4.9.13		Derelict building		Arson series
4.9.14		Plastics Factory		Explosion. Roads closed
4.9.15		Bakery Factory		Arson
4.9.16		Disused electronics factory		
4.9.17	May 04	Chemical plant		Involved 11 tonnes of benzene. Roads closed
4.9.18		Disused clay drier		Gas cylinders on site
4.9.19		Derelict tyre Factory		
4.9.20		Disused Factory		Arson
4.9.21		Factory workshop	120 people evacuated	Gas cylinders on site. Roads closed

			from homes	
4.9.22		Rubber Factory		
4.9.23		Factory	9. 7 rescues	Explosion in ovens
4.9.24		Derelict factory		Arson
4.9.25		Engineering works	17 evacuated from homes	Gas cylinders on site. Roads closed
4.9.26		Textile business unit		
4.9.27		Garage and taxi firm		Arson. Gas canisters exploded
4.9.28		Workshop		Gas canisters exploded
4.9.29		Furniture factory		Roads closed
4.9.30		Disused engineering works		Risk from gas bottles. Arson.
4.9.31	June 04	Food factory	Workers evacuated	
4.9.32		Factory		
4.9.33		Battery factory		Batteries exploded
4.9.34		Workshop		
4.9.35		Factory		A big incident - surrounding building evacuated
4.9.36		Timber yard		150 tonnes of wood. Arson. Poor water supplies
4.9.37		Match factory		Fire following an explosion. Traffic problems
4.9.38		Industrial unit		Risk of building collapse
4.9.39		Factory		Arson
4.9.40		Factory		Stored polystyrene. Spread to adjoining properties. Toxic smoke
4.9.41		Sand plant		Resin coating plant. Toxic smoke.
4.9.42		Recycling plant		
4.9.43	July 04	Industrial building and lorries		Explosions
4.9.44		Oil refinery		
4.9.45		Disused factory		Arson. Power lost in locality
4.9.46		Outbuilding		Arson
4.9.47		Garage	200 local residents evacuated	Gas cylinders. Motorway closed
4.9.48		Paper mill		
4.9.49		Disused mill		
4.9.50		Tyre recycling plant		

4.9.51		Disused factory		
4.9.52		Garage		Cylinder involved
4.9.53		Mill		Arson
4.9.54		Row of workshops		Roads closed
4.9.55		Mill		
4.9.56		Factory		Wood shavings
4.9.57		Chemical storage depot		Chemical smoke
4.9.58		Chemical storeroom	Town centre and homes evacuated	Gas cylinders involved
4.9.59	August 04	Taxi yard		Gas cylinders involved
4.9.60		Wooden pallet manufacturer		Limited water supplies
4.9.61		Garage		Arson. Gas cylinders involved
4.9.62		Bakery and flats	9 rescued	Electrical
4.9.63		Workshop		Gas cylinders involved near power lines
4.9.64		Factory	1 injured, 3 with shock	Explosion due to heated bitumen
4.9.65		Factory	36 medical attention	Tinplate works
4.9.66		Steelworks		
4.9.67		Food factory	Workers evacuated	Oven
4.9.68		Disused brewery		
4.9.69		Chemical factory		Chemical smoke. Roads closed
4.9.70		Plastics factory	A number treated for smoke	Roads and railway closed
4.9.71		Plastics factory		Explosions and chemical smoke
4.9.72	September 04	Factory	2 injured (by falls) 10 workers evacuated	
4.9.73		Derelict factory		4 homes evacuated
4.9.74		Workshop		6 homes evacuated. Gas cylinders involved
4.9.75		Vehicle workshop		Arson
4.9.76		Factory		In roof space
4.9.77		Factory		Packaging
4.9.78		Industrial building		
4.9.79		Workshop		Car spray workshop
4.9.80		Disused		

		Industrial building		
4.9.81	September 04	Workshops		Power lines affected
4.9.82		Industrial unit		
4.9.83	October 04	Industrial building		Gas cylinders involved. Roads closed
4.9.84		Furniture store	Local people affected by smoke	Nearby building evacuated
4.9.85		Food factory	50 workers evacuated	Mechanical fault. Pumice and ducting in a drying barn caught fire.
4.9.86		Power station		Burns poultry litter
4.9.87		Derelict building		Caused traffic problems
4.9.88		Meat packaging plant		Possible ammonia leak avoided. Roads closed
4.9.89		Power plant		Burns poultry litter
4.9.90		Car recovery firm		Gas cylinders present - explosion
4.9.91		Food factory		Heat from halogen lamps on plastics. Gas cylinders present. Lack of water
4.9.92		Car repair workshop		Local residents evacuated. Gas cylinders present. Arson?
4.9.93		Garage		Local residents evacuated. Gas cylinders present. Road closed
4.9.94	November 04	Recycling plant		
4.9.95		Food factory		
4.9.96		Garage		Local residents evacuated. Gas cylinders present. Explosion
4.9.97		Chocolate factory		450 tonnes of chocolate involved
4.9.98		Furniture factory		
4.9.99		Workshop		Electrical fault
4.9.100		Chemical plant		
4.9.101		Former car repair yard	100 children nearby were taken to safety	Fumes and asbestos. Roads closed
4.9.102		Factory		
4.9.103		Factory		Unoccupied at time
4.9.104		Factory		
4.9.105	December 04	Factory unit		
4.9.106		Factory	3 rescued. 2 firefighters	Polystyrene packaging factory. Adjoining units

			injured	affected
4.9.107		Steelworks		Explosions
4.9.108		Garage	40 evacuated	Gas cylinders present. Explosions. Risk to adjoining houses
4.9.109		Processing plant		Due to fat in piping
4.9.110		Factory (former mill)		Building collapsed
4.9.111		Former furniture factory	Firefighter injured	Arson
4.9.112		Factory		Station and roads closed
4.9.113		Plastics factory		Chemicals involved. Roads closed
4.9.114		Warehouse		Arson
4.9.115	January 05	Garage		Local homes evacuated. Gas cylinders involved
4.9.116		Garage	1 with smoke inhalation	Gas cylinder involved. Area cordoned off, residents evacuated
4.9.117		Garages and workshops	200 evacuated	Gas cylinders involved. Disruption to rail
4.9.118		Chemical factory		Acid cloud. Area cordoned off
4.9.119		Factory	250 workers evacuated	School evacuated
4.9.120		Waste transfer unit		Hazardous fumes. Roads closed
4.9.121		Creamery		
4.9.122		Garage		20 homes evacuated. Gas cylinders involved
4.9.123	February 05	Crisp factory		Oil vat caught fire. Fire flared up again later
4.9.124		Charcoal factory		Watermist system not effective
4.9.125		Factory		
4.9.126		Electricity sub-station		12000 homes without power. Arson
4.9.127		Electricity sub-station		1000 homes without power. Arson. Brigade delayed while power turned off
4.9.128		Aircraft manufacturing plant	30 evacuated	A second fire occurred later
4.9.129		Garage	100 evacuated	Gas cylinders involved. Area cordoned off
4.9.130		Factory	13 evacuated. 1 person collapsed and died (not directly	

			related)	
4.9.131		Bakery		
4.9.132		Waste recycling centre		Hole cut in roof. 2 nd incident in 3 days
4.9.133		Car cleaning products firm		Local buildings evacuated. Ethanol, methylated spirit and aerosol cans
4.9.134		Sawmill		Gas cylinder exploded
4.9.135	March 05	Food preparation unit		PIR sandwich panels performed well
4.9.136		Car recovery centre		Oxygen and gas cylinders involved. Area cordoned off
4.9.137		Motorcycle repair shop	1 rescued	Traffic disruption
4.9.138		Factory		Sawdust silo
4.9.139		Factory units		
4.9.140		Plastics packaging factory		Area cordoned off. Irritant smoke
4.9.141		Disused factory		Arson. Roads closed
4.10		7(a) – Storage etc.		
4.10.1	April 04	Warehouse		Paper records destroyed
4.10.2		Farm		Railway closed. 70 building evacuated. Risk from gas cylinders
4.10.3		Derelict barn		Risk from gas cylinders
4.10.4		Farm		Straw stored
4.10.5		Warehouse	200 evacuated	Risk from gas cylinders. Roads closed
4.10.6	May 04	Warehouse		Risk from gas cylinders. Arson
4.10.7		Disused warehouse		Stored tyres
4.10.8		Farm outbuilding		Gas cylinders exploded
4.10.9		Scrap yard		Fumes from metal and rubber
4.10.10		Piggery	300 pigs died. 30 put down burned. 250 piglets rescued	
4.10.11		Mill warehouse		Textiles. Two disused warehouses destroyed
4.10.12		Farm shed	1800 partridges died	Gas cylinders exploded
4.10.13		Derelict building	14 people	Gas cylinders exploded

			evacuated from homes	
4.10.14		Warehouse		Risk from gas cylinders. Lots of units involved. Major works of art lost
4.10.15		Boatyard		Petrol and flares stored. Roads closed
4.10.16		Tyre depot		60 homes, 200 people evacuated. Risk from gas cylinders
4.10.17		Recovery yard		Fire started in a car – spread to 9 others. Arson
4.10.18		Industrial estate		200 plastic and wooden pallets. Risk from gas cylinders
4.10.19	June 04	Timber yard		
4.10.20		Scrapyard		Scrap crusher caught fire
4.10.21		Derelict railway shed		Arson
4.10.22		Barn		Risk from gas cylinders
4.10.23		Scrap yard		Started in a caravan. Gas cylinders and diesel tanks exploded
4.10.24		Scrap yard		Fumes from metal
4.10.25		Tyre storage depot		
4.10.26		Sheds		One housed birds
4.10.27		Warehouse		Warehouse collapsed
4.10.28		Derelict building		Gas canisters exploded
4.10.29	July 04	Sheds and outbuildings		Arson
4.10.30		Recycling plant		
4.10.31		Paper warehouse		
4.10.32		Barns		
4.10.33		Farm outbuilding		
4.10.34		Derelict warehouse		Timber pallets
4.10.35		Barn		
4.10.36		Stable		Firefighters attacked by wasps. Gas cylinders involved
4.10.37		Wood shavings yard		Roads closed
4.10.38		Pallet storage yard	2 firefighters heat exhaustion	
4.10.39		Warehouse		Stored wheelie bins
4.10.40	August 04	Poultry shed	30,000	

			chickens died	
4.10.41		Grain store		
4.10.42		Warehouse		Arson. Gas cylinders thought to be involved
4.10.43		Cricket club shed		Caused by rabbit lit by bonfire
4.10.44		Farm buildings/ warehouse		Furniture stored. Fire fighting hampered by hay, straw and shortage of water and strong winds
4.10.45		Barn		Destroyed 3 tractors
4.10.46		Scrap yard		Leaking diesel and oil
4.10.47		Barn and disused farmhouse		Two fires; asbestos barn containing hay and tractors. Later, the farmhouse
4.10.48		Barn		Straw, fertiliser and animal feed
4.10.49		Poultry shed	4800 ducks died	
4.10.50		Furniture warehouse		Gas cylinders involved
4.10.51		Car park		Arson; 15 cars set fire to
4.10.52		Grain dryer		9 tonnes of chickpeas
4.10.53		Stable	1 house died, 2 rescued	
4.10.54		Bus station		Arson
4.10.55		Textile warehouse		Local residents evacuated
4.10.56		Farm		Barn fire; farm machinery and straw destroyed
4.10.57	September 04	Outhouses and vehicles		Fire spread from house. Local residents evacuated.
4.10.58		Shed		100s of local residents evacuated. Gas cylinders present.
4.10.59		Tractor store		Local residents evacuated. Gas cylinders present. Explosion
4.10.60		Hay barn		Arson
4.10.61	October 04	Scrapyard		Gas cylinders present.
4.10.62		Fridge dump		30,000 fridges in dump. Arson. Second incident here
4.10.63		Riding stables	3 horses died	Arson?
4.10.64		Piggery	600 pigs died	
4.10.65		Barn		Straw involved

4.10.66		Disused RAF building		Arson. Local residents evacuated. Roof collapsed.
4.10.67		Outbuilding		Fireworks. 2 homes evacuated
4.10.68		Stable block	Pony died, horse escaped	Arson
4.10.69		Storage containers		Local residents evacuated. Roads closed
4.10.70	November 04	Animal sanctuary	3 cats and a rabbit died	
4.10.71		Parcel warehouse		5000 parcels and 23 vehicles destroyed. Arson?
4.10.72		Aircraft hangar and barn		Barn housed Xmas decorations. Gas cylinders present. Roads closed
4.10.73		Barn		Hay. One of a series
4.10.74		Derelict barn		Arson
4.10.75		Coldstore	FSIS 5/04	PUR sandwich panels
4.10.76	Dec 04	Farm buildings		Arson
4.10.77	Jan 05	Scrapyard		Motorway closed. Gas cylinders involved
4.10.78		Carpet warehouse		Arson
4.10.79		Barn		Arson
4.10.80		Farm outbuilding		
4.10.81		Warehouse		Major disruption of M25
4.10.82		Petrol storage depot		Arson series
4.10.83		Disused cold store		Toxic smoke
4.10.84		Furniture warehouse		
4.10.85		Farm building		
4.10.86		Farm building		Spread from container. Roads closed
4.10.87	Feb 05	Timber sheds		
4.10.88		Derelict warehouse		Arson
4.10.89		Derelict outbuilding		Arson
4.10.90		Furniture warehouse		Arson
4.10.91		Shed		Gas canisters involved. Local homes evacuated
4.10.92		Clothes recycling centre		Structural damage

4.10.93		Tyre depot		Gas cylinders involved
4.10.94	March 05	Barn		Arson. Chemicals involved
4.10.95		Animal shelter	22 dogs rescued	
4.10.96		Poultry unit	9000 chickens died	
4.10.97		Caravan		Gas cylinders involved. Road closed
4.10.98		Disused warehouse		Closed major route
4.11		7(b) – Storage and car parks		
4.11.1	April 04	Garage		6 vehicles burned. Arson
4.11.2		Longstay airport carpark		9 vehicles destroyed, 4 damaged. Arson
4.12		Misc.) Not summarised here
4.13		Transport) See Section 4.
4.14		Overseas)

4 Findings

The fires are listed in purpose group and chronological order. The summaries are based on a combination of visits to fire scenes, discussions with fire investigators, and the media (primarily the web) where there are implications for Building Regulations. Some summaries are added purely for interest.

Note that the arrangement this year is similar to, but not identical, to previous years where reports were arranged by occupancy type, as follows:

Previous years:

- Group 1 – Retail Premises
- Group 2 – Factories / Large Storage Areas
- Group 3 – Multiple Occupancy Buildings
- Group 4 – Dwellings
- Group 5 – Public Assembly / Entertainment
- Group 6 – Other And Miscellaneous Including Some Other Fires From Overseas
- Group 7 - Care Homes

Current:

- Purpose Group 1(a) Residential (dwellings Flat or maisonette)
- Purpose Group 1 (b) - Residential (Dwellinghouses – with a habitable storey > 4.5m above ground level) and Purpose Group 1 (c) - Residential (Dwellinghouses – without a habitable storey > 4.5m above ground level)
- Purpose Group 2(a) – Residential (Institutional)
- Purpose Group 2(b) Residential (other)
- Purpose Group 3 – Offices
- Purpose Group 4 – shop and commercial
- Purpose Group 5 - Assembly and recreational
- Purpose Group 6 – Industrial
- Purpose Group 7(a)- Storage and other non-residential
- Purpose Group 7(b)- Storage and other non-residential (car parks)
- Marine and transport
- Miscellaneous
- Overseas fires

The following table indicates (approximately) how the current Purpose Groups relate to previous years:

Current	Previous
Purpose Group 1(a) Residential (dwellings Flat or maisonette)	Group 3 – Multiple Occupancy Buildings
Purpose Group 1 (b) - Residential (Dwellinghouses – with a habitable storey > 4.5m above	Group 4 – Dwellings

ground level) and Purpose Group 1 (c) - Residential (Dwellinghouses – without a habitable storey > 4.5m above ground level)	
Purpose Group 2(a) – Residential (Institutional)	Group 7 - Care Homes
Purpose Group 2(b) Residential (other)	Group 3 – Multiple Occupancy Buildings
Purpose Group 3 – Offices	Group 3 – Multiple Occupancy Buildings
Purpose Group 4 – shop and commercial	Group 1 – Retail Premises
Purpose Group 5 - Assembly and recreational	Group 5 – Public Assembly / Entertainment
Purpose Group 6 – Industrial	Group 2 – Factories / Large Storage Areas
Purpose Group 7(a)- Storage and other non-residential	Group 2 – Factories / Large Storage Areas
Purpose Group 7(b)- Storage and other non-residential (car parks)	Group 2 – Factories / Large Storage Areas
Marine and transport	Group 6 – Other And Miscellaneous Including Some Other Fires From Overseas
Miscellaneous	Group 6 – Other And Miscellaneous Including Some Other Fires From Overseas
Overseas fires	Group 6 – Other And Miscellaneous Including Some Other Fires From Overseas

Site visits this period were:

Walthamstow shopping complex 4th July 2004 (FRS visit report FSIS 3/04)

Bethnal Green shop 20th July 2004 (FRS visit Report FSIS 4/04)

Southall coldstore 26th November 2004 (FRS visit report FSIS 5/04)

Manchester flats (the Edge) 11th January 2005 (FRS visit report FSIS 1/05)

Nottingham flats 6th January 2005 (FRS visit report FSIS 2/05)

Stevenage flats 2nd February 2005 (FRS visit report FSIS 3/05)

4.1 Purpose Group 1(a) Residential ((dwellings) Flat or maisonette)

4.1.1 Flat, Nottingham, 26th March 2004

Goodall Crescent, Hucknall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Fire crews from Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue rescued a man from his flat after forcing entry into the property. Firefighters were called to the scene at about 0130 GMT on the 26th March 2004 after an unattended grill pan ignited. The man was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.1.2 Bed-sit, Luton, 26th March 2004

Buxton Road, Luton, Bedfordshire. Fire crews from Bedfordshire & Luton Fire & Rescue Service were alerted to a fatal house fire at 2000 GMT on the 26th March 2004 after smoke was seen coming from the property. One person died in the incident. The cause of the fire was unknown.

4.1.3 Derelict tower block, Hull, 30th March 2004

Vernon House, Orchard Park Estate, Hull, Humberside. About twenty-five firefighters from Humberside Fire and Rescue were called to a serious fire in a derelict tower block after a suspected arson attack. The fire broke out on the fifth-floor of the building at about 2100 BST on the 30th March 2004. The building was cleared and no one was hurt in the incident.

4.1.4 Block of flats, Whitby, 5th April 2004

Hudson's Yard, Whitby, North Yorkshire. Five people were led to safety from a block of flats after police officers discovered a fire. The officers forced entry after hearing a warning alarm on a fire alarm control panel, the main alarm was not sounding. The residents were woken up and led out of the building. No one was hurt in the incident. The cause of the fire was a faulty microwave.

4.1.5 Flat, Tipton, 8th April 2004

Fereday Street, Tipton, West Midlands. An elderly man found dead by fire crews in his smoke-logged flat had been stabbed several times. His body was discovered shortly before 0700 BST on the 8th April 2004 at his ground-floor flat.

4.1.6 Flat, Guernsey, 9th April 2004

Cliff Terrace, St Peters Port, Guernsey. One person died and two other people were rescued following a fire in a flat. Fire crews were called to the fire on the afternoon of the 9th April 2004. Fire crews arrived to find the stairs smoke-logged. Firefighters rescued the occupants from the upper flats by ladder. The fire was not treated as suspicious.

4.1.7 Flat, Nottingham, 16th April 2004

Windsor Avenue, Beeston, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Fire crews were called to a suspected arson attack just before 2130 BST on the 16th April 2004. One room in the flat was completely destroyed and another three were badly damaged; the stairs to the flat

were also destroyed. Fire crews arrived to find flames issuing from the windows. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus quickly brought the fire under control. Smoke from the terraced property affected a property two houses down. The occupants were not present at the time of the fire.

4.1.8 Block of flats, Telford, 20th April 2004

Buxton Road, Dawley, Telford, Shropshire. A flat was smoke damaged after a suspected arson attack. A stack of paper was found alight, next to an electrical socket. A downstairs window was also broken in the incident. The property was undergoing renovation work at the time and was consequently unoccupied. None of the other flats in the block had to be evacuated as a result of the fire.

4.1.9 Flat, Ramsbottom, 25th April 2004

One person was injured and a second person escaped unhurt after being rescued from a fire by fire crews. The fire started in the lounge of the property on the 25th April 2004.

4.1.10 Flat, Nottingham, 25th April 2004

Quarry Avenue, Crabtree Farm Estate, Bulwell, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Fire crews from Arnold and Stockhill were called to a malicious fire in an unoccupied ground-floor flat just after 1200 BST on the 25th April 2004. Two occupants from the flat above were rescued by firefighters; they were not thought to be badly injured.

4.1.11 Flat, Derby, 25th April 2004

Tintagel Close, Normanton, Derby, Derbyshire. Five people, including three children, leapt to safety from an upstairs window after a fire broke out at the entrance to the property. The five people managed to escape without incurring serious injury. The fire, which started in the early hours of the morning of the 25th April 2004, was limited to the hallway. The fire was being treated as suspicious.

4.1.12 Flat, Nottingham, 27th April 2004

Orchard Avenue, Hester's Way, Cheltenham, Gloucestershire. An empty second-floor flat was subjected to an arson attack on the afternoon of the 27th April 2004. The flat was broken into and three small fires were started in two separate rooms. The arsonists also set fire to a wheelie bin located outside the building. The rest of the flats in the block were occupied, but the residents did not need to be evacuated and there were no reported injuries.

4.1.13 Flat, Weymouth, 29th April 2004

Rodwell Road, Weymouth, Dorset. The body of a man was discovered after fire crews were called to deal with a small fire in a flat at about 2230 BST on the 29th April 2004.

4.1.14 Flat, Peterborough, 2nd May 2004

Edgcote Close, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. A suspicious fire broke out in an empty flat within a block of flats on the 2nd May 2004. The fire, which started at 2110 BST, was the second at the flat in four days. The ground floor flat was empty because of the severity of the initial incident, but four people were evacuated from neighbouring flats

and a fifth person was rescued by ladder from the first floor. Three people were treated at the scene for smoke inhalation. The other flats in the block suffered smoke damage.

4.1.15 Derelict maisonettes, Newtownards, 4th May 2004

Fir Drive, Glen Estate, Newtownards, County Down, Northern Ireland. Fire crews were called to an arson attack on a row of derelict maisonettes at 2245 BST on the 4th May 2004. The fire was still burning the following morning, more than twelve hours later. Fire officers reported that they could not extinguish the blaze because they were unable to penetrate the metal-tiled roof. Because there was no risk to life the fire was allowed to burn out, this option was deemed preferable to putting firefighter's lives in dangers by requesting that they enter the properties.

4.1.16 Flat, Rugby, 7th May 2004

Ashwood Court, Rugby, Warwickshire. Four people were injured following a fire in a flat. Fire crews were called to the tenth-floor flat just after midnight on the 7th May 2004. All four were treated for smoke inhalation and one person was also treated for burns. The fire caused damage to the door and entrance to the flat.

4.1.17 Flat, Liverpool, 8th May 2004

Bennett Street, Garston, Liverpool, Merseyside. One person was found dead following a fire at a flat. The victim was discovered by fire crews called to the scene of the fire on the morning of the 8th May 2004 to find the fire extinguished and that the flat severely smoke damaged. The fire was believed to have started in a pan on the cooker in the kitchen. The flat was reported to have been part of a "multi-occupancy" house.

4.1.18 Flat, Luton, 10th May 2004

Whipperley way, Luton. One person was taken to hospital suffering from the effects of breathing in smoke after a fire in the bedroom of a flat. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus brought the blaze under control.

4.1.19 Flat, Bletchley, 15th May 2004

Durrans Court, Fenny Stratford, Bletchley. One flat was severely damaged and two neighbouring flats suffered smoke damage following a suspected arson attack. Fire crews were alerted just before 0200 BST on the 15th May 2004, after flames were seen coming from a first floor flat. No one was hurt in the incident.

4.1.20 Flat, Nottingham, 16th May 2004

Duncombe Close, St Ann's, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. One person was injured after a fire in a flat. Fire crews were called to the property just after 0700 BST on the 16th May 2004. The flat was severely damaged by the blaze and an adjoining flat was heavily smoke damaged.

4.1.21 Flat, Dunstable, 16th May 2004

Mayfield Road, Dunstable, Bedfordshire. A five-year old child was thrown to safety from a third-storey window of a block of flats by his parents after an arson attack on their home. The couple called for help after a fire was started in the stairwell outside the door of their third floor flat at about 2115 BST on the 16th May 2004. The child was dropped thirty feet to onlookers who managed to break his fall. The child was taken to hospital

suffering from cuts, bruises and smoke inhalation. The two adults, who were rescued by firefighters, also suffered smoke inhalation. The stairs, hallway and front door of the flat were badly damaged and the flat was smoke-logged.

4.1.22 Flat, near Doncaster, 18th May 2004

King Avenue, Rossington, near Doncaster, South Yorkshire. One person died after being rescued from a flat fire. Emergency services were called to the flat at 0730 BST on the 18th May 2004 after a neighbour saw smoke issuing from a window. The victim was taken to hospital, where he died a short time later.

4.1.23 Flat, Corby Old Village, 19th May 2004

Oakley Road, Corby Old Village, Northamptonshire. One person was airlifted to hospital after being rescued from a fire in his home by two passer-bys. The rescuers broke into the downstairs flat on the morning of the 19th May 2004 after seeing smoke issuing from the property. They rescued the elderly occupant then helped to evacuate residents from other flats. The fire was believed to have started in the bedroom.

4.1.24 Flat, Walsall, 20th May 2004

Davies House, Bloxwich, Walsall, West Midlands. A man was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation following a fire and explosion. Four fire crews were called to the fifth floor flat at 2345 BST on the 20th May 2004. The fire was caused by cooking that had been left unattended; the subsequent explosion was caused by an aerosol can that had become involved in the fire.

4.1.25 Flat, Fleckney, 21st May 2004

Saddington Road, Fleckney, Leicestershire. An elderly woman died after a fire broke out in a bedroom of her flat. Fire crews were called to the first floor property at about 0800 BST on the 21st May 2004. Fire crews from Kibworth, Wigston and Market Harborough were in attendance. Firefighters extinguished the flames but were too late to save the occupant. The flat did not have a working smoke alarm installed. Early indications suggested that the fire was accidental.

4.1.26 Flats, Ashford, 22nd May 2004

Lake Mead, Singleton, Ashford, Kent. Six people were left homeless after a fire damaged two buildings. Fire crews from Kent Fire and Rescue were called to tackle a blaze at flats just before 0300 BST on the 22nd May 2004. The fire spread to a neighbouring property and the roofs of both buildings collapsed. No one was injured in the incident.

4.1.27 Flat, Worthing, 22nd May 2004

Worthing, West Sussex. One person was led to safety by firefighters after a fire broke out in the kitchen of a flat. Three appliances were called to the property at about 0045 BST on the 22nd May 2004; they arrived to find the ground floor of the flat heavily smoke-logged. The fire was caused by cooking that had been left unattended.

4.1.28 Flat, West Byfleet, 23rd May 2004

Birchwood Road, West Byfleet, Surrey. Fourteen people were evacuated after a fire broke out at a block of flats. Three appliances from Surrey Fire and Rescue Service were called to the building at 0400 BST on the 23rd May 2004. Fire crews spent just under an hour at the scene. No one was injured in the incident. The fire was believed to be suspicious and a man was later arrested in connection with the incident.

4.1.29 Flat, County Down, 23rd May 2004

Sliabh Sean Park, Kilkeel, County Down, Northern Ireland. One person was rescued from a fire in a flat. Two other people were led to safety from a neighbouring flat after the property became smoke-logged. The fire started at about 0500 BST on the 23rd May 2004 after a flammable substance was poured through the letterbox and ignited. The occupants were rescued by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus.

4.1.30 Flat, Shoeburyness, 24th May 2004

Delaware Road, Shoeburyness, Essex. One person died following a fire in a second floor flat in the early hours of the 24th May 2004. Fire crews were called to the property at 0130 BST where they found the occupant in a serious condition. The victim was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. A police officer was treated for smoke inhalation after rescuing two elderly residents from the flat.

4.1.31 Flat, Aberdeen, 24th May 2004

Ronaldsay Square, Aberdeen, Scotland. Two children were rescued by neighbours after a fire broke out in the bedroom of a flat on the 24th May 2004. Two men forced their way into the property and rescued the children after a third neighbour heard a smoke alarm sounding. The children's mother was rescued by firefighters. The fire was relatively small, but it produced a substantial amount of smoke. A fire brigade spokesperson warned would-be rescuers not to attempt such rescues as they could be subjecting themselves to potentially lethal smoke.

4.1.32 Flat, Stretford, 27th May 2004

Canute Court, Chester Road, Stretford, Greater Manchester. At least six people were rescued from their homes after a fire broke out in a block of flats. The fire broke out in the foyer of the flats on the evening of the 27th May 2004. A small pile of rubbish was set alight outside a storeroom in the communal hallway sometime between 2010 BST and 2045 BST. The fire caused extensive smoke damage. Police are treating the fire as suspicious.

4.1.33 Block of flats, Leamington Spa, 30th May 2004

Winston Crescent, Lillington, Leamington Spa. A three-storey block of flats was badly damaged after a fire broke out in the early hours of the 30th May 2004. Sixty people were evacuated from the block of twelve flats as firefighters tackled the blaze. The block sustained substantial damage and may have to be demolished. No one was injured in the incident.

4.1.34 Flat, near Norwich, 31st May 2004

Bellingham Court, off Silver Road, Sprowston, near Norwich, Norfolk. A fire in a flat led to the evacuation of several neighbouring homes. About thirty-five firefighters from Norfolk Fire Service were called to the flat just after 1600 BST on the 31st May 2004. Fire crews managed to contain the fire to the flat of origin, but nearby roofs suffered some smoke damage.

4.1.35 Flats, West Belfast, 2nd June 2004

Albert Court, West Belfast, Northern Ireland. Six vacant flats were badly damaged in a malicious fire. The properties were set on fire on the afternoon of the 2nd June 2004, shortly after the last flat was vacated. The buildings were due to be demolished as part of a redevelopment programme.

4.1.36 Shed, shop and flats, Peterborough, 2nd June 2004

Bourges Boulevard, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. An arson attack on a shed on the afternoon of the 2nd June 2004 caused gas cylinders to explode; the resultant 30-metre fireball quickly spread the fire to other properties, gutting a nearby shop and flats. Four engines and a turntable ladder were sent to the scene. There were no reports of anyone being trapped or injured in the incident. The exploding cylinders caused structural damage to the buildings, which were believed to be in danger of collapse.

4.1.37 Block of flats, Rhyl, 3rd June 2004

Crescent Road, Rhyl, North Wales. Residents of a block of flats were evacuated as firefighters tackled a fire in the bedroom of a first floor flat. No one was injured in the incident, but the bedroom was destroyed.

4.1.38 Flat, near Woking, 4th June 2004

Devonshire Avenue, Sheerwater, near Woking. Five people were rescued from a fire in a block of flats at about 0530 BST on the 4th June 2004. More than twenty firefighters were called to tackle the blaze at the three-storey building. No one was injured in the incident.

4.1.39 Car park and block of flats, St Leonards, 7th June 2004

Cumberland Gardens, St Leonards. The residents of a block of flats were evacuated after a fire in an underground car park early on the 7th June 2004. Smoke spread from the car park to the block of flats above. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.40 Flat, Shrewsbury, 8th June 2004

Severn Street, Castlefields, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. Six people were rescued from a fire at a two-storey block of flats. Fire crews were called to the fire in the lounge of a top-floor flat at about 0400 BST on the 8th June 2004. Four people were led to safety and two others were rescued from the second floor by firefighters. Neighbouring flats were damaged by smoke and water. No one was injured in the incident.

4.1.41 Flat, Winchester, 8th June 2004

General Johnson Court, Wayne Fleet Place, Winchester. One person was rescued by firefighters after becoming trapped in a burning first floor flat. The fire broke out on the evening of the 8th June 2004. The elderly occupant was hospitalised in intensive care.

4.1.42 Flat, St Annes, 9th June 2004

One person died following a fire in a flat on the 9th June 2004. The victim was rescued from the flat but died later in hospital.

4.1.43 Flat, Merstham, 10th June 2004

Nailsworth Crescent, Merstham, Surrey. Seven people were rescued from a fire at a block of flats. The fire broke out in a ground floor flat of a three-storey building at 0100 BST on the 10th June 2004. One person suffered severe burns and was described as being critically ill, while two others suffered smoke inhalation. A Surrey Police spokesperson said that people who had witnessed the fire had gone into the property to try to rescue the flat's occupant. Four fire engines from Surrey Fire and Rescue Service attended the scene. The fire, which was described by the fire service as "serious", gutted the ground floor flat. Four people from nearby flats were evacuated.

4.1.44 Flat, Galashiels, 10th June 2004

Bank Close, Galashiels, Scotland. One person jumped to safety to escape a fire in a first floor flat. Two other people in the building were rescued by firefighters using a ladder. An investigation into the incident was launched.

4.1.45 Block of flats, Aberdeen, 11th June 2004

Aberdeen, Scotland. Fifteen people were trapped in their flats after tyres, stored in the communal stairwell of the three-storey block of flats, were ignited. One person was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation following the incident. A spokesperson from Grampian Fire and Rescue Service stated that it had been difficult to evacuate the residents as their only means of escape had been cut off by toxic smoke. The residents remained in their flats until the fire was brought under control and the communal stairwell made safe. The fire was believed to have been started deliberately.

4.1.46 Flat, Reading, 12th June 2004

A top-floor flat was seriously damaged after being subjected to a suspected arson attack at about 2310 BST on the 12th June 2004. No one was injured in the fire, which was the latest in a series of suspected arson attacks in the area. Ten incidents have occurred in and around Whitley Street since 5th May 2004, including two fires in toilet blocks, one in Southampton Street and one in Whitley Street, a fire in an empty flat on Whitley Street and a number of fires in rubbish bins.

4.1.47 Flat, Goole, 13th June 2004

Burlington Crescent, Goole, East Yorkshire. One person was rescued from a fire in a flat in a Victorian house. The house was divided into five flats. Fire crews were called to the property at 0259 BST on the 13th June 2004. Firefighters found the resident unconscious in a flat on the ground floor and administered oxygen at the scene. The victim was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. The building was only slightly damaged and no one else was injured.

4.1.48 Flat, Nottingham, 13th June 2004

Glapton Lane, Clifton, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. A man was rescued from a fire in a flat after becoming trapped by flames in the bathroom of the property. Fire crews were called to the scene at about 0100 BST on the 13th June 2004 after neighbours raised the alarm. The occupant was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. The property was fitted with a smoke alarm, but the battery had been removed. The fire was believed to have started in the kitchen.

4.1.49 Flat, Bristol, 15th June 2004

Guilders Parade, Wells Road, Whitchurch, Bristol. A fire in a flat above a shop was thought to have been started deliberately. Fire crews were called to the property just before 1800 BST on the 15th June 2004. No one was hurt in the incident.

4.1.50 Flat, Brighton, 17th June 2004

Nuthurst Place, Brighton, East Sussex. An elderly woman was left in a critical condition after being rescued from a fire in a block of flats. Two fire appliances from East Sussex fire and Rescue were called to the scene at 0730 BST on the 17th June 2004 after smoke was seen issuing from a ground floor window. The victim, who was rescued from the ground floor flat by fire crews, suffered a range of injuries including smoke inhalation.

4.1.51 Flat, Blackpool, 17th June 2004

Elizabeth Court, Stirling Road, Blackpool, Lancashire. About twenty-five firefighters were called to tackle a fire in a flat. The fire broke out just after 1815 BST on the 17th June 2004. The staircase was heavily smoke logged.

4.1.52 Flat, Glasgow, 18th June 2004

Albert Road, Pollokshaws, Glasgow, Scotland. Four people were forced to escape from the window of their flat after a fire broke out in their home. The fire broke out at about 0530 BST on the 18th June 2004. The two adults jumped fifteen feet to the ground, while the two children, aged five and eight, lowered themselves from the window and were caught by passers-by. One of the adults broke an ankle in the fall. The second adult and the children were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. Police were treating the fire as suspicious.

4.1.53 Flat, Hastings, 19th June 2004

South Terrace, Hastings, East Sussex. Fire crews were alerted to a fire at a ground floor flat of a block at about 0240 BST on the 19th June 2004. An occupant trapped in a fourth floor flat of the block was rescued by firefighters from a window approximately sixty feet above the ground. The occupant was treated by an ambulance crew at the scene. A spokesperson for East Sussex Fire and Rescue stated that the man was shaken up but not injured. The fire was not believed to have been started deliberately.

4.1.54 Flat, Torquay, 20th June 2004

Litchfield Avenue, Torquay, Devon. One person was rescued from a fire in a second floor flat. Fire crews were called to the property at about 0500 BST on the 20th June 2004 after being alerted by the occupants. Ten fire crews were in attendance. One of the residents

was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation; a firefighter was also injured in the incident and was taken to hospital to be treated for a burn to an arm. The fire was caused by an unattended candle; the occupants had retired to bed without extinguishing the small burning candle. The flat was severely damaged in the incident.

4.1.55 Four flats and a house, Milton Keynes, 21st June 2004

Bellwether Road, Fullers Slade Estate, Milton Keynes. Firefighters rescued one person from a ground floor flat after a suspicious fire broke out. Four flats and a three-storey house were damaged in the incident, which began just before 2000 BST on the 21st June 2004.

4.1.56 Flat, Redditch, 1st July 2004

Grange Road, Small Wood, Redditch, Worcestershire. One person suffered severe burns in a fire in a flat. The fire broke out in the bedroom of the property in the early hours of the 1st July 2004. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus entered the flat at about 0345 BST and rescued the unconscious occupant.

4.1.57 House sub-divided into flats, Worthing, July 2004

New Parade, Worthing, West Sussex. One person died and another person injured after a fire in a house. The building was sub-divided into flats on three floors. Four crews were called to the scene at 1445 BST on the 3rd July 2004, after being alerted by a guest staying at a nearby hotel who saw smoke issuing from a ground floor window. The victim was found in the kitchenette of a ground floor flat and was pronounced dead at the scene, a second person, who had tried to rescue the occupant, was treated for smoke inhalation. Fire crews contained the fire within the flat. Four other residents were evacuated as a precaution.

4.1.58 Flat, Bradford, 5th July 2004

South Street, Keighley, Bradford, West Yorkshire. A young child was rescued from a fire in an upstairs flat, but was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. A number of people were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The fire started at about 1230 BST on the 5th July 2004.

4.1.59 Block of flats, Norfolk, 5th July 2004

Bussey Road, Norfolk. Two people, an adult and a child, were rescued from a fire in a block of flats on the 5th July 2004. The two people were not injured, but the damage to the property was estimated to be about £2000.

4.1.60 Flat, Londonderry, 6th July 2004

Lecky Road, Londonderry, Northern Ireland. A flat was severely damaged following an arson attack. There were signs of forced entry into the property. The alarm was raised just after 0200 BST on the 6th July 2004 after a neighbour spotted flames. Three fire crews tackled the fire, which had been started in the bedroom and lounge of the property. The owner was not resident at the time of the attack.

4.1.61 Flat, Gorleston, 7th July 2004

St Catherine's Way, Gorleston, Norfolk. Two people were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in a first floor flat. The fire started during the night of the 7th July 2004. The cause of the fire was unknown.

4.1.62 Flat, Nottingham, 11th July 2004

Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. An elderly resident was rescued by firefighters after a fire broke out in a first floor flat. Emergency services attended the scene at about 1100 BST on the 11th July 2004. Firefighters had to force entry to rescue the occupant. The fire was thought to have been started by an unattended pan on a stove.

4.1.63 Flat, Margate, 15th July 2004

Trinity Square, Margate, Kent. One person was rescued by fire crews after a fire broke out in a flat. Emergency services were called to the property at 0220 BST on the 15th July 2004. The occupant suffered smoke inhalation, which did not require hospital treatment. The fire was believed to have been caused by cooking that had been left unattended.

4.1.64 Flat, Gravesend, 15th July 2004

Wallace Park, Gravesend, Kent. Fire crews were called to a flat fire at 0250 BST on the 15th July 2004. One person was rescued from the property. The occupant suffered smoke inhalation, but did not require hospital treatment.

4.1.65 Block of flats, Bristol, 15th July 2004

Longlands House, Barton Hill, Bristol. Fire crews arrived at a 14-storey block of flats at 2137 BST on the 15th July 2004 to find smoke issuing from windows on the 10th and 11th floors. An armchair had been pushed into the corridor on the 10th floor and set alight. The fire spread doors effectively contained the flames spread. No one was injured in the incident.

4.1.66 Maisonette, Birmingham, 17th July 2004

Nehells, Birmingham, West Midlands. An elderly man died after a discarded cigarette set fire to an item of furniture in his maisonette. Fire crews were called to the property at 0415 BST on the 17th July 2004. The victim, who was sleeping in an armchair at the time of the incident, was pronounced dead at the scene. A spokesperson for the West Midlands Fire Service said that a mains powered smoke alarm had been disconnected.

4.1.67 Flat, Coventry, 23rd July 2004

Holbrooks, Coventry. Two women were led to safety by firefighters after a bin fire spread to a flat situated over a shop. The incident occurred on the night of the 23rd July 2004.

4.1.68 Block of flats, Bristol, 24th July 2004

Boot Lane, Bedminster, Bristol. The front of a block of flats was damaged after five wheelie bins were deliberately set on fire.

4.1.69 Ground-floor flat, Seaforth, 1st August 2004

Stella Precinct, Seaforth, Merseyside. Three people escaped through the window of their ground floor flat after a fire broke out in the kitchen of the property. The fire started at about 0300 BST on the 1st August 2004. Two children aged one and two, were lowered from the window of the flat to a neighbour, the adult then jumped out of the window to safety. All three suffered smoke inhalation. A fourth person was led to safety. In a previous incident at the same block of flats, in January 2004, two children were lowered to safety via a window and four other people were rescued by fire crews.

4.1.70 Flat, Belfast, 3rd August 2004

Glenville Park, Whiteabbey, North Belfast, Northern Ireland. One person died and another was seriously injured after a suspicious fire broke out in a flat. The injured occupant was rescued by neighbours. A third person who was in the flat at the time of the fire escaped unhurt. Fire crews were alerted to the fire just before 2200 BST on the 3rd August 2004 after passers-by spotted the fire through the front window and called 999. Three crews, consisting of fifteen firefighters, were in attendance.

4.1.71 Tenement building, Glasgow, 22nd August 2004

Finlay Drive, Dennistoun, East End, Glasgow, Scotland. Fifteen people were evacuated after a fire destroyed several homes in a tenement block. Ten fire appliances, eight pumps and two aerial platforms, were called to the fire, which had started in a top floor flat. Fire crews from Strathclyde Fire Brigade arrived to find the roof space well alight and five homes on fire. One firefighter was treated in hospital for suspected heat exhaustion.

4.1.72 Block of flats, Hayling Island, 22nd August 2004

Darra Court, Seafront Road, Hayling Island, Hampshire. Two people were killed in a fire after becoming trapped in a top-floor flat on the evening of the 22nd August 2004. Fire crews were alerted to the fire after a neighbour spotted the fire and dialled 999. Five fire appliances and thirty-eight firefighters attended the blaze at about 2000 BST. One of the two victims was seen shouting from a top floor window before being overcome by smoke. The block was evacuated by fire crews. The bodies of the occupants were recovered by firefighters and pronounced dead at the scene. A post mortem examination showed that both men had died of smoke inhalation.

4.1.73 Tower block, Belfast, 23rd August 2004

Fianna House, New Lodge, North Belfast, Northern Ireland. Two people were found unconscious by firefighters after a chip pan fire in their flat. The alarm was raised at about 2200 BST on the 23rd August 2004 by a member of the public who had spotted the fire in the twelfth-floor flat from more than half a mile away. The chip pan burned itself out before the fire crews arrived. The fire smoke-logged the flat and caused heat damage to the kitchen. A fire service spokesperson stated that a smoke alarm had been fitted in the top-floor flat, but it had been turned off.

4.1.74 Flat, Jersey, 23rd August 2004

Le Geyt Road, St Helier, Jersey. Four people evacuated their flat after they saw smoke issuing from a bedroom. One person was taken to hospital after breathing in smoke. The

fire was caused by a burning candle that had been left unattended during a power cut. The incident occurred just after 2100 BST on the 23rd August 2004.

4.1.75 Flat, Belfast, 26th August 2004

Suffolk Road, West Belfast, Northern Ireland. One person was rescued from a flat after it was subjected to an arson attack. Toilet roll soaked in a flammable liquid was pushed through the letterbox of the property on the night of the 26th August 2004. The occupant was rescued by police and fire service personnel. He was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The door of the flat was damaged in the attack.

4.1.76 Flats above shop, Marsham, 27th August 2004

Flats above the Border Tea Shop, Marsham, North Yorkshire. Two flats were damaged after a fire started in the lounge of a first floor flat. Fire crews were called to the scene at 0315 BST on the 27th August 2004. The occupants of the first floor flat were able to escape unaided, but firefighters had to rescue the occupant of the flat above. All three residents suffered smoke inhalation. The cause of the fire was believed to be a discarded cigarette.

4.1.77 Shop and flats, Bexhill, 27th August 2004

Wheel Mobility Care Centre, Sackville Road, Bexhill, East Sussex. One person died and three others were treated for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in a flat on the morning of the 27th August 2004. The fire started just after 0840 BST in a flat on the second floor of the building. One person was rescued from a flat roof after climbing out of a first floor window; a camper van reversed up to the building and the occupant was able to climb down onto it. Four other people escaped from the building unaided. Emergency services arrived at the scene to find the shop and the two shops located above it well alight. The intensity of the fire caused the roof to burn through and collapse. More than seventy firefighters spent over five hours tackling the blaze. Residents from neighbouring flats were evacuated. Adjacent flats, located on the side of the property where the fire broke out, suffered severe smoke and heat damage.

4.1.78 Flat, Worthing, 28th August 2004

Mendip Road, Worthing. One person died and three others suffered smoke inhalation in a fire in their ground floor flat. Fire crews from West Sussex Fire and Rescue were called to the scene at 1410 BST on the 28th August 2004. The body of the victim, a two-year-old child, was discovered in a bedroom. Two of the occupants also suffered lacerations caused by the broken glass.

4.1.79 Flat, Jersey, 29th August 2004

Lord Coutanche Court, Seaton Place, St Helier, Jersey. Two people were injured after their flat caught fire. One of the occupants suffered fourth degree burns on his upper body and face, the other was treated for smoke inhalation by ambulance staff at the scene. Fire crews were alerted to the fire at 0530 BST on the 29th August 2004 after a neighbour saw flames issuing from the flat. He called the fire service then knocked on the door to wake the residents. Two fire appliances and ten firefighters attended the fire. There were six people in the flat at the time of the fire. The fire was believed to have

started in the bedroom of the burns victim, he was found collapsed behind his bedroom door. The victim was rescued by one of the occupants, who was himself treated for the effects of breathing in smoke.

4.1.80 Flat, Hove, 29th August 2004

Portland Road, Hove, East Sussex. Fire crews were called to the fire in a flat at about 1105 BST on the 29th August 2004. An elderly man was discovered dead by firefighters attending the scene. The occupant, who had been cooking, was believed to have died from natural causes.

4.1.81 Bed-sit, Bognor, 31st August 2004

Elm Grove, Bognor, West Sussex. Emergency services were alerted to a fire in a block of bed-sits just before 1000 BST on the 31st August 2004 after smoke was seen issuing from the upper floor. Firefighters recovered a man's body from a back bedroom but he was pronounced dead at the scene. The fire was restricted to the room of origin. A spokesperson for West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service stated that a smoke alarm had been fitted in the bed-sit but that it did not have a battery or a cover.

4.1.82 Flat, Long Eaton, 3rd September 2004

Milton Terrace, Long Eaton, Derbyshire. Fire crews were called to a flat fire about 0830 on the 3rd September 2004. One person was rescued from the flat but was pronounced dead at the scene. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.1.83 Flat, Four Marks, 4th September 2004

Oak Green Parade, Four Marks, Hampshire. One person was rescued by three passers-by after a fire started in a flat above a chip shop. The rescuers were alerted to the fire by the smoke issuing from the property. The suspected arson attack occurred on the evening of the 4th September 2004.

4.1.84 Block of flats, near Aberystwyth, 8th September 2004

Plas Pant y Fedwen, Borth, near Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, Mid Wales. Five residents of a block of flats were rescued by neighbours after a suspected arson attack; the rescuers used ladders to reach those trapped. Fire crews from Mid and West Wales Fire Brigade were called to the scene at 2250 BST on the 8th September, they arrived at the five-storey building 2004 to find the lower ground entrance well alight. Two residents received first aid treatment for the effects of breathing in smoke and an elderly resident was treated in hospital for shock.

4.1.85 Tenement building, Glasgow, 9th September 2004

Great Western Road, Glasgow. Twenty-one people were rescued after a suspicious fire broke out in a tenement building at about midnight on the 9th September 2004, seven of which were taken to hospital for checks. Fire crews tackling the blaze utilised breathing apparatus, ladders and a specialist high reach appliance.

4.1.86 Flats, Edinburgh, 10th September 2004

Morrison Street, Edinburgh. More than twenty residents were rescued from flats situated above a shop. The incident occurred at about 0215 BST on the 10th September 2004. The fire was believed to have been started deliberately.

4.1.87 Flat, Irvine, 12th September 2004

Rannoch Place, Irvine, West Scotland. A fatal fire occurred in a ground floor flat on the morning of the 12th September 2004. Emergency services were called to the property at 0420 BST. Firefighters from Dreghorn and Kilwinning were in attendance. Three people escaped from the first floor of the building, a fourth occupant rescued by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus was pronounced dead at the scene. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.1.88 Flat, Greenock, 12th September 2004

Regents Court, Greenock, West Scotland. One person died and a second person was injured after a fire started on the afternoon of the 12th September 2004. Fire crews were alerted to the fire at 1249 BST and arrived at the scene within four minutes. The fire was brought under control by six firefighters wearing breathing apparatus. The body of one of the occupants was recovered from the bedroom of the flat, and was pronounced dead at the scene. Another occupant was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. The fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.1.89 Flat, Jersey, 18th September 2004

St Helier, Jersey. One person died after flames engulfed the living room of a basement flat on the evening of the 18th September 2004. Firefighters forced entry into the property and retrieved the body of the victim from the room of origin. The other residents living in the block escaped uninjured. The fire was believed to have been caused by a cigarette.

4.1.90 Flat, Tunbridge Wells, 20th September 2004

Greggswood Road, Sherwood Housing Estate, Tunbridge Wells, Kent. Two young children were rescued from a flat fire by two neighbours. The fire started at about 1800 BST on the 20th September 2004. Neighbours were alerted to the fire after the building automatic fire alarm sounded. The toddlers were rescued from the property after becoming trapped in a burning bedroom. The fire was attended by fire crews from Kent Fire and Rescue. The toddlers and their mother were treated for smoke inhalation. The fire was believed to have been started by the children playing with a gas oven lighter.

4.1.91 Flat, Corby, 21st September 2004

Greenhill Rise, Corby, Northamptonshire. One person was rescued after a suspicious fire smoke-logged the stairwell of a block of flats. Fire crews were called to the four-storey block of flats at 2000 BST on the 21st September 2004. Sixteen residents were led to safety by firefighters. The block's remaining residents were advised to stay in their homes and put wet towels under their doors.

4.1.92 Flat, Jersey, 19th September 2004

Pentland Apartments, St Saviour's Road, Jersey. One person died from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in a flat. The fire was believed to have started after the victim fell asleep, dropping a cigarette onto a sofa bed. Two police officers attempted to rescue the occupant, but were beaten back by the intensity of the fire. A neighbour forced entry to the property via the back door, and tried twice to reach the victim, again without success.

4.1.93 Block of flats, Brighton, 25th September 2004

Tyson Place, Brighton, East Sussex. Fire crews were alerted to a fire in a four-storey block of flats just after 2130 BST on the 25th September 2004. The fire started on the second floor of the block, and affected three of the four floors. Four fire engines attended the fire. Six people were led to safety by firefighters. No one was injured.

4.1.94 Basement flat, Brighton, 25th September 2004

Buckingham Road, Brighton, East Sussex. East Sussex Fire Brigade was alerted to a fire in a basement flat at about 2130 BST on the 25th September 2004. Four fire crews attended the scene. The occupant of the property was rescued by fire crews. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.95 Tenement building, Edinburgh, 30th September 2004

Sighthill, Edinburgh, Scotland. Seven people including a baby were rescued from a tenement building in the early hours of the 30th September 2004. The fire broke out in a common drying area at about 0300 BST. Fire crews were alerted to the fire by one of the residents. Three residents escaped through a window and were led to safety, while four others were rescued by firefighters. The baby was taken to hospital suffering from the effects of breathing in smoke. Fifteen firefighters attended the fire.

4.1.96 Block of flats, North Belfast, 4th October 2004

North Belfast, Northern Ireland. Three people were rescued from a block of flats after a fire broke out in a ground floor flat. The fire started at about 2300 BST on the 4th October 2004. Twenty firefighters attended the scene; eight firefighters entered the building wearing breathing apparatus to rescue the occupants who were treated at the scene. A fire service spokesperson stated that a smoke alarm had been fitted, but that it did not appear to be working effectively.

4.1.97 Flat, North Belfast, 4th October 2004

Cliftonpark Avenue, North Belfast, Northern Ireland. Three people were rescued from a fire in a block of flats. The fire broke out in a ground floor flat at about 2300 BST on the 4th October 2004. Twenty firefighters attended the scene. Eight firefighters wearing breathing apparatus entered the building and rescued the occupants. There were no reported injuries. A smoke alarm had been fitted in the flat, but it did not appear to be in working order. The fire was being treated as suspicious.

4.1.98 Flat, Corby, 6th October 2004

Orkney Walk, Corby, Northamptonshire. Three people were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out at about 0100 BST on the 6th October 2004. The two adults and one child were led to safety by firefighters. Neighbours raised the alarm after a smoke alarm sounded. The fire was caused by cooking which had been left unattended.

4.1.99 Unoccupied flat, Ipswich, 10th October 2004

Peterhouse Close, Ipswich, Suffolk. Fire crews from Suffolk Fire Service were called to a fire in an unoccupied, unsecured flat in the early hours of the 10th October 2004. Firefighters managed to contain the fire, stopping it from spreading to neighbouring flats. The fire was believed to have been started deliberately.

4.1.100 Flat, Gloucester, 11th October 2004

Worcester Street, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. Eight people were taken to hospital after a fire broke out in a first floor flat in the early hours of the 11th October 2004; two of the victims were treated for burns and six others were treated for smoke inhalation. Neighbours raised the alarm after seeing smoke and flames issuing from the property, situated above a restaurant.

4.1.101 Maisonette, Colchester, 12th October 2004

Villa Road, Stanway, Essex. One person died after a fire broke out in a maisonette. Fire crews from Essex Fire and Rescue were called to the blaze just after 1900 BST on the 12th October 2004. The fire was tackled by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus using a single hose reel jet.

4.1.102 Flat, Margate, 16th October 2004

Trinity Square, Margate, Kent. Fire crews were called to a flat on the third floor of a five-storey terraced house in the early hours of the 16th October 2004. Four appliances and twenty firefighters from Kent Fire Service were in attendance. The fire was brought under control just after 0300 BST. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.103 Flat, Edinburgh, 19th October 2004

Magdelene Gardens, Edinburgh, Scotland. One person was rescued from a flat after a fire broke out in the kitchen of the property. Firefighters from Lothian Borders Fire Brigade attended the scene.

4.1.104 Flat above shop, Westcliff-on-Sea, 24th October 2004

Hamlet court Road, Westcliff-on-Sea, Essex. A fire broke out in a first floor flat on the evening of the 24th October 2004. The fire affected the first and second floors of the four-storey building, endangering the shop on the ground floor of the property. About twenty firefighters attended the scene. The cause of the fire was believed to be suspicious.

4.1.105 Flat above shop, Wood Green, 25th October 2004

High Road, Wood Green, London. A family were rescued by firefighters after a fire broke out in a flat above a shop. The occupants were alerted to the fire by their smoke alarm,

but became trapped by smoke. Emergency services were called to the scene at 0103 GMT. Fire crews helped the five adults and two children to safety via an internal staircase. Two of the adults and one child were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. The fire was under control by 0151 GMT. The fire destroyed the first floor landing of the flat and caused smoke damage to the rest of the building.

4.1.106 Flats, Guernsey, 26th October 2004

Rouge Rue, St Peters Port, Guernsey. A ground and first floor flat were damaged after a fire broke out on the afternoon of the 26th October 2004. An adjacent road was closed while fire crews brought the fire under control. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.107 Flat, Grimsby, 27th October 2004

Garibaldi House, Grimsby, Humberside. Three people were injured after an arson attack on a block of flats. Residents on the fifth floor of the building were evacuated after a mattress was set alight on the landing. The three casualties, who all suffered smoke inhalation, were given oxygen therapy at the scene before being taken to hospital. The incident occurred on the morning of the 27th October 2004.

4.1.108 Block of flats, Doncaster, 27th October 2004

Graham Road, Kirk Sandall, South Yorkshire. Fire crews were called to a block of flats on the morning of the 27th October 2004. The accommodation was occupied by elderly residents. Firefighters forced access into a ground floor apartment through a back window, but the elderly resident was pronounced dead at the scene. The fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.1.109 Block of flats, Harlesden, 29th October 2004

Old Oak Common Lane, Harlesden, Middlesex. Two people were rescued from a fire in a second floor flat on the morning of the 29th October 2004. The fire service was called to the scene at 0201 GMT. One of the residents was rescued from a second floor window; the other was led to safety via an internal staircase. Both occupants were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. A further ten people managed to escape the building before the fire service arrived. The fire caused damage to the second floor and smoke damaged the rest of the building.

4.1.110 Flat, Frome, 30th October 2004

St John's Road, Frome, Somerset. A resident jumped to safety from a first floor window after a fire broke out in a flat on the morning of the 30th October 2004. A second resident suffered from smoke inhalation. Five fire crews from Somerset Fire and Rescue Brigade were called to the scene at about 04000 BST. Two sets of breathing apparatus were used in the incident. The flat was smoke and fire damaged. A spokesperson for the fire service stated that the property's fire alarm had been turned off.

4.1.111 Flat, Horsham, 30th October 2004

Wallis way, Horsham, West Sussex. One person died after a fire broke out in a ground floor flat at about 1825 BST on the 30th October 2004. The body of a woman was recovered from the lounge of the property. A window of the flat had been blown out and

debris was scattered over 30m. The cause of the fire was unknown, but witnesses reported a strong smell of petrol shortly before the fire started. The fire engines from Horsham and Crawley attended the fire, which threatened to spread to the flats above. Twelve residents from the block were evacuated, but were allowed back into their homes two hours later.

4.1.112 Flat, Fife, 31st October 2004

Fraser Avenue, Inverkeithing, Fife, Scotland. A man died following a flat fire; attempts to resuscitate the victim were unsuccessful. The fire was reported to the emergency services at 0710 GMT on the 31st October 2004. An investigation into the cause of the fire was launched.

4.1.113 Tenement buildings, Dundee, 1st November 2004

Balbeggie Street, Dundee, Scotland. Forty people were evacuated from their homes after a fire broke out in the kitchen of a top floor flat and spread to the roof space. The fire was detected just before 2000 GMT on the 1st November 2004. Fire crews rescued four people from the two affected tenement buildings; ambulance crews treated one person at the scene for smoke inhalation. The fire was extinguished after midnight on the same day. Four flats were made uninhabitable and their occupants re-housed, they were either destroyed by fire or flooded. A spokesperson for Tayside Fire Brigade stated that 'it was quite severe and we were there for quite some time'. An investigation into the cause of the fire was launched.

4.1.114 Flat, Broxburn, 1st November 2004

Glenalmond Court, Broxburn, West Lothian, Scotland. One person died and another was injured after a fire in a flat. Fire crews were called to the property shortly after midnight on the 1st November 2004. Residents in nearby flat were led to safety by emergency teams. An investigation into the cause of the fire was launched.

4.1.115 Flat, Leicester, 7th November 2004

Kashmir Road, St Matthews, Leicester, Leicestershire. Two people were injured after a fire broke out in a block of flats; one person was rescued from the property by fire crews a second jumped from the third floor window before the fire service arrived. About thirty-five firefighters were called to the building at 1020 GMT on the 17th November 2004.

4.1.116 Flat, possibly a house conversion, Blackpool, 7th November 2004

Loftus Avenue, Blackpool, Lancashire. Two people were injured, one seriously, after a fire broke out in a ground floor flat on the 7th November 2004. Emergency services were called to the scene just after 0200 GMT after a passing motorist saw smoke issuing from a ground floor flat and made a 999 call. Three fire appliances attended the scene. Firefighters forced entry to the house using a door ram. Inside the property firefighters met the two occupants of the upstairs flat trying to escape, they were led to safety unharmed. Two firefighters wearing breathing apparatus forced entry into the ground floor flat and one of the occupants was rescued after being found unconscious on the floor of the property. The fire then developed rapidly into a "flashover". Fire crews then rescued the second occupant of the ground floor flat. The casualty was found

unconscious in a chair suffering from severe burns and smoke inhalation. The fire was so intense that it melted the windows and wall plaster of the flat. Neighbouring homes were evacuated after the street filled with smoke. The property was not fitted with a smoke detector.

4.1.117 Flat, Brentford, 8th November 2004

Burford Road, Brentford, Middlesex. Emergency services were called to a ground floor flat, situated within a two-storey block, at 0651 GMT on the 8th November 2004. At least thirteen residents escaped from the three adjoining premises prior to the arrival of the fire service; seven residents escaped down a builder's ladder, four others jumped from a first floor window and a further two escaped through a set of patio doors on the ground floor. The fire started (multiple seats of fire) in the living room of the ground floor flat, it developed rapidly and spread up the face of the building, due in part to the early failure of a large floor to ceiling window and patio door. The room of origin and its contents were completely destroyed. Two people were treated in hospital for minor injuries.

4.1.118 Flat, Kingsbury, 8th November 2004

Girton Avenue, Kingsbury, London. One person died after a fire broke out in a maisonette on the 8th November 2004. A fire crew from Stanmore fire station was alerted to the fire at 2335 GMT after neighbours saw smoke issuing from the semi-detached property. The body of the elderly victim, who was pronounced dead at the scene, was discovered by firefighters. The fire was thought to have been caused by a discarded cigarette. Half of the property was destroyed by fire, the remainder was smoke damaged.

4.1.119 Garage and flats, Knaresborough, 9th November 2004

Wetherby Road, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire. A flat and garage were destroyed in a fire in the early hours of the 9th November 2004. The fire started in the garage, and then spread to the flats above. Two fire appliances attended the scene. One man was treated at the scene for minor burns. The fire was thought to be accidental.

4.1.120 Flat, Birmingham, 10th November 2004

Dormie Close, Kings Norton, Birmingham, West Midlands. A fire broke out in a flat after the elderly resident lost consciousness in a diabetic attack while cooking food in the kitchen. The smoke activated a smoke alarm, which triggered a call to the emergency services. Fire crews wearing breathing apparatus forced entry and rescued the occupant. A spokesperson from the West Midlands Fire Service stated that some of the interior décor had been set alight, heavily smoke logging the flat. The incident occurred on the evening of the 10th November 2004.

4.1.121 Block of flats, London, 10th November 2004

Roberta Street, Bethnal Green, London. Fire crews were called to a fire in a six-storey block of flats at about 0200 GMT on the 10th November 2004. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus tackled the blaze, which started in a ground floor storeroom. The fire caused a number of propane cylinders, stored nearby, to overheat. Residents were advised to stay inside their flats while firefighters cooled the cylinders. Fire crews

managed to bring the fire under control by 0258 GMT. The fire caused substantial damage to the storeroom.

4.1.122 Block of flats, Birmingham, 11th November 2004

Newtown, Birmingham, West Midlands. Fire crews from West Midlands Fire Service were called to tackle a chip pan fire in the early hours of the 11th November 2004. The alarm was raised after one of the block's resident's smelled smoke. Firefighters arrived to find two unaccompanied children under the age of ten. The fire was quickly brought under control.

4.1.123 Converted flats, Brighton, 12th November 2004

Bloomsbury Place, off Marine Parade, Kemptown, Brighton, East Sussex. Thirty-five people were evacuated after a fire broke out in a building that had been converted into flats in the early hours of the 12th November 2004. The fire started in the roof of the property. The building was evacuated, as were neighbouring buildings. About fifty firefighters attended the scene. Firefighters spent about three hours bringing the fire under control. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious. Most of the residents were allowed back to their homes the following morning, but a few of the flats were too badly damaged to be habitable.

4.1.124 Ground floor flat, Blackpool, 12th November 2004

Troutbeck Crescent, Mereside, Blackpool, Lancashire. One person died and a ground floor flat was destroyed following a fire in a two-storey block of flat. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus rescued two people from an upstairs flat, but were unable to save the occupant of a ground floor flat. The victim was pronounced dead at the scene. Emergency services were called to scene at about 0750 GMT, on the 12th November 2004 after a 999 call reported that a man was trapped in a ground floor flat. Three fire engines attended the scene. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.1.125 Flats and shop, London, 15th November 2004

Charlotte Street, Marylebone, London. Fire crews were called to a roof fire on the morning of the 15th November 2004. Fire crews from London Fire Brigade were called to the property at 0526 GMT and the fire had been brought under control by 0626 GMT. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus used thermal imaging equipment to tackle the fire. The roof above the flats and a shop was badly damaged.

4.1.126 Tower block, Glasgow, 15th November 2004

Lincoln Avenue, Knightswood, Glasgow, Scotland. Four people escaped unhurt after their home was targeted by arsonists. The fire broke out in the doorway of their third floor flat at about 0345 GMT on the 15th November 2004.

4.1.127 Flat, Bournemouth, 16th November 2004

Wilkinson Drive, Bournemouth, Dorset. One person was treated in hospital for minor burns after clothes on a heater caught fire. One of the occupants was awoken by the heat generated by the fire and woke a second occupant who was asleep in a separate room. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus extinguished the fire. A spokesperson for

the Dorset Fire Brigade stated that the battery had been removed from a smoke alarm fitted at the property.

4.1.128 Flat, Country Antrim, 19th November 2004

Tiree Street, Country Antrim, Northern Ireland. Two people were rescued by firefighters from a flat fire after becoming trapped inside a bedroom. Emergency services were alerted to the fire at the front door of the property at 0212 GMT on the 19th November 2004. A Fire Brigade Controller advised the occupants to close the bedroom door and put a duvet along its bottom edge. They were rescued by four firefighters wearing breathing apparatus and taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation.

4.1.129 Flat, Southfields, 24th November 2004

Great Gull Crescent, Southfields, Northamptonshire. Fire crews were called to an overnight fire in a flat. The flat was damaged in the blaze, as was an adjoining flat.

4.1.130 Flat, Blackpool, 28th November 2004

Dickson Road, Blackpool, Lancashire. Two children were rescued from the second floor of a building after a fire broke out on the first floor of the property. More than forty firefighters and eight appliances attended the scene, including an aerial appliance. Two police officers and a local resident tried to get up the stairs to rescue the children before the fire service arrived, but were beaten back. Fire crews from Lancashire Fire service arrived at the property at 2225 GMT on the 28th November 2004. Firefighters had to pass the fire on the first floor to reach the children on the floor above. The trapped children were resuscitated by paramedics at the scene and were taken to hospital, together with another child, three adults, and the two police officers. All eight were all treated for smoke inhalation.

4.1.131 Flat, Guernsey, 29th November 2004

Union Street, St Peter Port, Guernsey. An elderly resident died in hospital nine days after being pulled unconscious from a burning flat. Emergency services were called to the property on the evening of the 29th November 2004. The victim, who was resuscitated at the scene, suffered burns to the face and hands. Another occupant of the building was treated for smoke inhalation. The fire was believed to have started when hot coals from the fire set light to a sofa.

4.1.132 Tenement building, Aberdeen, 2nd December 2004

Western Road, Woodside, Aberdeen, Scotland. A woman and her two children suffered smoke inhalation after a disconnected washing machine was set alight in the stairwell of a block of flats. The emergency services were alerted to the blaze at about 0335 GMT on the 2nd December 2004 after a resident heard a smoke alarm sounding. He went outside his flat where he discovered the burning washing machine. The woman and three children were rescued by firefighters from their fourth floor flat at about 0400 GMT.

4.1.133 Flat, Bradford, 3rd December 2004

Easthorpe Court, Eccleshill, Bradford, West Yorkshire. One person was taken to hospital in a serious condition after a suspicious fire broke out in a flat in the early hours of the

morning. The victim died ten days later from injuries sustained in the fire. The fire started at about 0330 GMT on the 3rd December 2004. Firefighters used a battering ram to force entry into the third floor flat, the resident was found unconscious inside the property and was later revived by paramedics. The cause of the incident was later confirmed to be arson.

4.1.134 Block of flats, Belfast, 3rd December 2004

Claremont Court, Abercorn Street, Lower Lisburn Road area, Belfast, Northern Ireland. Fourteen people were led to safety after a fire broke out in a communal hallway on the third floor of a block of flats. The residents were rescued from the second, third and fourth floors. The incident occurred at about 0500 GMT on the 3rd December 2004. One resident was treated for smoke inhalation. Fire crews arrived to find the building smoke-logged and the residents hanging out of the windows shouting for help. Up to twenty firefighters, some wearing breathing apparatus, were in attendance. Preliminary investigations suggested that the fire had been started deliberately.

4.1.135 Ground floor flat, Dundonald, 4th December 2004

Strone Park, Ballybeen Estate, Dundonald, County Down, Northern Ireland. A woman was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation and shock after an arson attack on her home. The resident was rescued from the ground floor flat by firefighter when she became trapped. The fire started in the hallway of the property on the morning of the 4th December 2004 after a flammable liquid was poured through the letterbox and ignited.

4.1.136 Flat, Fife, 5th December 2004

Fraser Avenue, Inverkeithing, Fife, Scotland. One person died and another was seriously injured in a flat fire on the 5th December 2004. Fire crews were called to the property at 0925 GMT. The occupants were rescued from the flat by firefighters. The couple were taken to hospital, but medical staff were unable to revive one of the casualties.

4.1.137 Block of flats, Walsall, 11th December 2004

O'Hare House, Tethersley Street, Walsall, West Midlands. Twenty-one people were evacuated from a block of flats after a bed was set alight in a corridor on the ninth floor of the building. Six appliances from West Midlands Fire Service were called to the scene. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus forced entry into one of the flats to rescue four of the residents. The incident occurred at about 2030 GMT on the 11th December 2004.

4.1.138 Ground floor flat, County Down, 14th December 2004

Hillfoot Crescent, Ballynahinch, County Down, Northern Ireland. One person died in a flat fire on the 14th December 2004 having suffered serious burns and smoke inhalation. The fire started in the bedroom of the ground floor flat at about 0300 GMT. The occupant was rescued from the bedroom by firefighters and taken to hospital, where he later died. Three other people, who were in the ground floor flat at the time of the fire, escaped unhurt. The fire was relatively small and confined to the bedroom area.

4.1.139 Flat, Isle of Sheppey, 18th December 2004

Manor way, Leysdown, Isle of Sheppey, Kent. Two disabled people were given life saving advice over the phone after they became trapped in their flat. The two residents called 999 after the flat below them caught fire and their flat began to fill with smoke. The two occupants were rescued by fire crews and led to safety.

4.1.140 First floor flat, Hove, 18th December 2004

Wish Court, Ingram Crescent West, Hove, Sussex. An elderly resident was rescued from a flat fire by the emergency services after a fire started in the kitchen of the property. Fire crews arrived at the first floor flat on the morning of the 18th December 2004 to find smoke issuing from the dwelling. He occupant was treated for the effects of smoke inhalation.

4.1.141 Block of flats, County Londonderry, 27th December 2004

Westbourne Court, Coleraine, County Londonderry, Northern Ireland. Three people were rescued from their homes after a suspicious fire broke out in a block of flats on the 27th December 2004. The fire originated in a storage area used to house chairs. The fire, which started at about 1920 GMT, generated a quantity of thick black smoke that blocked the residents escape route. Two people were rescued by fire crews after they were trapped in their flat by the fire, while an elderly resident was rescued from his ground floor flat by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus. A fourth resident managed to escape unaided. There were no serious injuries. The fire was thought to have been started deliberately.

4.1.142 Three-storey block of flats, Redruth, 1st January 2005

Broad Lane, Redruth, Cornwall. Eleven people were evacuated from a three-storey block of flats after a suspected arson attack. The building was smoke-logged in the incident, which occurred on the evening of the 1st January 2005. There were no working smoke alarms in the building to alert the residents to the fire. Consequently, ten people were treated at the scene for smoke inhalation.

4.1.143 Flat, Glasgow, 3rd January 2005

Raithburn Road, Castlemilk, Glasgow, Scotland. One person died after a fire broke out in a flat on the evening of the 3rd January 2005. The occupant was rescued by fire crews, but died later in hospital. The cause of the fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.1.144 Block of flats, Middlesbrough, 4th January 2005

Flat above Triads Clothing, Albert Road, Middlesbrough, Teesside. Two people died from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in a block of flats on the morning of the 4th January 2005. Residents from the adjacent flats were evacuated as a precaution. The fire was confined to the flat of origin.

4.1.145 Flats above a supermarket, Pembrokeshire, 5th January 2005

Pembrokeshire, Wales. The flats situated above a supermarket were damaged in a fire that started at about 1945 GMT on the 5th January 2005. The fire, which broke out on the second floor of the building, spread to the third floor flats and affected the roof. Seven

fire appliances, including a turntable ladder, and three special units were deployed. It took two hours to bring the fire under control. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.146 16-storey block of flats, Nottingham, 6th January 2005

Colwick Wood Court, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Six people were rescued from a 16-storey block of flats in the early hours of the 6th January 2005 after a fire started in an electric meter cupboard. Two people were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. Fire crews arrived to find the building well alight and two residents hanging onto a balcony. A third resident was rescued by firefighters after being overcome by smoke; the occupant was found unconscious inside the property. The remaining 250 residents were unharmed and remained in their homes during the incident. Two flats were severely damaged in the incident.

4.1.147 Third floor flat, Bristol, 6th January 2005

Arlington Villas, Clifton, Bristol, Avon. One person was rescued from a flat fire on the morning of the 6th January 2005. A search and rescue team found the resident asleep inside the third-floor property. The casualty was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The fire was attributed to a faulty fridge.

4.1.148 FSIS 1/05 The Edge, 19-storey flats, Manchester, 6th January 2005

60 fire fighters were called to the Edge development in the Salford area of Manchester on the 6th January 2005. The building comprised a 19-storey concrete framed block of luxury apartments. The building was clad with sandwich panels manufactured from expanded polystyrene core with aluminium skins. The building was partially occupied whilst part remained under construction. The fire started on a podium at second storey level in an area that was still under construction. The cause is not known but whilst careless discarding of smoking materials or malicious causes are possible it is known that hot works were carried out in the vicinity of what later became the point of origin for the fire. The fire started in the balcony area of the second floor and burnt across the timber balcony but did not break into the flat. This part of the building had scaffold erected full height and this also became involved in the fire. The burning timber caused the sandwich panels to delaminate and once the expanded polystyrene core became involved, the spread of fire up the building was extremely fast. Some reports indicated that the fire then spread up the remaining 17 floors in less than 10 minutes. Once the fire had spread to the top of the building it then was wind driven across the top of the roof and in places had begun to burn down the pitch of the roof on the adjacent side of the building. This downward fire spread is unusual and probably as a result of being driven by the prevailing wind.

It was not possible to establish if the cladding system had been installed complete with cavity barriers at floor level in accordance with the Approved Document B but Fire and Rescue Service sources believe that this was the case. However the fact that the fire burned so readily through the core of this type of sandwich panel means that even if the construction complied with current guidance, the rapid fire spread through the panels themselves would not be restricted. As such the Fire and Rescue Services have grave

concerns that when the building becomes fully occupied a fire of this nature could quickly become out of control and put the lives of occupants at risk.



Scaffolding full height of building



Walls where sandwich panels have been burnt away



Intact sandwich panel assembly



Roof where fire had spread horizontally and downwards due to wind

4.1.149 FSIS 2/05 Belconnen Road, flat, Nottingham, 6th January 2005

The Fire & Rescue Service were called out at 20:13 on the 6th January 2005 to a fire in a 1960s three storey block of Local Authority owned flats. The flats comprised timber frame building clad in mineral wool with a cementitious, pebble dash effect facing board, approximately 8mm-thick. The fire was started deliberately in a bin store adjacent to the final exit of the flat. The fire developed quickly and spread out of the bin store and across the underside of the walkway between flats which was constructed using timber panelling. The fire then penetrated the timber panelling and spread into the adjacent flat within the floor and wall voids of the timber frame construction.

Fire fighting was extremely difficult as a result of this rapid unseen spread of fire. The fire then spread from the ground to the first floor flat via the voids in the structure. The Fire and Rescue Service eventually had to resort to cutting holes in the structure (both internally and externally) in order to get to the fire and extinguish it.

The design of these flats is not in accordance with guidance set out in Approved Document B and there are several areas of concern as a result.

Firstly the close location of the bin store to two final exit doors is inadvisable and whilst on this occasion the occupants all escaped unhurt, if the fire had happened at night instead of early evening, it could have grown undetected and prevented the safe escape of occupants from the flats.

Secondly there was no automatic fire detection system within the flats. These flats are in an area that suffers from many deliberate fires and with such poor means of escape, lack of warning of a fire to the occupants, particularly during the night could increase the risk of occupants becoming trapped.

Thirdly the compartmentation was very poor. Upon inspection of an identical block of flats on the same estate it was observed that the only route of exit out of the block passes the rear of the bin store. The bin store was separated from the escape route by no more than 5mm-thick wood panelling.



Bin store between two final exit doors



Melted vision panels in final exit door



Walkway outside bin store and final exit with wood panelling burnt away



Identical block showing original construction

4.1.150 Flat, London, 7th January 2005

John Burns Drive, Barking, East London. A body was recovered from a burnt out flat on the morning of the 7th January 2005. A post mortem examination concluded that the victim had died from head injuries.

4.1.151 First floor flat, Nottingham, 9th January 2005

Alberta Terrace, Forest Fields, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Two people were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in a first floor flat in the early hours of the 9th January 2005. The occupants were rescued from the property by firefighters.

4.1.152 Four-storey block of flats, St Albans, 13th January 2005

Riverside Road, St Albans, Hertfordshire. Firefighters rescued a woman trapped in a third floor flat after a number of items of furniture were set alight in the stair lobby outside her home, effectively blocking her escape. A 40-foot ladder was used to bring the occupant to safety. Three fire crews were called to the building at 0440 GMT on the 13th January 2005. They arrived to find a mattress and a number of other items well alight, behind a door leading to the two top floor flats. The fire burned through the door panelling into the area outside the two flats, removing the plaster from the wall. Ten residents were evacuated in total.

4.1.153 Three-storey block of flats, Aberdeen, 15th January 2005

Invercauld Road, Mastrick, Aberdeen, Scotland. A four-year-old child died and three people were injured after a fire broke out in a three-storey block of flats. The fire started in a first floor flat at about 1520 GMT on the 15th January 2005. During the incident a three-year-old child was dropped to a passer-by from the window of a burning flat, the occupant of the flat, who was badly burned, then jumped from the same window. An eyewitness described how he had seen flames and smoke issuing from the flat. Twenty firefighters from Aberdeen Fire and Rescue attended the scene; they arrived to find one flat well alight and people hanging from first and second floor windows. The occupants had been unable to negotiate the smoke-filled stairwell. The residents who were hanging from windows were rescued by ladder. Firefighters rescued a child from the burning flat, four people from a neighbouring first floor flat, and three people from a second floor flat. Emergency services were unable to revive the child, and she was pronounced dead. Police closed the road until the fire was brought under control. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.1.154 Flat, Edinburgh, reported 16th February 2005

Edinburgh, Scotland. Three people were rescued by firefighters after they were trapped in the living room of a burning flat. The fire started on a mattress in a bedroom. The occupants were trapped after an internal door jammed shut. A fire brigade controller gave the occupants survival information over the telephone until the fire crews arrived. The occupants were treated for smoke inhalation. The cause of the fire was believed to be a discarded cigarette.

4.1.155 Ground floor flat, Inverness, 17th January 2005

Balloan Road, Inverness, Scotland. A body was recovered by firefighters called to tackle a fire in a ground floor flat. The fire started at about 0400 GMT on the 17th January 2005. One person was arrested in connection with the death.

4.1.156 Block of flats, St Albans, 19th January 2005

Anderson House, Cairns Close, St Albans, Hertfordshire. Two residents had to escape via a window after a fire started in the hallway of their block of flats. The pair was alerted to the fire by a fire alarm, but the severity of the flames prevented them from escaping through the front door. The police believe that the fire was deliberate and that an inflammable material had been sprayed against a resident's front door. The incident occurred at about 0315 GMT on the 19th January 2005.

4.1.157 First floor flat, Bangor, 22nd January 2005

Balloo walk, Bangor, County Down, Northern Ireland. One person was rescued by firefighters from a first floor flat. The fire, described as being severe, had blocked the escape route from the first floor of the building. The alarm was raised at about 2130 GMT. The occupant was treated for shock.

4.1.158 Ground floor flat, Plymouth, 23rd January 2005

Romney Avenue, Lockleaze, Bristol, Avon. Fire crews were called to an arson attack on a ground floor flat in the early hours of the 23rd January 2005. The alarm was raised by

residents on the top floor of the building, who were alerted by their smoke detector. Neighbouring properties were evacuated. The ground floor flat was empty at the time of the incident.

4.1.159 Flat, New Brighton, 25th January 2005

Rowson Street, New Brighton, Merseyside. One person died in a flat fire on the evening of the 25th January 2005. The cause of the fire was believed to have been a discarded cigarette.

4.1.160 First floor flat, Liverpool, 25th January 2005

Devonport Street, Toxteth, Liverpool, Merseyside. Two people were injured, one seriously, after jumping out of a first floor window to escape a flat fire. The fire started after a chip pan overheated in the kitchen of the property.

4.1.161 Unoccupied first floor flat, Nottingham, 25th January 2005

Marple Square, off Woodborough Road, St Ann's, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. A body was recovered from an empty first floor flat by firefighters after they were called to the property on the morning of the 25th January 2005. The flat had been empty for several months because of redevelopment work, but a police spokesperson reported that it had been used recently by people sleeping rough. The cause of the fire was being treated as suspicious.

4.1.162 Block of flats, Southport, 30th January 2005

Part Street, Southport, Merseyside. Two people were rescued from a fire in a block of flats on the 30th January 2005. Four appliances and twenty firefighters were called to the converted house in the early hours of morning. Fire crews used a ladder to rescue the occupants of one of the flats from a first floor window. The occupants of the remaining ten flats escaped without injury.

4.1.163 Three-storey block of flats, Telford, 31st January 2005

Church Street, Wellington, Telford, Shropshire. Three people were rescued from a fire in a three-storey block of flats on the evening of the 31st January 2005. Fire crews from Shropshire Fire and Rescue Service at about 2230 GMT. A fire service spokesperson stated that when they arrived one person was signalling from a third floor flat and that smoke was issuing from the first and second floor flats. It took less than one hour to bring the fire under control.

4.1.164 First floor flat, London, 1st February 2005

Trinity Rise, Tulse Hill, South-east London. Firefighters from London Fire Brigade rescued one person from a first floor flat on the evening of the 1st February 2005, but the casualty was pronounced dead at the scene. A fire service spokesperson stated that the fire was believed to have been accidental.

4.1.165 FSIS 3/05 Block of flats, Stevenage, 2nd February 2005

The building comprised a 1960s, concrete framed, masonry clad, 17 storey apartment block. Each floor consisted of eight two bedroom flats with two lift shafts and two

stairwells running the height of the building. Fire Service and Police investigations are ongoing.

The fire is believed to have started in the main bedroom of a 14th floor flat. Accidental cause of ignition is thought to be candles.

Two Firefighters, Michael Miller and Jeff Wornham died while trying to rescue Natalie Close. Two occupants were rescued, seventy two people were evacuated and seven people needed treatment for minor injuries and smoke inhalation.

First Call to Fire Service was at 02:58 hrs, 02nd February 2005 and was as a result of a resident on the 16th floor who was alerted by smoke seen issuing from windows at 14th floor level.

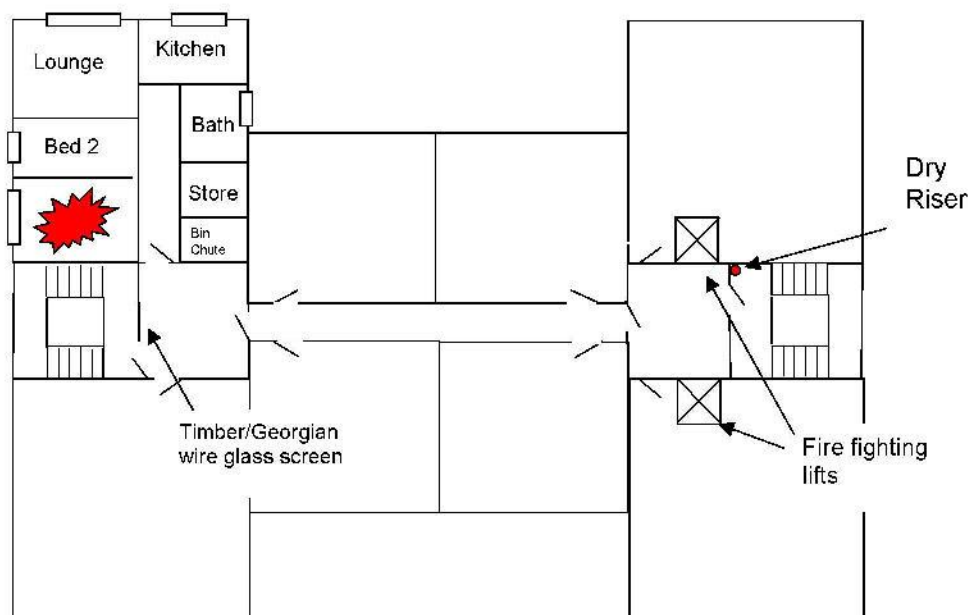
Investigations so far suggest that the fire started in a flat on the 14th floor in the main bedroom adjacent to the entrance door to the flat. The fire then spread throughout the flat involving all rooms and reaching a fully flashed over state. The severity of the fire was such that the flame impingement on the windows of the flat above caused the lounge window unit to collapse and so allowed fire spread back into the 15th floor. There was severe smoke damage to all rooms of the 15th floor flat and fire damage to the lounge, corridor and kitchen. In addition, the fire spread from the flat of origin into the common corridor between flats on the 14th floor.

The window frames were manufactured from aluminium which melted causing some window units to fall out. A secondary fire was started outside the building in a car park at ground floor level, by burning debris falling from the windows.

It would appear that the victims of this incident may have been caught in some form of backdraft type event occurring within the 14th floor flat some time after the fire-fighters entered the flat. However the fire dynamics are somewhat unusual and it was not possible to fully explain the circumstances from a visual inspection.

One rescue was made from the 14th floor flat, prior to the backdraft occurring and another from the 15th floor flat.

The provisions for means of escape in the building appear to have been designed using the principles of smoke containment similar to that described in British Standard Code of Practice CP 3: Chapter IV : Part 1 1971. The diagram below shows a schematic layout for the 14th floor which was repeated at each level.



The lobby immediately adjacent to the flat entrance door at 14th floor level had been heavily smoke logged and showed signs of heat damage suggesting that flames had been issuing from this door. The timber and georgian wired glass screen that separated the lobby from the stairway was charred to a depth of around 5mm, but had maintained its integrity.

Automatic opening vents (AOVs) were located at the head of each of the two stairs, these had operated as designed. The escape stair immediately adjacent to the fire had been severely smoke logged at and above the height of the fire (14th floor) but, probably as a result of the AOVs, smoke had not filled down to the lower levels.

A fire detection and alarm system had been installed in the common parts of the building which operated the stair AOVs and alarm sounders which were located at every level in the common areas of the building. This is not in line with the current guidance within AD B and the Fire & Rescue Service intend to highlight this to the local authority due to the problems this can cause with occupants leaving their apartments when it would be better for them to remain in relative safety within the apartment. There had been regular unwanted activations of the system by vandals in the past and several occupants admitted ignoring the alarm as a result of these false alarms. In addition to the common alarm system a program of installing "stand alone" smoke detectors in each apartment, hard wired to the lighting circuit is underway. It has not been possible to establish whether the flat of origin had a stand alone smoke detector installed either by physical evidence or via the maintenance logs.

The fire alarm cables in the common parts of the building were all mounted in plastic trunking. This trunking had melted and allowed the cables to fall creating an additional

hazard for fire fighters even in locations where smoke and fire damage was otherwise limited.

The building was equipped with two firefighting lifts which served alternate floors. This is not in accordance with current guidance which suggests that all floors should be served. This appears to have resulted in some confusion when the fire service first entered the building.

The Stair adjacent to the lifts was also provided with a dry rising main. The landing valves for which were located within the stair enclosure. This appears to have been a recent change to the original design of the building.

Compartmentation was adequate and the fire was restricted by the compartmentation in place. The only spread beyond the flat of origin occurred after failure of the windows in fully flashed over conditions and in the common corridor outside the flat of origin after the fire service had opened the door to gain access to the seat of the fire.

Plastic soil pipes located behind a falsework partition in the bathroom passed through the floor between each flat. These pipes had been melted by the fire at 14th floor level but there was no indication that fire had spread to the upper flat via this route. We asked the fire service to break into this partition at 15th floor level to see if there was any sign that flames had penetrated into it.

At some stage during the incident the fire service took the decision to evacuate the entire building. This involved systematically rousing the occupants of each flat. In many cases this involved breaking in the front door and searching the flat. It is unclear whether this was all as a result of the fire as it appears that some of the occupants were evacuated on the advice of electrical contractors following concern over electrical safety when fire fighting water entered some of the buildings electrical systems. It is questionable as to whether this course of action was necessary and could form part of any operational investigation into the incident.

There has been an ongoing issue with vandalism of the detection system and landing valves within the building. Consequently the landing valves were chained and padlocked (with agreement of the Fire and Rescue Service); this may have had implications on the time taken to establish a charged hose line to a fire. The fire service is looking into this as part of their internal investigations.



Building side showing missing windows on 14th and 15th floor.



Lounge with no combustibles left and missing window



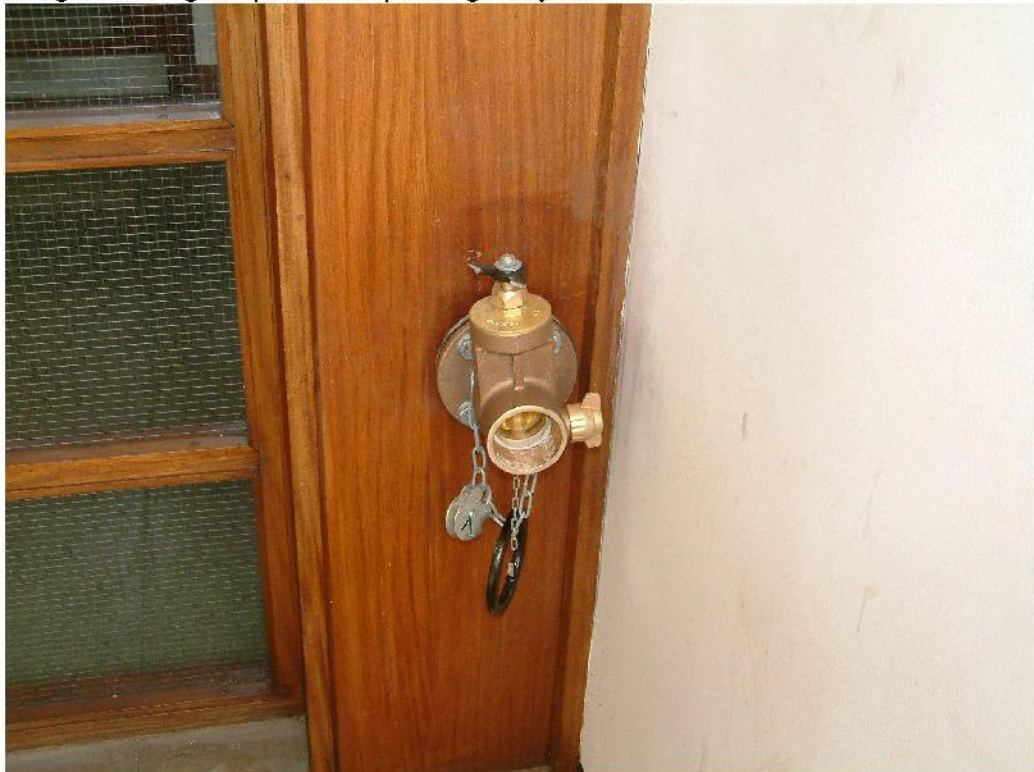
13th floor stairwell with no smoke damage



Smoke damage to 14th floor stairwell



Georgian wired glass partition separating lobby from stairwell on 14th floor



Padlocked landing valve with vandalised hand wheel

4.1.166 Newly constructed four-storey block of flats, Bradford, 4th February 2005

Constable Drive, Ossett, Bradford, west Yorkshire. A new block of flats was destroyed after a fire broke out on the evening of the 4th February 2005. Fire crews from across West Yorkshire tackled the fire in the four-storey building, which was not occupied. Firefighters were still at the scene damping down the following day.

4.1.167 Four-storey block of flats, St Helier, 6th February 2005

New Street, St Helier, Jersey. Six people were led to safety after a fire broke out in a flat on the first floor of a four-storey block of flats. The incident occurred on the evening of the 6th February 2005. The fire started after an electrical heater was placed too close to a bed. The flat's occupant, who was asleep at the time of the incident, was alerted to the fire when the smoke alarm sounded. The fire was contained within the bedroom of the flat, but the flat was badly smoke damaged. Two people were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.1.168 Block of flats, Brighton, 6th February 2005

Camber Close, Whitehawk, Brighton, East Sussex. Four fire crews were called to tackle a fire on the second floor of a block of flats on the morning of the 6th February 2005. Additional crews and an aerial appliance were deployed after the fire spread into the roof of the property. The road was closed while firefighters brought the fire under control. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.169 Second floor apartment, Dundee, 6th February 2005

Logie Street, Lochee, Dundee, Scotland. Two people were rescued from a second floor apartment on the 6th February 2005. The occupants were brought to safety through a window and then taken to hospital. An inquiry was launched to establish the cause of the fire.

4.1.170 Flat, Plymouth, 13th February 2005

Prospect Street, Greenbank, Plymouth, Devon. Two people, an adult and a child, were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in their flat. Fire crews were called to the property in the early hours of the 13th February 2005. Four people were rescued from the flat. Two hose reels and four sets of breathing apparatus were used.

4.1.171 First floor flat, Aberdeen, 13th February 2005

Farquar Road, Aberdeen, Scotland. One person died in a flat fire and another was injured after jumping from a first floor window to escape the flames. The fire started at about 2030 GMT on the 13th February 2005.

4.1.172 Second-floor flat, Ellesmere Port, 22nd February 2005

Sutton Way, Ellesmere Port, Cheshire. One person died and another suffered minor injuries after a fire broke out in a second-floor flat. Emergency services were called to the property on the evening of the 22nd February 2005. They arrived to find the flat well alight. Smoke alarms in the flat had been removed. The victim died from smoke inhalation.

4.1.173 Block of flats, Antrim, 27th February 2005

Dunamoy Drive, Antrim, Northern Ireland. One person was injured after a fire broke out in a block of flats just after 0400 GMT on the 27th February 2005. The resident, who escaped through a window, suffered burns and cuts. Fire crews arrived at the scene to find that several people had already escaped the building. Firefighters led two people to safety from adjoining flats. The flat of fire origin was fitted with a smoke detector, but it was not in working order. However, smoke alarms in adjoining flats activated, alerting the occupants.

4.1.174 Second floor flat, Ilfracombe, 27th February 2005

Burnside Road, Ilfracombe, North Devon. Two people were treated for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in the kitchen of a second floor flat. Fire crews from Devon Fire and Rescue Service were called to the property in the early hours of the 27th February 2005. The occupants were led to safety by firefighters, and then treated by paramedics. The kitchen was heat and smoke damaged.

4.1.175 Ground floor flat, Luton, 28th February 2005

Bert Collings Court, Woolston Road, Luton, Bedfordshire. The occupant of a ground floor flat was seriously injured after a fire broke out in the early hours of the 28th February 2005. Two fire appliances attended the scene. The resident was rescued from the flat by firefighters.

4.1.176 Flat, Bristol, 28th February 2005

Corbett House, Barton Hill, Bristol, Avon. Fire crews were called to a flat fire on the morning of the 28th February 2005. Firefighters discovered the remains of a body inside the burnt out property. A post mortem examination concluded that the victim had died from multiple head injuries. It was believed that the fire was started deliberately to destroy the forensic evidence at the scene.

4.1.177 Block of flats, Redruth, 5th March 2005

Station Hill, Redruth, Cornwall. Twelve residents were evacuated after an electrical fault caused a fire to break out in a block of flats. Sixty firefighters were called to the property on the morning of the 5th March 2005. Nearby roads were closed for the majority of the day while firefighters damped down and made the building safe. The building was gutted in the incident.

4.1.178 Flat, Emsworth, 6th March 2005

Westbourne Road, Emsworth, Hampshire. Three people were rescued from a flat after a fire broke out on a landing. The fire trapped the residents inside their home, and prevented them from escaping unaided. The incident occurred on the 6th March 2005.

4.1.179 Basement flat of four-storey block of flats, Scarborough, 10th March 2005

Queen Street, Scarborough, North Yorkshire. Two people were rescued from a basement flat after becoming trapped by a fire in the early hours of the 10th March 2005. A further ten people were led to safety by firefighters. Fire crews from North Yorkshire Fire Service were called to the four-storey block of flats after receiving reports of a fire on

the ground floor. The fire started in the hallway just after the night storage heaters activated at about midnight. A fire service spokesperson stated that the cause of the fire was believed to have been an electrical fault. The building was fitted with smoke alarms. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.180 Ground floor flat, Livingston, 12th March 2005

Ladywell, Livingston, West Lothian, Scotland. One person died after a fire broke out on the ground floor of a two-storey block of flats.

4.1.181 Flat, Bedford, 15th March 2005

Amphill, Bedford, Bedfordshire. Three people were rescued by firefighters after a suspected arson attack on the evening of the 15th March 2005. The fire was started in rubbish on the properties stairwell. One person was taken to hospital after breathing in smoke, but was later released.

4.1.182 Flat, Bacup, 15th March 2005

Yorkshire Street, Bacup, Lancashire. One person was rescued by firefighters from a burning flat on the evening of the 15th March 2005. The occupant was rescued via a first floor window by fire crews using a ladder. The property was badly damaged in the incident. There were no reported injuries.

4.1.183 Flat, Bristol, 16th March 2005

Church Road, Lawrence Hill, Bristol, Avon. One person died after fire broke out in a flat situated above an empty retail outlet. Five fire crews were called to the flat in the early hours of the 16th March 2005. The body of the victim was recovered from the room of fire origin at about 0320 GMT. One firefighter was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. A nearby street was partially closed while the structural stability of the badly damaged building was assessed.

4.1.184 Tower block, Birmingham, 17th March 2005

Hodgson's Tower, Guildford Drive, Newtown, Birmingham, West Midlands. A fire that broke out on the 19th floor of a tower block was being treated as a suspected arson attack. Fire crews were called to the block in the early hours of the 17th March 2005. Seven people were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.1.185 Flats above a restaurant, Chatham, 18th March 2005

Flats above the Blaze restaurant, Chatham High Street, Chatham, Kent. Three people died after an arson attack on their home. The victims were trapped in a flat situated above a Turkish restaurant. About eighty firefighters were called to tackle the blaze, which started just after 0100 GMT on the 18th March 2005. Fire crews arrived to find that the fire, in the stairwell area, was well established. A fire service spokesperson described the fire as 'fierce' and stated that it had moved quickly through the building. Two people escaped from their top floor flat by throwing a duvet over their heads and climbing down a fire ladder. Another resident escaped by smashing a window and lying on the ledge until he was rescued by firefighters. Two people were taken to hospital; their injuries were not thought to be serious.

4.2 Purpose Group 1 (b) - Residential (Dwellinghouses – with a habitable storey > 4.5m above ground level)

4.3 Purpose Group 1 (c) - Residential (Dwellinghouses – without a habitable storey > 4.5m above ground level)

4.3.1 House, Abergavenny, 26th March 2004

Avenue Road, Abergavenny, Wales. Fire crews were called to a house fire in which two elderly people died at 2310 GMT on the 26th March 2004. The occupants, who were both hard of hearing, did not hear the fire alarm sounding because they had removed their hearing aids before retiring to bed. The fire was caused by a faulty immersion heater switch in an airing cupboard. A neighbour alerted the fire brigade after hearing the alarm and seeing smoke issuing from an upstairs window. Firefighters discovered the bodies in an upstairs bedroom. An inquest heard that the airing cupboard was filled with sufficient material to provide a 'vast quantity of smoke'. A post mortem concluded that the couple died of smoke inhalation. The building was badly damaged in the incident.

4.3.2 House, Bristol, 26th March 2004

Forest Walk, Pillingers Road, Kingswood, Bristol. An elderly woman suffered burns to her hand after escaping a fire at her home. Avon Fire Brigade was called to the property at 1523 GMT on the 26th March 2004 after a fire broke out in the kitchen. The fire, which was believed to have been caused by unattended cooking, caused extensive damage to the house.

4.3.3 House, Nottingham, 26th March 2004

Hawthorne Avenue, Hucknall, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Fire crews from Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue rescued a woman who had been overcome by smoke. Firefighters were called to the house fire just before 2100 GMT on the 26th March 2004.

4.3.4 Stately home, near Peterborough, 27th March 2004

Elton Hall, near Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. More than fifty firefighters from Cambridgeshire Fire & Rescue Service were called to tackle a fire which started in the basement of a stately home. The fire started at about 1700 GMT on the 27th March 2004, triggering the fire alarm. Four fire crews from Peterborough arrived at the scene to find the central staircase smoke-logged. At the height of the fire crews and supporting vehicles from Peterborough, Yaxley, Oundle, Sawtry, Whittlesey, Thorney and Huntingdon were on the scene. The fire was brought under control by 1830 GMT the same day by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus. The hall was then ventilated to release the smoke. No-one was injured in the incident.

4.3.5 House, Shrewsbury, 28th March 2004

Lambourn Drive, Bowbrook, Shrewsbury. Emergency services were called to a suspected arson attack at about 0330 BST on the 28th March 2004. There was evidence of a break in at the property, which was unoccupied at the time of the incident. The fire, which had started in the kitchen, was brought under control by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus.

4.3.6 House, Edwinstowe, 30th March 2004

Henton Road, Edwinstowe, Nottinghamshire. An elderly woman was treated in hospital for minor burns and smoke inhalation after a fire destroyed her home. The fire service was alerted just before 0600 BST on the 30th March 2004 after a neighbour spotted flames in the house. The fire, which was described as intense, destroyed the house and spread to the roof of a neighbouring property.

4.3.7 House, Norfolk, 30th March 2004

Meadows, Watton Green, near Watton, Norfolk. Nine fire crews from Norfolk Fire Service fought to control a fire in a two-storey thatched cottage. A total of fifty-five firefighters were called to the scene at about 1916 BST on the 30th March 2004. One person was treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.8 House, Whittlesey, 31st March 2004

Crescent Road, Whittlesey, Cambridgeshire. One person died after suffering severe burns in a house fire following a suspected arson attack. The victim was found in the first-floor bedroom of the house and was pronounced dead at the scene. The fire started on the evening of the 31st March 2004 and was attended by fire crews from Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service. Firefighters took one hour to bring the fire under control. There was severe damage to parts of the house and minor damage to a neighbouring property. The property was not fitted with a smoke alarm.

4.3.9 House, Glasgow, 3rd April 2004

Muirshiel Crescent, Priesthill, Glasgow, Scotland. Two adults and one child died and three people, including two firefighters, were injured in a fire in a semi-detached house. One person escaped from the property unhurt. The fire broke out just before 0530 BST on the 3rd April 2004 and was brought under control one hour later. Fire crews from Strathclyde Fire Brigade arrived at the scene to find a severe fire, with black fumes issuing from the windows. The three victims were rescued from the first floor of the property, but they died shortly afterwards despite attempts to revive them. The two adults were both disabled. One person was treated for smoke inhalation, the firefighters suffered from condensation generated steam burns. The property, which was owned by a housing association, had smoke alarms installed. A spokesman for the association confirmed that the smoke alarms were regularly serviced. The cause of the fire was believed to be a chip pan.

4.3.10 House, Swindon, 4th April 2004

Dryden Street, Swindon, Wiltshire. One person was rescued from a house fire on the morning of the 4th April 2004. Fire crews from Wiltshire Fire Brigade arrived at about 0320 BST to find a fire developing in the living room of the property. A search was made of the premises and the man rescued unharmed. The fire, which had spread over two floors of the building, was extinguished using three appliances.

4.3.11 House, Rawtenstall, 4th April 2004

Thorn Street, Rawtenstall, Lancashire. A woman and two children were rescued from a house fire which started after 2300 BST on the 4th April 2004. The woman was found

unconscious in the house by fire crews from Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service. The two children were rescued by neighbours before fire crews arrived. The house was not fitted with a smoke alarm.

4.3.12 House, Leicester, 5th April 2004

Somerville Road, Rowley Fields, Leicester, Leicestershire. Five people, including two children, died in a fire in a semi-detached house. Fire crews from Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service attended the scene at 0505 BST on the 5th April 2004 to find a very severe fire with flames issuing from both the front and the back of the property. Neighbours woke to find the road filling with smoke. Approximately thirty firefighters extinguished the blaze using two main jets. All of the victims were found in the bedrooms of the property. The house was not thought to have a smoke alarm. A check of houses in Somerville Road showed that only half had smoke alarms fitted. An inquest later heard that a religious candle had set fire to a shrine on the ground floor of the property. As a practising Hindu, one of the occupants had lit a candle and said prayers, before going to work. The diva flame had been placed within the family's shrine along with pictures and other items of significance. A Hindu representative stated that the flame on a Diva candle often became elongated when the ghee in the candle was about to run out.

4.3.13 Country House, Week St Mary, Cornwall, 6th April 2004

Lambley Park, Week St Mary, Cornwall. The roof and first floor of a seven-bedroom, two-storey house was badly damaged after a fire broke out at 1525 BST on the 6th April 2004. It took forty-five firefighters from stations at Bude, Holsworthy, Launceston and Delabole to bring the fire under control. The roof of the building was completely destroyed in the incident, and the first floor collapsed onto the ground floor. The building, which was being renovated to open as a hotel, was empty when the fire started. No one was injured during the incident.

4.3.14 Two houses, Cromer, 7th April 2004

Hanworth, Cromer, Norfolk. A fire which swept through two houses completely destroyed both buildings. The fire started at about 2100 BST on the 7th April 2004 and was attended by fire crews from Norfolk Fire Service. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.15 House, Redditch, 10th April 2004

Batchely Road, Redditch. A man was hospitalised after being rescued from a house fire. Three fire crews from Hereford and Worcester Fire Brigade were called to the address at 0315 BST on the 10th April 2004. Firefighters resuscitated the man, who was found him lying unconscious on the floor. A smoke alarm was fitted in the property but the battery had been removed.

4.3.16 House, Overfields, 10th April 2004

Milford Close, Overfields, Teeside. The occupants of a house were evacuated after a stolen car was set alight near their front door. The vehicle generated thick black smoke and some flaming debris which was forced towards the house by the wind. The incident occurred at 0100 BST on the 10th April 2004.

4.3.17 House, Cardiff, 10th April 2004

Trebanog Crescent, Trowbridge, Cardiff, Wales. A house was subjected to an arson attack at 2245 BST on the 10th April 2004. A piece of paper was set alight and pushed through the letterbox of the property. No one was inside the property at the time of the attack.

4.3.18 House, Limavady, 11th April 2004

Drumachose Park, Limavady, County Londonderry, Northern Ireland. A woman and her son were rescued from their home by police officers following a suspected arson attack. The woman was alerted to the fire in the hallway of her property when she heard noises. The police officers forced entry using their batons and rescued the occupants, who were treated for smoke inhalation. The fire started at about 0200 BST on the 11th April 2004.

4.3.19 House, near Petersfield, 12th April 2004

Aldridge Close, Clanfield, near Petersfield, Hampshire. An elderly woman died from smoke inhalation following a fire in her home. The fire in the bedroom of the house had gone out, but the victim had already died from the effects of breathing in smoke. The victim was found on the morning of the 12th April 2004, the fire was believed to have been burning overnight.

4.3.20 Mansion, near Newcastle Emlyn, 14th April 2004

Lancych Mansion, Abercych, near Newcastle Emlyn, Mid Wales. Fire crews from Mid Wales Fire Service were called to the mansion shortly before 1800 BST on the 14th April 2004. Flames spread from the first floor to the roof, causing extensive damage. At the height of the fire, four appliances were in attendance. The fire had to be fought from the outside because the only staircase in the property was affected by fire.

4.3.21 Three houses, Nottingham, 15th April 2004

Palin Street, Radford, Nottingham. Three terraced houses were damaged by fire in the same street. The fire, which started in a house being used as a squat, broke out at 0018 BST on the 15th April 2004. Four people were evacuated from one of houses. The cause of the fire was believed to have been accidental. More than forty firefighters took three hours to bring the fire under control. No one was hurt in the incident.

4.3.22 House, Chatham, 15th April 2004

Pretoria Road, Chatham, Kent. A woman was treated for smoke inhalation after being rescued from a house fire. The fire broke out in a bedroom in the property just before 1100 BST on the 15th April 2004. The fire was attended by fire crews from Kent Fire and Rescue Service.

4.3.23 House, Birkdale, 16th April 2004

Guildford Road, Birkdale, Merseyside. Two people, trapped by fire in their home, were hospitalised after receiving serious injuries. A fire broke out in the living room of the property, trapping the occupants in the bedroom. Fire crews were called to the house at 0130 BST on the 16th April 2004. The house was badly damaged in the fire.

4.3.24 Manor house, near Banbury, 16th April 2004

Wardington Manor, near Banbury, Oxfordshire. An Elizabethan manor house as severely damaged after a fire broke out in the roof of the property. Villagers formed a human chain to save valuable books and items of furniture. The alarm was raised by a passer-by who noticed smoke coming from the roof of the property. Fifteen appliances and approximately one hundred firefighters from across Oxfordshire and Warwickshire attended the fire on the morning of the 16th April 2004. Half of the roof was destroyed, while the ground and first floors were mainly undamaged by the fire. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.25 House, Gateshead, 16th April 2004

Southend Road, Gateshead, Tyneside. One person died in a fire at their home. The fire started shortly before 2200 BST on the 16th April 2004. A Police spokesman confirmed that there were no suspicious circumstances.

4.3.26 House, Prestonpans, East Lothian, 18th April 2004

Prestonpans, East Lothian, Scotland. One person died and four others were injured in a house fire. Fire crews from Musselburgh and Tranent were called to the scene at about 0145 BST on the 18th April 2004. The fire was believed to have been caused by a chip pan.

4.3.27 House, York, 18th April 2004

Spruce Close, New Earswick, York, North Yorkshire. A man was treated for the effects of breathing in smoke following a house fire which broke out at 0100 BST on the 18th April 2004. The fire damaged the hallway and front door of the property. The cause of the fire was unknown.

4.3.28 Thatched cottage, Paignton, 19th April 2004

Kirkham Street, Paignton, Devon. A thatched cottage was badly damaged after a fire broke out just after 0200 BST on the 19th April 2004. The occupants escaped after being alerted by a smoke alarm. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus removed the burning thatch from the roof. Up to eighty firefighters tackled the blaze.

4.3.29 Shed and houses, Isle of Wight, 20th April 2004

St Martin's Road, Wroxall, Isle of Wight. Two people were treated in hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a suspicious fire damaged three homes. The fire started in a garden shed at about 0300 BST on the 20th April 2004 and quickly spread to three nearby homes.

4.3.30 Bungalow, Cambridge, 21st April 2004

Tavistock Road, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire. One person died and a second was injured after fire swept through a bungalow. The alarm was raised by a neighbour who saw thick smoke coming through the roof of the building. Fire crews arrived at the scene at 0500 BST on the 21st April 2004 to find the building alight and smoke pouring through an open doorway. Firefighters brought the unconscious man out of the building but he

was pronounced dead at the scene. A second man had been rescued from the kitchen of the property by neighbours before the fire service arrived.

4.3.31 Garage, Gloucester, 22nd April 2004

Stratton Road, Gloucester, Gloucestershire. A garage was severely damaged when a fire broke out at 0047 BST on the 22nd April 2004. Six cars were also burned out in the blaze. Four crews from Gloucestershire fire and rescue service took more than an hour to bring the fire under control.

4.3.32 House, Hurstpierpoint, 23rd April 2004

Hurst Wickham Close, Hurstpierpoint, West Sussex. Approximately fifty firefighters from across West and East Sussex were called to a fire in an unoccupied house at about 2350 BST on the 23rd April 2004. Fire crews used water from the property's swimming pool to douse the flames. The fire caused severe damage to the ground floor, first floor and roof. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.33 Houses, North Belfast, 25th April 2004

Dunlambert Park, North Belfast, Northern Ireland. Two houses were extensively damaged after a fire started in an oil tank in the garden of one of the properties shortly after 0400 BST on the 25th April 2004. Three people escaped unhurt from one of the houses after being woken by a passer-by; the occupants of the second house were not resident in the property at the time of the incident. Police were treating the fire as suspicious.

4.3.34 House, Merthyr Tydfil, 25th April 2004

Hill crest, Penyardarren, Merthyr Tydfil, South East Wales. Fire crews from Merthyr Tydfil were called to a fire in the wall and ceiling cavities of a property on the evening of the 25th April 2004. It took ten firefighters two hours to bring the fire under control. The occupant had lit a small cardboard fire outside the house to smoke out a wasp's nest, but had inadvertently ignited timbers. The fire burned through the cavity walls spreading flames up to the roof. Firefighters had to pull down ceiling and wall boards within the property after the fire was found to be burning within the cavities. The house was reported to be filled with smoke. No one was hurt in the incident.

4.3.35 House, Bromsgrove, 26th April 2004

The roof of a house was destroyed after being struck by lightning. The fire spread to the roof of an adjoining property. Fire crews from Hereford and Worcester Fire Brigade were in attendance.

4.3.36 House, Nottingham, 26th April 2004

Quarry Avenue, Crabtree Farm Estate, Bulwell, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Six people were led to safety by emergency crews after a suspicious fire. There had been two similar incidents in the same street over the previous three days.

4.3.37 Bungalows, Isle of Sheppey, 27th April 2004

Hazel Grove, Minster Park, Broadway, Isle of Sheppey, Kent. One person was injured and eight holiday homes were destroyed by a fire after two gas cylinders exploded in a nearby garden. The explosion occurred just after midday on the 27th April 2004. Up to forty firefighters from Kent Fire and Rescue Service spent about three hours bringing the fire under control. The fire fighting effort was hampered by strong winds. The fire was reported to have spread underneath the roofs of the homes. The bungalows were arranged such that there were four different private dwellings within a single building. Six people were resident in the bungalows at the time of the incident.

4.3.38 House, Newport, 27th April 2004

Pill area, Newport, Wales. Two people were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a house fire late on the evening of the 27th April 2004. The occupants were rescued by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus. The fire was caused by cooking, which had been left unattended.

4.3.39 House, Hull, 29th April 2004

Newstead Street, Hull, Humberside. Two people were rescued from a house fire on the evening of the 29th April 2004 and were taken to hospital with minor injuries. The house was smoke-damaged in the suspected arson attack, which Police believe may be related to a domestic incident.

4.3.40 Oil tank and houses, Newtownabbey, 1st May 2004

Willow Park, Whitehouse, Newtownabbey, Northern Ireland. Three houses were damaged, one badly, after an oil tank was set on fire. The fire was started deliberately at about 0430 BST on the 1st May 2004. The occupant of one of the houses awoke to find the oil tank alight. The burning oil from the tank was reported to be flowing adjacent to the properties.

4.3.41 House, Mansfield, 1st May 2004

Newark Way, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. One person was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after an arson attack on a house. Fire crews were called to the scene just after 0000 BST on the 1st May 2004.

4.3.42 House, Ebbw Vale, 8th May 2004

Zion Place, Ebbw Vales, South Wales. One person died in hospital following a house fire in the early hours of the 8th May 2004. Another person in the house at the time of the incident escaped unhurt. Two appliances were called to the fire, which started in the kitchen of the property, at about 0000 BST. The fire was extinguished before the fire brigade arrived.

4.3.43 House, County Tyrone, 9th May 2004

Lampton Court, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. An off-duty firefighter rescued two children from a rear first-floor bedroom after a fire started in their home. The children were sleeping upstairs, when the fire started at about 0300 BST on the 9th May 2004. An adult, who was on the ground floor at the time of the incident, managed to escape. All three occupants were treated for smoke inhalation. The fire destroyed the kitchen of the

property and smoke-logged the building. The cause of the fire was believed to be a chip pan.

4.3.44 House, Stoke-on-Trent, 9th May 2004

Bolton Street, Stoke-on Trent, Staffordshire. A fire that started in the roof of a terraced house spread to both neighbouring houses. Twenty firefighters were called to the scene on the 9th May 2004. No body was hurt in the incident.

4.3.45 House, Ashford, 9th May 2004

Newenden Close, Stanhope Estate, Ashford, Kent. One person died and three others were injured after a fire broke out at a terraced house at about 2330 BST on the 9th May 2004. Fire crews from Kent Fire and Rescue Service arrived at the property in minutes but the victim, a four-year-old child, was declared dead at the scene. Three other people, a child and two adults, escaped and were treated for smoke inhalation and shock. The fire, which destroyed most of the first floor, was brought under control in under an hour.

4.3.46 Garage, Bexley, 9th May 2004

Arbuthnot Lane, Bexley, South-east London. One person was missing, feared dead, and another suffered second-degree burns after an explosion at a private garage that occurred at 2057 BST on the 9th May 2004. The cause of the fire was believed to be an exploding gas cylinder. Firefighters evacuated about twenty neighbouring homes as the garage contained a further four cylinders. The A2 was closed between the Black Prince and Danson Interchanges as a precaution. This led to gridlock on the surrounding roads. There were also westbound tailbacks from the M25.

4.3.47 Farmhouse, Carlisle, 10th May 2004

Blackhall Wood Farm, Durdar, Carlisle, Cumbria. One person died after a fire broke out in the ground floor of a farmhouse. The victim was pronounced dead at the scene. Emergency services were called to the farm just after 1430 BST on the 10th May 2004. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.48 House, Angmering, 14th May 2004

The Leas, Angmering, West Sussex. One person died and a second was injured after being rescued from a house fire. Two fire appliances from West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service were called to the scene just after 2000 BST on the 14th May 2004 after a fire alarm was heard. Fire crews arrived to find smoke issuing from the ground floor; they were met by the warden who informed them that two people were still believed to be trapped inside the property. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus rescued a disabled woman from the first floor and a man from the kitchen area of the ground floor; both were given oxygen therapy at the scene. Paramedics and fire crews administered life support to the man, but he died at the scene. The woman was taken to hospital by ambulance. Twenty-five percent of the property was damaged by the fire, which started in the kitchen.

4.3.49 House, St Helier, 14th May 2004

Poonah Road, St Helier, Jersey. Two fire appliances and four firefighters from Jersey Fire and Rescue service were called to a house after a fire started in the kitchen. The alarm was raised after a passer-by heard a smoke alarm sounding. The owner of the property was not hurt in the incident.

4.3.50 House, Hull, 16th May 2004

Wrexford Avenue, Hull, Humberside. Two children saved their father from a fire at their home. The children woke up after hearing the smoke alarm sound and woke their father, who was treated for smoke inhalation. The children escaped unhurt. The fire broke out in the kitchen of the property at about 0230 BST on the 16th May 2004.

4.3.51 House, near Belper, 16th May 2004

Highwood Avenue, Bargate, near Belper, Derbyshire. One person died from smoke inhalation in a house fire that started at about 0200 BST on the 16th May 2004. The body was recovered from an upstairs bedroom in the house. The victim was found to have died of smoke inhalation. Neighbours had tried to rescue the victim, but could not gain access because of the intensity of the flames. Fire crews from Belper, Duffield and Derby were in attendance. Fire officers initially believed that a faulty fridge in the kitchen caused the fire, but a man was later arrested and charged with committing murder. An investigation concluded that the victim was trapped in an upstairs bedroom after a burning plastic bag was pushed through the letterbox. It was stated that the house had been built from highly flammable materials that had allowed the fire to take hold quickly.

4.3.52 House, Ballykelly, 16th May 2004

Ballykelly, Northern Ireland. Two houses were extensively damaged after a shed caught fire and the flames spread to an oil tank. Two other houses suffered minor damage after burning oil reached adjoining properties. The fire was believed to have been started accidentally.

4.3.53 House, Kearsley, 18th May 2004

Randolf Road, Kearsley, Greater Manchester. A member of the public was alerted to a house fire after he heard screaming at 0300 BST on the 18th May 2004. He arrived at the house to find the ground floor alight. He used a ladder to rescue three people from a front bedroom window and another person from a back bedroom. A fifth person escaped from the house unaided. All five occupants had got out of the house before the first fire crew arrived. The occupants were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. The rescuer was given first aid at the scene, but decided not to attend hospital. Fifteen firefighters from Greater Manchester Fire Service tackled the fire in the lounge of the property. The lounge was badly damaged in the incident.

4.3.54 House, Hull, 18th May 2004

Goodridge Close, Hull, Humberside. Fire crews from Humberside Fire and Rescue rescued one person from the bedroom of a house after a fire broke out at 1104 BST on the 18th May 2004, another person escaped from the house before emergency crews arrived. Both were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.55 Bungalow, 18th May 2004

Cwman, near Lampeter, Mid Wales. Four people were injured after a fire started in the bedroom of a bungalow. The fire broke out at around 0200 BST on the 18th May 2004. One person managed to escape from the bungalow with minor burns and smoke inhalation. The smoke from the bungalow spread to a neighbouring property, trapping the elderly resident, her next-door neighbour came to her assistance, but was overcome by smoke. Fire crews from Mid and West Wales Fire Brigade arrived to find the bungalow well alight. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus led two people to safety and rescued the elderly woman. A fourth person complained of breathing problems and was also taken to hospital. Two fire crews spent two hours bringing the fire under control. The cause of the fire was reported to be under investigation.

4.3.56 House, Ramsgate, 20th May 2004

Albert Street, Ramsgate, Kent. Two people were rescued from a fire at a house in the early hours of the 20th May 2004. Fire crews were called to the property just before 0500 BST after a fire started in the bathroom. Both occupants were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.57 House, near Ashford, 20th May 2004

Great Chart, Ashford, Kent. Emergency services were called to a house fire just after 0000 BST on the 20th May 2004. No one was injured in the incident but the house was gutted.

4.3.58 House, Manchester, 20th May 2004

Wilfred Street, Moston, Manchester. Four people were rescued by firefighters after a fire broke out in the first floor kitchen of a house just before 1330 BST on the 20th May 2004. The two adults and two children were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation.

4.3.59 House, Peterborough, 24th May 2004

Huntley Grove, off Dogsthorpe Road, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. Fire crews from Cambridgeshire Fire and Rescue Service were called to a fatal house fire at 1800 BST on the 24th May 2004 after water was observed to be leaking from the building. The person was overcome by smoke and was found to be dead at the scene. The fire was believed to have started in the living room of the property; the fire burned through floorboards and then burst a water pipe, the water from the pipe then extinguished the fire. The battery of the smoke alarm was later found to be disconnected.

4.3.60 House, Barnoldswick, Lancashire, 25th May 2004

Easthill Street, Barnoldswick, Lancashire. An elderly woman died in a house fire despite attempts to rescue her. The alarm was raised by a neighbour at 0900 BST on the 25th May 2004; he forced entry into the house in a bid to rescue the victim but was beaten back by the smoke and the heat. The fire was brought under control by firefighters from Barnoldswick. The fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.61 Bungalow, Newcastle, 25th May 2004

Monkchester Green, Walker, Newcastle. One person was rescued from a bungalow after a fire that broke out in the bedroom of the property. Fire crews were called to the bungalow at about 0130 BST on the 25th May 2004. The resident was given oxygen at the scene, but refused hospital treatment.

4.3.62 House, Easington Colliery, County Durham, 25th May 2004

Davis Terrace, Easington Colliery, County Durham. Police officers were called to the scene at 2300 BST on the 25th May 2004 after receiving reports of someone banging on the wall. They arrived ahead of the fire service to find smoke and flames issuing from the house and the distressed resident in the hallway of the property. The occupant was unable to open the front door. Two officers forced entry into the rear of the property and rescued the resident, carrying him to safety via the living room and kitchen. They re-entered the house to check for other occupants and were eventually forced back by flames. The fire was believed to have been started by a cigarette.

4.3.63 House, Bristol, 27th May 2004

Wymbush Crescent, Hartcliffe, Bristol. A severe house fire left one family homeless and damaged other houses nearby. Fire crews were called to a semi-detached house just after 1500 BST on the 27th May 2004. They arrived to find the first floor well alight, and a number of windows blown out. The fire started when a flammable object fell on to a lamp in one of the bedrooms.

4.3.64 Houses, Newry, 28th May 2004

Fourth Avenue, Derrybeg Estate, Newry, County Down, Northern Ireland. An arson attack extensively damaged three houses. Two families, five people in total, escaped injury in the attack on their homes, a third family were on holiday at the time of the fire. A small fire in the back garden of one of the homes was started shortly before 0200 BST on the 28th May 2004 and was extinguished by the fire service. Just over an hour later, a second fire was started in the same place, which ignited an oil tank. The fire spread to the oil tanks of two neighbouring properties, creating a spill of burning liquid. Four fire crews were called to the scene after one of the residents heard breaking glass. Firefighters quickly extinguished the fire using jets.

4.3.65 House, near Mountain Ash, 28th May 2004

Matthewstown, near Mountain Ash, South Wales. A man died in a house fire after re-entering the property. He mistakenly believed that a member of his family was trapped in the burning building. His disabled wife and four children escaped and were taken to hospital to be treated for smoke inhalation. The family had been alerted to the fire by a smoke alarm. Fire crews were called to the house fire just before 0300 BST on the 28th May 2004. Eight firefighters wearing breathing apparatus used two main jets and three hose reels to bring the fire under control. The fire was caused by an electrical fault, probably due to an overloaded socket.

4.3.66 Terraced house, Merthyr Tydfil, 28th May 2004

Matthewstown near Mountain Ash, Merthyr Tydfil, South-east Wales. A father died trying to rescue his children from a fire from which they had already escaped. A post mortem examination concluded that the occupant had died from severe burning. The fire was caused by an electric fan in a downstairs bedroom used by the victim and his wife. The room was overloaded with electrical equipment. During the night of the fire, the victim's wife tripped over wiring as she returned to bed. The couple later woke to find the room on fire; they tried to extinguish the fire before leading two of their four children to safety via the kitchen. The victim died after going to the first floor of the property to rescue his other two children, however, unknown to him, neighbours had already helped his children escape from an upstairs window using a ladder. The fire service arrived to find the stairs had been destroyed by the ferocity of the fire. The wiring in the terraced property was described as hazardous. The incident occurred on the 28th May 2004.

4.3.67 House, Shetland, 29th May 2004

Gardie, Yell, Scotland. An elderly couple died in a house fire on the evening of the 29th May 2004. One victim was pronounced dead at the scene, the other died later in hospital. The fire broke out just before 2030 BST. A couple driving past the property saw smoke and raised the alarm with neighbours and the local fire brigade unit. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.68 House, Lisburn, 30th May 2004

Drumare Drive, Lisburn, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. Two fire crews were called to tackle a house fire on the evening of the 30th May 2004. The occupant managed to escape the property.

4.3.69 House, Holyhead, 30th May 2004

Trearddur Square, Holyhead, Anglesey, Wales. Fire crews were called to an arson attack on an empty property at about 0600 BST on the 30th May 2004. The fire broke out in the hallway of the property.

4.3.70 Bungalow, near Wick, 31st May 2004

Summer Drive, Doynton, near Wick, South Gloucestershire. One person died in a fire in a bungalow. Fire crews from Kingswood and Bath attended the blaze at 0800 BST on the 31st May 2004. Three pumps and two sets of breathing apparatus were used to bring the fire under control. The victim was declared dead at the scene. The cause of the fire was not established.

4.3.71 House, near Aylesbury, 31st May 2004

Church Road, Pitstone, near Aylesbury. A semi-detached house was badly damaged following an arson attack in the early hours of the 31st May 2004. Three crews from Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service were in attendance. The fire, which broke out shortly after midnight, was brought under control within an hour and a half. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.72 House, North Wales, 31st May 2004

Maes Canol, North Wales. Firefighters from Abergele and Colwyn Bay were called to the property at 0050 BST after someone attempted to set fire to the front door. The fire was out by the time the fire crews had arrived. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.73 Cottage, Norfolk, May 31st 2004

Diss Cottage, Harrisons Yard, off Shelfanger Road, Diss, Norfolk. An elderly resident died trying to escape a house fire. The fire service was alerted by a 999 call after a neighbour smelled smoke and saw the man leaning out of the bedroom window. Eyewitnesses reported seeing smoke issuing from the house and hearing the resident shout for help as he crouched on a windowsill. The occupant was seen to fall out of the window and land on his back, he was pronounced dead on his way to hospital. The doors of the property were locked when the fire broke out. Emergency services were called to the property at about 1050 GMT. The fire was believed to have been caused by a naked light, e.g. a match, on top of victim's bedding. A coroner concluded that the fire was accidental.

4.3.74 Garages and cars, Bridgwater, April-June 2004

Victoria Park, Bridgwater, Somerset. A series of fourteen car and garage fires occurred in a Bridgwater street over a period of eight weeks. The property was either destroyed or damaged in fires near Victoria Park. A spokesperson for Somerset Fire and Rescue Service stated that garage fires could be particularly difficult, as the service had to consider the possibility that gas cylinders may have been involved.

4.3.75 House, Wigan, 1st June 2004

Canberra Road, Marsh Green, Wigan, Greater Manchester. Four people were injured in a house fire that broke out on the 1st June 2004. The two occupants of the house, a woman and her two-year-old grandson, were rescued by two men who forced entry into the property. The woman suffered severe burns and was hospitalised and was being treated in the intensive care unit, the child was admitted to hospital after suffering a burn to his leg, his injuries were not thought to be life threatening. The two rescuers were treated for smoke inhalation. The fire, which started at about 2110 BST, was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.76 House, Lisburn, 2nd June 2004

Delacherois Avenue, Lisburn, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. One person died in a house fire on the 2nd June 2004. Emergency services were called to the scene at about 0830 BST. Police were not treating the fire as suspicious.

4.3.77 House, Northampton, 3rd June 2004

Briar Hill, Northampton, Northamptonshire. An 18-month old baby died and his two-year old brother was critically injured after being badly burned in a house fire. The two children were rescued from the fire by a neighbour who used a ladder to climb onto the flat roof of a shed and entered the house through a window. They were found in a bedroom of the property. Neighbours who had tried to get to the children by using the stairs were beaten back by the intense heat and smoke. The children had become

trapped after a fire started in a back bedroom. The baby died several days later in hospital. The emergency services were called to the fire at 1940 BST on the 3rd June 2004 after a number of calls. Two adults were treated at the scene for minor injuries.

4.3.78 House, Northampton, 3rd June 2004

Briar Hill, Northampton, Northamptonshire. Two children, a two year old and a 17-month baby, died after becoming trapped in a fire in the bedroom of their house on the 3rd June 2004. The children were rescued from the property by a neighbour but died in hospital. The younger child died twelve days after the incident, the eldest child after thirteen weeks. The parents of the children were charged with neglect after leaving the two children unattended in their bedroom. They were also accused of leaving the eldest child in possession of a box of matches, when the child had previously played with them.

4.3.79 House, Leeds, 4th June 2004

Model Road, Amley, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Fire crews were called to a house fire at 0404 BST on the 4th June 2004. One person was rescued from the property but later died in hospital. A post mortem revealed the victim had died from smoke inhalation. The fire was being treated as suspicious.

4.3.80 House, Horncastle, 5th June 2004

Foundry Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire. A house was severely damaged after an electrical fault caused a kitchen fan to catch fire. Fire crews were called to the fire in the end of terrace property at about 2100 BST on the 5th June 2004. Three people were taken to hospital, their injuries were not thought to be life threatening.

4.3.81 Thatched building, near Ilminster, 5th June 2004

Allowenshay, near Ilminster, Somerset. A fire badly damaged a thatched property. Eight fire engines were called to the scene just before 2300 BST on the 5th June 2004. It took crews more than two hours to bring the fire under control. Approximately 90% of the property was affected. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.82 House, Gedling, 6th June 2004

Harlow Road, Gedling, Nottinghamshire. One person was treated for smoke inhalation after being rescued from a suspicious house fire. The fire started outside the property at 0300 BST on the 6th June 2004. Three fire engines and more than a dozen firefighters were called to tackle the blaze.

4.3.83 Terrace, Faversham, 6th June 2004

Abbey Street, Faversham, Kent. An explosion tore through a row of terraced houses, destroying two of them and damaging four others. Around a dozen more houses suffered minor damage and about twenty families were not able to stay in their homes overnight. The blast occurred at 0800 BST on the 6th June 2004. Fires, believed to have been started by the explosion, spread to other houses in the terrace. At the height of the incident, more than ten fire engines and around eighty firefighters were in attendance. An elderly resident was pulled from the rubble by neighbours and was admitted to the intensive care unit of a hospital suffering from cuts, bruises, shock and burns to her

ankles and arms. The resident was found beneath a section of roof. Kent Fire and Rescue's specialist Urban Search and Rescue Team searched the wreckage for further casualties. Early indications suggested that the blast may have been caused by leaking gas, although this was unconfirmed.

4.3.84 House, Aberdulais, 7th June 2004

Fon yr Afon, Aberdulais, Neath, Wales. One person was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a fire started in the bedroom of a house. The fire started at 0130 BST on the 7th June 2004. The bedroom was badly damaged in the fire.

4.3.85 House, near Barnsley, 7th June 2004

Fitzwilliam Street, Elsecar, near Barnsley, South Yorkshire. One person died after a fire started on the ground floor of a house. Fire crews were called to the property at about 0130 BST on the 7th June 2004 after neighbours raised the alarm.

4.3.86 House, Grimsby, 8th June 2004

Weelsby Street, Grimsby, Humberside. Two young children died in a house fire after becoming trapped in a first floor bedroom of their terraced house. The children's parents managed to reach them but efforts to resuscitate them failed and they died in hospital. The parents and two other residents escaped unhurt. Emergency services were alerted by a 999 call at 0024 BST on the 8th June 2004. Fire crews from Humberside Fire and Rescue Service removed their oxygen masks and attempted to revive the children in the bedroom, but their efforts failed. The fire started on the first floor of the three-bedroom house. Fire officers stated that the fire was so small that fire crews were able to put it out with a bucket of water. There was a smoke alarm on the ground floor of the house but the device did not activate.

4.3.87 House, Stanton Wick, 9th June 2004

Stanton Wick, Somerset. A family of four escaped unhurt after a fire started at their home on the morning of the 9th June 2004. Fire crews were called to the house at 0200 BST; they took several hours to bring the fire under control. There was no direct source of water and crews used a "water shuttle" to ferry water to the fire. A large part of the property was destroyed by the fire. The nearby A368 was closed for more than five hours.

4.3.88 Bungalow, Penzance, 13th June 2004

Penzance, Cornwall. The body of an elderly man was discovered after a severe fire in a bungalow. Thirty firefighters from across West Cornwall were called to the property at 0440 BST on the 13th June 2004. The first appliance arrived to find that the fire had already broken through the roof of the bungalow. The building was heavily smoke logged which caused operational problems for the fire brigade. Conditions within the bungalow were described as "extremely arduous". A police spokesperson described the fire as of "doubtful origin".

4.3.89 House, Tonbridge, 15th June 2004

Hectorage Road, Tonbridge, Kent. Two children were rescued by a neighbour after a fire broke out just before 0700 BST on the 15th June 2004. The fire began in the ground floor kitchen, forcing the family upstairs and bang on a window. The neighbour climbed onto a ledge, via a dustbin, and smashed an upper floor window; he was then able to pass the two children down to emergency crews. Fire crews rescued the children's mother and the neighbour from the ledge.

4.3.90 House, Purley, 15th June 2004

Oxford Road, Purley, Berkshire. A major fire seriously damaged a three-bedroom house. More than twenty firefighters from Royal Berkshire Fire and Rescue Service tackled the fire, which started just before 0000 on the 15th June 2004. The fire destroyed the roof of the house and the rest of the property was badly damaged by smoke and water.

4.3.91 House, Yeovil, 15th June 2004

Mitchelmore Road, Yeovil, Somerset. A hose was badly damaged by fire on the evening of the 15th June 2004. The fire was believed to have been caused by an electrical fault in a first floor bedroom. The first floor and roof space of the property were seriously damaged and there was smoke damage to the rest of the house. A neighbouring property suffered slight smoke and fire damage to its roof space. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.92 House, Doncaster, 16th June 2004

Lilac Crescent, Edlington, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. Two people were rescued from a house fire after a suspected arson attack. The fire broke out in the early hours of the. The two occupants, a woman and a child, were treated for the effects of breathing in smoke. The house was badly damaged by the fire.

4.3.93 House, Long Eaton, 18th June 2004

Briar Gate, Long Eaton, Derbyshire. A semi-detached house was seriously damaged in a suspected arson attack. Four Fire crews were called to the scene at about 0300 BST on the 18th June 2004. The house was extensively damaged and most of the roof of the property was destroyed in the fire. The house was empty at the time of the incident.

4.3.94 Unspecified housing, Bristol, 18th June 2004

Bristol. Two people required hospital treatment for smoke inhalation after tackling a fire in their home. A pan of oil caught fire after being left unattended. The incident occurred on the 18th June 2004.

4.3.95 House, Hastings, 19th June 2004

Devonshire Road, Hastings, East Sussex. Fire crews called to tackle a fire at a block of flats in nearby South Terrace spotted smoke and flames issuing from a house in Devonshire Road and called for backup. Back-up crews arrived to find three people trapped inside the house. One of the three occupants was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The fire was not believed to have been started deliberately. Fire crews had been called to the flat fire at about 0240 BST on the 19th June 2004.

4.3.96 House, Bowthorpe, 19th June 2004

Bowthorpe, Norfolk. Norfolk Fire Service was called to a house fire on the morning of the 19th June 2004. Crews forced entry believing someone was trapped within the property, but only the dog was found. The house was extensively damaged by the fire. A dog was believed to have started the fire by jumping onto the gas cooker and igniting the hob. There were no electrical faults detected within the house.

4.3.97 House, Banbury, 20th June 2004

Banbury, Oxfordshire. A family of three were led to safety at about 0000 BST on the 20th June 2004 after a fire in their home. Fire crews from Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service were alerted to the fire after a neighbour's smoke alarm was activated. Paramedics treated the occupants for smoke inhalation at the scene.

4.3.98 House, Banbury, 20th June 2004

A mother led her four children to safety after their smoke alarm sounded. The fire broke out at about 0500 BST on the 20th June 2004. The cause of the fire was believed to be a candle. Paramedics treated the occupants for smoke inhalation at the scene.

4.3.99 House, London, 29th June 2004

Shifford Path, Lewisham, South East London. A nine-year-old child died and a thirteen-year old child jumped to safety from a window following a suspicious fire at their home. The younger child's body was recovered from a first floor bedroom; his sister was treated in hospital for burns. The fire started at 0315 BST on the 29th June 2004. The property had been targeted in an attempted arson attack twelve days previously; in this incident, an accelerant was poured through the letterbox.

4.3.100 House, Powys, 30th June 2004

Barn Lane, Newtown, Powys, Wales. An elderly person died in a house fire. Emergency services were called to the property at about 1630 BST on the 30th June 2004. A spokesperson for Mid and West Wales Fire Service stated that the cause of the fire was unknown but there were believed to be no suspicious circumstances.

4.3.101 Church house, Ardrossan, 2nd July 2004

Next to St Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Ardrossan, Ayrshire, Scotland. An elderly priest died in a house fire. The fire broke out at about 0400 BST on the 2nd July 2004. Fire crews from Kilwinning and Ardrossan arrived to find that the fire was already well developed; it went on to involve the ground floor, first floor and roof space. It took firefighters ninety minutes to bring the fire under control. The fatality was located on the first floor of the property. The fire, which gutted the house, was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.102 Bungalow, Morecambe, 2nd July 2004

Westgate, Morecambe, Lancashire. One person was seriously injured after a gas explosion in a semi-detached bungalow. Fire crews from Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service were called to the scene at about 2000 BST on the 2nd July 2004. Firefighters used breathing apparatus and ventilation units. The occupant was hospitalised suffering

from severe burns and smoke inhalation. The blast caused extensive damage to the property.

4.3.103 Garage, near Ammanford, 2nd July 2004

Llandybie, Ammanford, West Wales. A garage was destroyed and had to be demolished after an arson attack. A fire crew from Ammanford were in attendance.

4.3.104 House, Coatbridge, 3rd July 2004

Craigend Drive, Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland. A fire started just before midnight on the 3rd July 2004 in the two-storey, mid-terraced house. One person died at the scene and another person died of their injuries three days later. Two fire appliances from Coatbridge attended the scene. Police were treating the incident as murder.

4.3.105 House, near Newport, 4th July 2004

Garw Wood Road, Croesyceilio, near Newport, Gwent. Three people, an adult and two children, were taken to hospital and treated for smoke inhalation after a suspicious fire broke out in the hall of their home. The incident occurred just after 0100 BST on the 4th July 2004. Two police officers from Gwent Police tackled the fire in the hall before leading the occupants to safety.

4.3.106 House, Stratford, 4th July 2004

Mallet Close, Stony Stratford, Buckinghamshire. An arsonist used a watering can to pour petrol through the letterbox of a house. The subsequent fire damaged the porch. One of the occupants spotted the fire and was able to extinguish it before the fire service arrived. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.107 House, Worcester, 6th July 2004

Kingston Avenue, Worcester, Worcestershire. One person died after being rescued from his burning house. The victim was rescued by his neighbours, but later died in hospital. Two of the three people who assisted in the rescue operation received cuts and bruises. The fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.108 House, Whitchurch, 7th July 2004

Whitchurch, South East Wales. Three members of the same family were injured in a house fire on the 7th July 2004; one person was admitted to a special burns unit in a critical condition, the other two people were treated for smoke inhalation and minor burns. Three fire crews were called to the arson attack at 0350 BST. The family had tried to escape via a back bedroom window before being rescued. One of the occupants escaped through a bedroom window onto a flat roof, and was subsequently rescued by neighbours. The two other occupants, who had been asleep on the top floor of the three-storey house, were rescued by firefighters. The fire started after an accelerant was poured through the letterbox and set alight.

4.3.109 House, Buxton, 10th July 2004

Park Road, Buxton, Derbyshire. One person died after a house fire. The emergency services were called to the premises at about 2115 BST on the 10th July 2004 after being

alerted by neighbours. Attempts were made to resuscitate the victim but she was pronounced dead at the scene. The fire is not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.110 House, Bolton, 12th July 2004

Somerset Road, Heaton, Bolton, Greater Manchester. A house fire was started after burning paper was pushed through the letterbox. Emergency services were called to the property at about 2300 BST on the 12th July 2004. The fire, which caused only minor damage, was extinguished by the occupants. No one was injured in the attack.

4.3.111 House, Redcar, 13th July 2004

Westfield Way, Dormanstown, Redcar, Teesside. A man was injured after a gas explosion at his home. Fire crews were called to the scene shortly after 1400 BST on the 13th July 2004. The property was severely damaged in the explosion.

4.3.112 Residential property, Tilehurst, 14th July 2004

Elvaston Way, Tilehurst, Berkshire. One person was injured after an arson attack on his home. Emergency services were called to the scene at 0140 BST on the 14th July 2004. The occupant was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation and for burns to his feet. A youth was later arrested charged with arson with intent to endanger life and in connection with five other suspicious fires.

4.3.113 House, Stornoway, 16th July 2004

Cearn Shodaidh, Stornoway, Scotland. The body of an elderly person was found following a house fire. Emergency services were called to the property at about 0530 BST on the 16th July 2004.

4.3.114 Garage, Redruth, 17th July 2004

Monague Avenue, Redruth, Cornwall. Twenty-nine residents were evacuated from their homes after a garage containing four gas cylinders caught fire. The fire broke out at 0230 BST on the 18th July 2004. Fire crews spent most of the day cooling the LPG and acetylene cylinders. The gas cylinders were inspected during the afternoon and again at 0300 the following day.

4.3.115 House, County Down, 17th July 2004

Jamesons Court, Warrenpoint, County Down, Northern Ireland. An elderly resident was rescued from her home after her neighbour's unoccupied house caught fire. A member of the public reported the fire shortly after 0400 BST on the 17th July 2004. Fire crews arrived to find a well-developed fire in the roof space of the empty property. Firefighters forced entry to house to search for the occupants. Substantial damage was caused to both properties.

4.3.116 House, Lincoln, 17th July 2004

Addison Drive, St Giles Estate, Lincoln, Lincolnshire. A house was damaged after a suspected arson attack. Fire crews were called to the property at about 2130 BST on the 17th July 2004. A fire service spokesperson stated that there was smoke damage to most of the house. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.117 House, Long Eaton, 17th July 2004

Bennet Street, Long Eaton, Derbyshire. An explosion, which left a resident with burns to his arms and face, was caused by a gas canister. Emergency services were called to the house on the evening of the 17th July 2004. The explosion blew out the windows of the property. The subsequent fire was contained within the building. Fire experts concurred that the gas canister was the most likely cause of the explosion.

4.3.118 House, Thurmaston, 18th July 2004

Charnwood Avenue, Thurmaston, Leicestershire. Two people were rescued from a house fire on the morning of the 18th July 2004. The fire was believed to have started in the kitchen of the property at about 0515 BST. Emergency services were alerted to the incident by neighbours who heard smoke alarms sounding. Police officers arrived before the fire service and led the occupants to safety. Three police officers suffered smoke inhalation.

4.3.119 House, Knowle, 18th July 2004

Barnstaple Court, Knowle, West Midlands. Both floors of a house were extensively damaged after it was targeted by arsonists. The fire started at about 1500 BST on the 18th July 2004. No one was inside the property at the time of the attack.

4.3.120 House, Hull, 22nd July 2004

Eller Street, Hull. A man suffered burns to his arms and chest after a fire broke out in the roof of a house at about 1100 BST on the 22nd July 2004.

4.3.121 House, Shrewsbury, 22nd July 2004

Kirkwood Court, Herongate, Shrewsbury. One person was rescued by a neighbour after an unattended chip pan caught fire in the kitchen of the property. The neighbour used a ladder to rescue the occupant from a first floor bedroom. A second occupant escaped by jumping out of a window. The fire service was called to the property at about 0415 BST on the 22nd July 2004. The occupant was treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.122 House, March, 23rd July 2004

March, Cambridgeshire. A seven-year-old child, obsessed with starting fires, started a fire that gutted the family home. The child had started fires on nine previous occasions. On this occasion, a large bag of wool was set alight early in the morning of the 23rd July. The occupants, two adults and three children, were sleeping upstairs while the fire developed. One of the adults discovered the fire, roused the other occupants, and led them to safety. The family's pet cat died in the incident.

4.3.123 House, Cwmbran, 23rd July 2004

Creswell Walk, St Dials, Cwmbran, Wales. Six people were treated in hospital after petrol was poured through their letterbox and ignited early on the morning of the 23rd July 2004. The family were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The fire was attended by firefighters from South Wales Fire Service.

4.3.124 House, Bristol, 24th July 2004

Keeble Avenue, Withywood, Bristol. The entrance lobby and front door of a semi-detached, two-storey house were damaged after a suspected arson attack on the morning of the 24th July 2004. The property was also affected by smoke. Fire crews were at the scene for approximately one hour. The occupant, who was resident at the time of the attack, escaped through the back door.

4.3.125 House, Egremont, 25th July 2004

Rudgrave Square, Egremont, Wirral. Three adults and seven children were rescued from a house fire on the morning of the 25th July 2004. Fire crews were called to the property at 0945 BST; they arrived to find a first-floor bedroom well alight. One person was treated for minor burns.

4.3.126 House, Bangor, 25th July 2004

Garth Road, Bangor, North Wales. Two people were injured after a house fire broke out shortly after 0630 BST on the 25th July 2004; one suffered serious burns to his legs and lower torso and the other suffered smoke inhalation. The fire, which was not believed to be suspicious, was confined to the ground floor of the property. There were eight people in the building at the time of the fire.

4.3.127 Garage, Bristol, 25th July 2004

Novers Park Road, Knowle west, Bristol. A fire crew attending a rubbish fire were attacked by a youth throwing items. Police officers who were also in attendance, chased the offender who escaped, officers had been attending incidents involving the fire brigade following a series of attacks on fire crews and their vehicles in some parts of the city. A garage was seriously damaged in the incident.

4.3.128 House, Leeds, 28th July 2004

Stonegate Chase, Meanwood, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Eight people were rescued from a house fire by a neighbour after an unattended chip pan caught alight. The two adults and five children were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation, together with the neighbour who rescued them. Fire crews were called to the property at 0415 BST on the 28th July 2004. The fire affected the ground floor of the building.

4.3.129 House, West Belfast, 28th July 2004

Fort Street, off Springfield Road, West Belfast, Northern Ireland. A two-year-old child died in hospital after being rescued from a house fire by a neighbour and passers-by on the 28th July 2004. The fire is believed to have started upstairs, an adult and one of the children managed to escape, but the youngest child was trapped. Rescuers entered the house shortly after 0830 BST. They made a number of attempts to ascend the burning staircase to rescue the child. An ambulance crew gave the child emergency treatment at the scene, but their ambulance would not start and the boy was taken to hospital in the back of a police vehicle. The three occupants were admitted to hospital, the adult and a three-year-old child were discharged after treatment, but the youngest child who had serious burns died of his injuries. Fire officers stated that the smoke alarm had sounded but that the fire had spread quickly.

4.3.130 House, Annesley Woodhouse, 30th July 2004

Bentinck Street, Annesley Woodhouse, Nottinghamshire. Fire crews were called to a house fire at about 0330 BST on the 30th July 2004. The two occupants escaped through the back door. It took firefighters almost an hour to bring the fire under control. No one was reported to be injured. A family member of the residents had been murdered outside the property eleven days earlier.

4.3.131 House, Walsall, 31st July 2004

Gladstone Street, Birchills, Walsall, West Midlands. The occupants of a house put up with the smell of burning for a week, unaware that a fire was smouldering in their loft. The residents of the terraced property then telephoned their local fire station, Walsall station, to ask for assistance. Firefighters found that joists in the loft had completely burned away and that the bedroom ceiling was in danger of collapse. The fire was believed to have started in the electrical wiring or the timber in the loft, which had become tinder dry in the hot weather. A smoke alarm fitted on the ground floor did not activate. The two adults and four children escaped unhurt.

4.3.132 House, Dover, 2nd August 2004

Ottawa Crescent, Dover, Kent. An elderly person died after being rescued from a house fire. Fire crews from Kent Fire and Rescue Service were called to the fire at the semi-detached property at midday on the 2nd August 2004. The occupant was rescued from an upstairs bedroom having sustained 50% burns to his arms and neck. He was taken to hospital in a critical condition, but died of his injuries. The victim had discovered the fire on the ground floor of the property and had retreated upstairs. A neighbour had tried to rescue the resident after hearing shouting and seeing smoke issuing from the property, the neighbour climbed a ladder and broke an upstairs window, but the occupant had already collapsed. He also tried to control the fire by firing a fire extinguisher through the letterbox. The house was not fitted with smoke detectors.

4.3.133 Garage, Jersey, August 2004

Jersey. A garage of a two-storey 19th century house was destroyed by a fire after an electrical fault developed in a fridge. The flames from the garage were reported to have reached above the chimneystack of the house, but did not spread to the adjoining property. The garage was not fitted with a smoke alarm.

4.3.134 House, Coventry, 2nd August 2004

Kensington Road, Ealsdon, Coventry, West Midlands. Four people were injured after a house fire broke out in the kitchen of a property in the early hours of the 2nd August 2004. An adult and three children were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. Ten firefighters were called to the house just after 0300 BST after one of the children smelt smoke and alerted the rest of the family. The fire crews left the scene just after 0600 BST. A slow cooker that had been left on was believed to have been the cause of the fire.

4.3.135 House, near Lincoln, 3rd August 2004

Main Street, Burton, near Lincoln, Lincolnshire. An unoccupied house was completely destroyed after a fire broke out on the 3rd August 2004. Fire crews were called to the property at 0130 BST; they spent two hours at the scene. Firefighter brought the fire under control, but the building subsequently collapsed. No one was injured in the incident.

4.3.136 House, Workington, 7th August 2004

Hunday Court, Workington, Cumbria. One person died following a house fire on the 7th August 2004. Fire crews were called to the house at 0725 BST. The victim was recovered from the property but was pronounced dead at the scene. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.137 House, Burry Port, 9th August 2004

Elkington Road, Burry Port, South West Wales. One person died and another was injured in a house fire that occurred on the 9th August 2004. The emergency services were called to the property at about 0500 BST. Fire crews from Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service arrived to find the ground and first floors of the property well alight. Firefighters used breathing apparatus to tackle the blaze. The victim was taken to hospital, but later died of his injuries.

4.3.138 House, Bromsgrove, 10th August 2004

Bartholemews Lane, Bromsgrove, Worcestershire. Fire crews rescued one person who had become trapped in an upstairs bedroom of a house. The fire, which was thought to have been started deliberately, broke out in a room on the ground floor of the property. The occupant was treated for the effects of breathing in smoke.

4.3.139 House, County Down, 11th August 2004

Trasnagh Drive, Scrabo, Newtownards, County Down, Northern Ireland. Three people were rescued by police officers after an arson attack on their home. Police officers were called to the fire at 0400 BST on the 11th August 2004. One of the residents awoke after smelling smoke and went downstairs to investigate; the smoke alarms in the property were activated. The residents escape was hampered by a thick wall of smoke. The occupants managed to get to the front door, where they were assisted by police officers who guided them to safety. All three were treated at the scene for the effects of breathing in smoke. The fire started when a boarded up kitchen window was set alight.

4.3.140 House, Folkestone, 11th August 2004

Eastfields, Folkestone, Kent. Six people managed to escape after a smoke alarm alerted them to an arson attack on their property. The fire was started by a lighted object that had been pushed through the letterbox some time between 2230 BST on the 10th August 2004 and 0100 BST the following day, when the household were awoken by the alarm. Some of the occupants were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.141 House, Barnstaple, 12th August 2004

Fairview, Barnstaple, Devon. Five people were treated for smoke inhalation following a house fire; two of the residents were treated at hospital, the other three were treated at the scene. Three fire crews were called to the property just before 0200 BST on the 12th August 2004. A first floor bedroom was severely damaged and neighbouring properties were affected by smoke.

4.3.142 Terraced houses, Wolverhampton, 12th August 2004

Two houses were severely damaged after being struck by lightning. Five fire crews were called to a row of five terraced houses at about 1630 BST on the 12th August 2004. The roofs of two of the properties in the middle of the row caught fire. Firefighters prevented the fire from spreading to the remaining houses.

4.3.143 House, Nottingham, 14th August 2004

Oakhampton Crescent, Mapperley, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. A man who was rescued from a house fire by firefighters was taken to hospital suffering from head injuries and the effects of breathing in smoke. The incident occurred just before 2215 BST on the 14th August 2004.

4.3.144 House, Nottingham, 15th August 2004

Montague Street, Beeston, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. One person suffered slight burns after escaping a house fire in the early hours of the 15th August 2004. Fire crews used a turntable ladder to tackle the fire in the roof of the property. The fire was believed to have been caused by an electrical fault.

4.3.145 House, Nelson, 16th August 2004

Chapel House Road, Nelson, Lancashire. An unconscious man was rescued from a house fire by firefighters after being overcome by smoke. Fire crews were called to the scene just after 0520 BST on the 16th August 2004. The unconscious occupant, who was found on the floor of the living room, was taken to hospital suffering from breathing difficulties. A second occupant escaped the property after being alerted to the fire by a sounding smoke detector.

4.3.146 House, Christchurch, 16th August 2004

Purewell, Christchurch, Dorset. Forty firefighters from Dorset Fire and Rescue Service were called to a terraced property after a fire broke at 0745 BST on the 16th August 2004. They were alerted by people who saw smoke issuing from the property. It took one and a half hours to bring the fire under control. The residents were not at the property at the time of the fire. The cause of the fire was believed to be an electrical fault between the first and ground floors, the resultant fire quickly spread to the roof. The house was badly damaged by the fire; a neighbouring address was also affected.

4.3.147 Cottage, Wantage, 18th August 2004

Belmont, Wantage, Oxfordshire. The ground floor of a three-storey cottage was damaged after being subjected to a suspected arson attack. About thirty firefighters

attended the fire at 0245 BST on the 18th August 2004. The fire was started in more than one location. The occupants were not resident at the time of the fire.

4.3.148 House, Harlow, 24th August 2004

Waterhouse Moor, Harlow, Essex. Four people escaped from a suspicious house fire after one of the occupants smelt smoke. The occupants sought the assistance of a neighbour who tried unsuccessfully to extinguish the fire. The incident occurred just before 0000 BST on the 24th August 2004.

4.3.149 House, Lincoln, 27th August 2004

Westick Gardens, Lincoln, Lincolnshire. The emergency services were called to a house three times in the early hours of the 27th August 2004, after youths were seen throwing flammable material at the property. Two building and a vehicle were damaged in the incident.

4.3.150 House, Plymouth, 28th August 2004

Wordsworth Crescent, North Prospect, Plymouth, Devon. Two fire crews from were called to a derelict building at about 0340 BST on the 28th August 2004. The fire was treated as arson after three separate ignition sites were discovered; there was evidence of fires in the kitchen, the living room and the first floor bedroom. The interior of the property, which was undergoing renovation at the time of the attack, was extensively damaged.

4.3.151 House, West Lothian, 29th August 2004

Fauldhouse, West Lothian. Firefighters from Lothian and Borders Fire Brigade used a ladder to rescue seven occupants trapped in an upstairs bedroom. The two adults and five children were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation and shock. The fire started in a settee in the early hours of the 29th August 2004. The residents had closed all the doors on the ground floor; this contained the fire and prevented it from spreading rapidly.

4.3.152 Country house, near Bungay, 31st August 2004

Old rectory, Ditchingham, near Bungay, Norfolk. The roof of a 200-year old country house was gutted after a fire broke out in the roof space of the property. There was also some smoke and water damage to the property. Nineteen appliances and eighty four-fire crew attended the scene at about 1120 BST on the August 2004. Four hours after the fire broke out fire crews were still tackling hotspots in the roof. The residents were not at home when the fire started. The fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.153 House, Birmingham, 31st August 2004

Langdale Road, Hamstead, Birmingham, West Midlands. One person died and a second person was injured after a fire broke out in their home on the 31st August 2004. One of the occupants died in hospital, eight days after suffering serious burns in the fire, the second occupant suffered broken bones after jumping from a first floor window. The fire started after a petrol canister was pushed through the letterbox.

4.3.154 House, near Beccles, 1st September 2004

Brookwood Close, Worlingham, near Beccles, Suffolk. Three appliances were called to a house fire on the afternoon of the 1st September 2004. The fire spread to the roof of the property and both floors were reported to be heavily smoke logged.

4.3.155 Bungalow, near Boston, 7th September 2004

Water Lane, Butterwick, near Boston, Lincolnshire. Two people died from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in their home. Fire crews were called to the semi-detached bungalow just after 0300 BST on the 7th September 2004. The two occupants were rescued from the property by firefighters and taken to hospital. A police spokesperson confirmed that both residents had died from their injuries. Adjacent properties were evacuated while the fire service tackled the blaze. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.156 Terraced house, Measham, 7th September 2004

Chapel Street, Measham, Leicestershire. One person died after being rescued from a house fire by firefighters from Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service. Fire crews were called to the terraced property in the early hours of the 7th September 2004. Three neighbouring homes were damaged in the fire. The house did not have a smoke detector fitted.

4.3.157 House, Wisbech, 9th September 2004

Ollard Avenue, Wisbech, Cambridgeshire. Seven people, including four children, were rescued from a house fire in the early hours of the 9th September 2004. Fire crews from Cambridgeshire Fire Service were called to the scene shortly after 0130 BST after a fire was started at the back of the property. Scene of crime officers later confirmed that the fire had been started deliberately. Two of the occupants were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.3.158 House, Rochdale, 10th September 2004

Cook Street, Smallbridge, Rochdale, Greater Manchester. One person was injured after jumping from a window following a suspected arson attack. The occupants, two adults and their two-year-old child, woke to find the house alight. The parents threw the child from a window to a passer-by, before jumping from the window themselves. One of the adults suffered a broken leg, the other adult and the child were unhurt. A sofa outside the property was set alight, the resultant fire then spread to the ground floor of the property.

4.3.159 House, Birmingham, 11th September 2004

Sizefield Road, Pool Farm, Birmingham, West Midlands. A woman and her seven children escaped uninjured from a house fire after a smoke alarm activated. A neighbour alerted the emergency services at about 1900 BST on the 11th September 2004 after seeing smoke issuing from the property. The first floor of the property was severely damaged in the fire. The fire was started by a child playing with matches.

4.3.160 House, near Bradford, 11th September 2004

Brick Row, Wyke, near Bradford, West Yorkshire. A woman was rescued from her home by firefighters from West Yorkshire Fire Service after an unattended chip pan caught fire. The resident started cooking in the early hours of the 11th September 2004 after a night out, but fell asleep; she woke to find that the kitchen was on fire. The casualty phoned the emergency services, but was overcome by the smoke before they arrived. She was given mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by firefighters at the scene after she stopped breathing. The house was not fitted with smoke detectors.

4.3.161 Terraced house, Bristol, 12th September 2004

Hanham, Bristol. The emergency services were called to a terraced house in the early hours of the 12th September 2004. Fire crews from Speedwell and Kingswood arrived to find flames issuing through the roof of the property. The timbers of the property collapsed during the fire fighting operation; as a consequence, a hydraulic platform was used to extinguish the fire from above. The house was unoccupied at the time of the fire.

4.3.162 House, Bournemouth, 16th September 2004

Paddington Grove, Bournemouth, Dorset. Fire crews from Dorset Fire and Rescue Service were called to a house fire at 0736 BST on the 16th September 2004. Firefighters arrived to find smoke issuing from the ground floor of the property. A two-year-old child was given oxygen therapy at the scene. The fire was believed to have been caused by the child playing with a lighter.

4.3.163 House, Spondon, 16th September 2004

Oxford Street, Spondon, Derbyshire. An elderly resident died after a house fire broke out on the evening of the 16th September 2004. Fire crews were called to the scene just before 2330 BST.

4.3.164 House, near Swadlincote, 16th September 2004

Burton Road, Midway, near Swadlincote, Derbyshire. Two people were injured after a fire started in the bedroom of a house.

4.3.165 House, Leeds, 17th September 2004

Ravenscar Terrace, Roundhay, Leeds, West Yorkshire. One person died and three others were rescued after a fire broke out in a property. Fire crews were called to the house at 0120 BST on the 17th September 2004. Two adults were rescued, one of which later died in hospital. Two children were also rescued from an attic room. Neighbours had tried to gain entry to the property, but had been beaten back by the severity of the fire. They were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.166 House, Bassingbourn, 17th September 2004

Brook Road, Bassingbourn, Cambridgeshire. Six fire crews were called to a house fire, which had spread to outhouses and to vehicles parked near to the house. There were concerns that the fire might affect a gas main. Residents were asked to keep their windows and doors shut as a precaution.

4.3.167 House, Whimble, 18th September 2004

Grove Road, Whimble, East Devon. Devon Fire and Rescue Service were called to tackle a fire in a semi-detached house at about 0130 BST on the 18th September 2004. The first floor of the property was badly damaged in the fire. No one was injured in the incident. The fire was believed to have been started deliberately; investigators found two separate ignition sites in the property.

4.3.168 Semi-detached house, Darlington, 18th September 2004

Balmoral Road, Whinfield, Darlington. A disabled man died after a fire broke out on the ground floor of his home. Firefighters were called to a semi-detached house just after 0230 BST on the 18th September 2004. The victim was found in a bedroom on the ground floor of the property. Two other people sleeping on the first floor escaped uninjured, one of them heard a noise and discovered that the house was filling with smoke. They tried unsuccessfully to rescue the third occupant before going to the house next door to raise the alarm. A spokesperson for County Durham and Darlington Fire and Rescue Service stated that smoke alarms had not been fitted.

4.3.169 House, Nottingham, 18th September 2004

Jersey Gardens, St Ann's, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. A man died after being pulled unconscious from a house fire. Fire crews were called to the terraced property at about 0345 BST on the 18th September 2004. The occupant was found in the living room after neighbours raised the alarm. He was resuscitated by firefighters and paramedics at the scene but died later that morning in hospital. The fire started in the kitchen of the house, where a pan had been left unattended on the stove. Smoke alarms had not been fitted.

4.3.170 Semi-detached house, Crawley, 19th September 2004

Town Barn Road, West Green, Crawley, West Sussex. A three-year-old child was rescued by firefighters after becoming trapped in an upstairs bedroom; three other children and an adult escaped unaided. The fire, which started in the kitchen, smoke logged the semi-detached house. The adult alerted fire crews at about 0200 BST on the 19th September 2004, and on the advice of the operator, closed the door to the kitchen. A spokesperson for the fire service said that this action had stopped the fire spreading further. Smoke alarms had not been replaced after the property had been redecorated.

4.3.171 House, Droitwich Spa, 22nd September 2004

Westbury Avenue, Droitwich Spa, Worcestershire. A body was recovered from an upstairs room after a house fire. A friend of the victim raised the alarm after being unable to contact her. A settee on the ground floor had been badly damaged by fire and the rest of the house was extensively smoke damaged. The fire service was not called out.

4.3.172 House, Northampton, 22nd September 2004

Delapre Crescent Road, Northampton, Northamptonshire. A fire broke out in a house just after 2030 BST on the 22nd September 2004. Six people from the house and from neighbouring properties were overcome by smoke. None of the residents needed to attend hospital.

4.3.173 House, Crawley, 22nd September 2004

Squirrel Close, Crawley, West Sussex. Four people were rescued from their home after a fire started in the hallway of the property, smoke logging the house. Fire crews from West Sussex Fire and Rescue Service were called to the fire at about 2315 BST on the 22nd September 2004. The ground floor of the building was severely damaged.

4.3.174 House, Huddersfield, 22nd September 2004

College Street, Crosland Moor, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. One person died in a suspicious house fire on the 22nd September 2004. The victim died at the scene at 2230 BST.

4.3.175 House, Lincoln, 23rd September 2004

Charlesworth Street, Lincoln, Lincolnshire. One person suffered minor injuries in a house fire on the evening of the 23rd September 2004. An investigation was opened into the cause of the fire.

4.3.176 House, Spondon, 23rd September 2004

Oxford Street, Spondon, Derbyshire. An elderly resident died after a house fire on the evening of the 23rd September 2004. Fire crews were called to the property just before 2330 BST.

4.3.177 House, near Swadlincote, 23rd September 2004

Burton Road, Midway, near Swadlincote, Derbyshire. Two people were treated in hospital after a fire broke out in the bedroom of a house.

4.3.178 House, Wirral, 23rd September 2004

Mallowdale Close, Mill Park estate, Eastham, Wirral, Merseyside. An elderly resident died after a fire broke out in her home. Neighbours were alerted to the fire after smoke alarms sounded in the terraced property. There were not thought to be any suspicious circumstances.

4.3.179 House, Wallsend, 24th September 2004

Garden Park, Wallsend, Northumbria. Flames from a suspected arson attack on a garden shed and fence spread to a house causing extensive damage. The fire started at about 1530 BST on the 24th September 2004 and was discovered by the householder his returned to the property.

4.3.180 House, Derby, 26th September 2004

Cowsley Road, Chaddesden, Derby, Derbyshire. Four people were taken to hospital on the evening of the 26th September 2004 after being rescued from a first floor window. The house fire was caused by an unattended chip pan.

4.3.181 House, Tipton, 27th September 2004

Peake Drive, Dudley Port, Tipton, West Midlands. Four people died and one person suffered severe burns after an arson attack. Emergency services were called to the semi-detached house just before midnight on the 27th September 2004. They arrived at

the scene less than one minute after the first 999 call was received. One injured occupant was rescued from an upstairs window by a passer-by before the emergency services arrived; she was taken to hospital after sustaining severe burns. A spokesperson for the fire service stated that the fire had spread through the property very quickly and that it was of such ferocity and that there was little that fire crews could do to save the lives of the occupants. A police representative stated that the fire was believed to have started in the vicinity of the hallway. It was thought that the doors to the property were locked and that the occupants could not escape. One of the victims was found in an upstairs bedroom, two were found by the rear door and one was found near the front door.

4.3.182 Garage, car port and vehicles, Salford, 30th September 2004

St Lawrence Quay, Salford Quays, Salford, Greater Manchester. Nearby flats were evacuated when a vehicle next to a garage was set alight in the early hours of the 30th September 2004. Three cars in a carport in a nearby road, Vancouver Quay, were also set alight at the same time, causing extensive damage to the carport and eight other cars. No one was injured as a result of the attacks.

4.3.183 Bungalow, Yarnton, 2nd October 2004

Park Close, Yarnton, Oxfordshire. An elderly resident escaped from her burning bungalow just before the roof collapsed. The fire started in the roof space of the terraced property at about 0045 BST on the 2nd October 2004. The occupant was alerted to the fire when a smoke alarm activated. Fire crews from Oxfordshire Fire and Rescue Service worked through the night to salvage the occupant's belongings.

4.3.184 House, Ormskirk, 4th October 2004

Hesketh Lane, Tarleton, Ormskirk, Lancashire. Three people were injured after a fire broke out in a house. Emergency services were called to the property in the early hours of the 4th October 2004. Fire crews arrived to find the house well alight. Three people, who escaped from the property, were treated at the scene by paramedics before being taken to hospital.

4.3.185 House, Derby, 5th October 2004

Colwyn Avenue, Derby, Derbyshire. Four people were rescued from their home after a suspected arson attack. A neighbour aroused the family and led them to safety after the fire started on the 5th October 2004. The one adult and three children were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. A fire service spokesperson stated that fire crews arrived at 0100 BST to find 'a very severe fire concentrated on the rear of the property'. There were no smoke alarms fitted in the house.

4.3.186 House, East Grinstead, 5th October 2004

The Dell, East Grinstead, West Sussex. A house was severely damaged in a suspicious fire on the evening of the 5th October 2004. Fire crews from West Sussex Fire and Rescue arrived at the scene to find both the ground floor and the upper floors well alight. Fire engines from East Grinstead, Forest Row and Turners Hill were called to the scene along with more than fifty firefighters. The building was searched, but was found to be

unoccupied. A crew remained at the scene overnight to damp down. Firefighters restricted the damage to three neighbouring homes in the same block.

4.3.187 House, Bangor, 8th October 2004

Seacourt Lane, Bangor, Northern Ireland. One person died after becoming trapped in a downstairs room of a house. The fire broke out at about 2130 BST on the 8th October 2004 trapping the victim in the lounge of the property. Firefighters forced entry through the lounge window and rescued the occupant. Part of the roof of the property started to collapse during the fire fighting operation and crews were withdrawn from that part of the building. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.188 House, Deeside, 10th October 2004

Coniston Close, Connah's Quay, Deeside, North Wales. A house was gutted after a fire started in a faulty tumble dryer. North Wales Fire Brigade was called to the house on the 10th October 2004. Firefighters rescued a dog from the property; the residents were at work at the time of the fire.

4.3.189 House, Durham, 13th October 2004

Coniston Close, Belmont, Durham, County Durham. Emergency services were called to a house fire on the afternoon of the 13th October 2004. One person was pronounced dead at the scene.

4.3.190 House, Durham City, 13th October 2004

Coniston Close, Belmont, Durham City, County Durham. Emergency services were called to the house on the afternoon of the 13th October 2004. One person was certified dead at the scene. Neighbours tried to rescue the victim, but were driven back by the intense smoke and flames. The fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.191 House, Birmingham, 17th October 2004

Wright Road, Saltley, Birmingham, West Midlands. A firefighter was treated for a hand injury after tackling a fire at a terraced house. Three fire crews were called to the scene on the evening of the 17th October 2004 after reports that a petrol bomb had been thrown at the property.

4.3.192 Row of houses, Brecon, 18th October 2004

Maes-Y-Ffynnon, Brecon, Wales. A fire spread through a street of adjoining houses on the morning of the 18th October 2004. The fire started in one house and quickly spread to four others; a concrete barrier prevented the fire from spreading to other homes in the street. Fire crews from Mid and West Wales Fire Service were called just before 0600 BST. Six fire engines and an incident control unit attended the fire. Five families, five adults and two children, were located and taken to the local leisure centre. No one was believed to have been seriously injured. The houses were badly damaged and were expected to be demolished.

4.3.193 Garages, Croydon, 21st October 2004

Verdayne Avenue, Shirley, Croydon, Surrey. One person escaped a fire that damaged garages, two cars and a caravan. Firefighters were called to the scene at 1620 GMT on the 21st October 2004. Propane cylinders, which had become involved in the blaze, were cooled by fire crews to prevent an explosion. The cause of the fire was accidental.

4.3.194 House, Stanmore, 21st October 2004

Honnister Gardens, Stanmore, Middlesex. A man was woken by firefighters and helped from the first floor of a two-storey house after a small fire broke out in the kitchen of his home. The fire brigade were called to the scene at 1639 GMT on the 21st October 2004. The fire was caused by unattended cooking.

4.3.195 House, Omagh, 23rd October 2004

Lisanelly Heights, Omagh, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. A house was extensively damaged after a fire broke out just before 0420 BST on the 23rd October 2004. The residents were not at home at the time of the fire.

4.3.196 House, Bodmin, 23rd October 2004

Church Square, Bodmin, Cornwall. Emergency services were called to a house fire in the early hours of the 23rd October 2004 after a suspected arson attack. Up to fifteen people were believed to have been led out of the building.

4.3.197 Cottage, Fife, 25th October 2004

Glencairn Cottage, Glencairn, near Lochgelly, Fife, Scotland. A fire caused extensive damage to a cottage, causing the roof to collapse. Emergency services were called to the property at 2230 BST on the 25th October 2004. The cottage had been in a poor state of repair and was due to be demolished.

4.3.198 House, Crawley, 26th October 2004

Banks Road, Pound Hill, Crawley, West Sussex. A six-year-old child died after becoming trapped in a house fire that broke out at about 0320 BST on the 26th October 2004. More than twenty firefighters attended the fire. The victim was found in a first floor bedroom of the semi-detached house. The child was treated at the scene, but died of severe injuries. Two adults, who escaped the fire before fire crews arrived, were treated for smoke inhalation. The child's father tried to rescue her from the house, as did the family's neighbours, but they were driven back by the smoke and flames. Traces of an accelerant, probably petrol, were discovered close to the seat of the fire and the incident was subsequently being treated as murder.

4.3.199 House, Edinburgh, 27th October 2004

Saughton Mains Place, off Calder Road, Edinburgh, Scotland. Two people died after a fire spread through their two-storey, semi-detached house. One of the victims was pronounced dead at the scene, the second victim, who was badly burned, died later in hospital. The fire was believed to have started in the kitchen at about 1300 BST on the 27th October 2004. The property was extensively damaged in the blaze.

4.3.200 House, Sunderland, 28th October 2004

Westerham Close, Witherwack, Sunderland, Northumbria. One person died in hospital from respiratory failure after being overcome by smoke during a house fire. The victim was rescued from the property by emergency services on the evening of the 28th October 2004. The victim told his family that he had been asleep when the fire started, and that he had become overcome by smoke in the living room of the property. The fire was believed to have started after a firework was pushed through the letterbox. A spokesperson for Northumbria police stated that the firework, which was less than three inches long, was "highly combustible". The firework ignited material in the hallway, which was packed with cardboard boxes and a beanbag. The resultant fire was ventilated by an open cat flap.

4.3.201 House, Stratford, 28th October 2004

Paul Street, Stratford. One person died and two people were injured after a fire broke out on the morning of the 28th October 2004. Fire crews were called to the scene at 1117 GMT and the fire was brought under control by 1153 GMT. The fatality was discovered inside the property by firefighters, two other people escaped the fire before the fire brigade arrived. One of these occupants was taken to hospital suffering from burns and smoke inhalation. An elderly neighbour was also treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.202 House, Dagenham, 28th October 2004

Halbutt Street, Dagenham, Essex. Fire crews from London Fire Brigade were called to a fire at a two-storey house at 0328 GMT on the 28th October 2004. The fire, which broke out in the roof of the property, was tackled by about twenty firefighters wearing breathing apparatus and using thermal imaging equipment. The occupants were alerted to the fire when their smoke alarm sounded; they evacuated the house before the fire service arrived. The blaze destroyed the roof of the property and half of the roof of house next door.

4.3.203 House, Portadown, 30th October 2004

Hobson Park, Portadown, County Armagh, Northern Ireland. One person was rescued from a house fire by two police officers after collapsing in a bedroom. The emergency services were alerted by a passer-by who heard a smoke alarm sounding. The occupant suffered smoke inhalation and received 10% burns in the incident. One police officer was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation; another officer was admitted to hospital, but later released. A fire service spokesperson stated that 'because the smoke alarm sounded at the very early stages of the fire, the only room that was badly affected was the bedroom'. The fire was believed to have started accidentally.

4.3.204 House, Dumfries, 31st October 2004

Great King Street, Dumfries, Scotland. A house fire was discovered at about 0830 GMT on the 31st October 2004. One person was rescued from the building by firefighters wearing breathing apparatus, but the victim died before reaching hospital. A fire investigation team were employed to ascertain the cause of the fire.

4.3.205 House West Hampstead, 31st October 2004

Kingsgate Road, Kilburn, West Hampstead. Fire crews wearing breathing apparatus rescued one person from a fire that badly damaged the ground floor of a three-storey house. Emergency services were called to the scene at 2327 GMT on the 31st October 2004. Firefighters rescued the occupant from a second floor window using a ladder; she was treated for smoke inhalation and shock. Firefighters prevented the fire from spreading to the upper floors. The cause of the fire was accidental. The property was not fitted with smoke detectors.

4.3.206 House, Weymouth, 1st November 2004

Corporation Road, Weymouth, Dorset. Two children died and five other people were injured when a house fire broke out in the early hours of the 1st November 2004. Five of the occupants were rescued from the semi-detached property by fire crews from Dorset Fire and Rescue Service. The father of the children and his partner raised the alarm, after jumping from a window onto one of the three cars in the driveway below. A neighbour then called the emergency services. The adults and some of their neighbours tried to reach the children trapped upstairs, but were beaten back by flames and smoke. A fire service spokesperson stated that firefighters were on scene within five minutes of the alarm being raised at 0311 BST and were advised that there were children trapped upstairs. He said that there was a severe fire on the ground floor and heavy smoke logging throughout the building. The children were all rescued from bedrooms at the family home within seven minutes of the first crew arriving. Firefighters and police officers gave the children mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on the pavement outside, but were unable to save two of the children, who were pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. The cause of death of both victims was determined to be asphyxia due to smoke inhalation. One of the three rescued children was described as being in a critical condition, while the other surviving occupants were described as being in a stable condition. The fire brigade remained at the scene until 0700 BST. The fire was believed to have started in the lounge of the property. An inquest heard that at the time of the fire the house had been decorated with foam shapes and that a smoke machine was in operation. The fire detectors were disconnected by the occupants after being activated by the smoke produced by the generator. The electricity meter then ran out and candles were used for lighting. The occupants went to bed without checking that all the candles had been extinguished. The cause of the fire was believed to have been an unattended candle.

4.3.207 Garage, Ramsgate, 1st November 2004

St Lawrence Bowls Club, Park Road, Ramsgate, Kent. A suspected arson attack on a garage in the early hours of the 1st November 2004 caused damage to the roof of the building. The fire brigade were alerted by a member of the public.

4.3.208 Residential property, Kilmarnock, 1st November 2004

Kilmarnock, Ayrshire. Two adults and two children were taken to hospital after a fire broke out in their home overnight.

4.3.209 House, Eastbourne, 2nd November 2004

Beach Road, Eastbourne, East Sussex. One person was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation following a serious house fire. Fire crews from East Sussex Fire and Rescue Service were called to the property just before 0200 GMT on the 2nd November 2004.

4.3.210 House, Penrith, 2nd November 2004

Macadam Gardens, Penrith, Cumbria. One person died after suffering serious burns in a house fire. The fire broke out on the morning of the 2nd November 2004. Nine firefighters from Cumbria Fire Service attended the scene. The victim was rescued from the property but died later that day in hospital. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.211 House, Bilston, 3rd November 2004

Bagmore Road, Bilston, West Midlands. A woman was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation after fire broke out in her home. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus rescued the resident from a house after it was the subject of an arson attack on the evening of the 3rd November 2004. The fire was started in the hall of the property.

4.3.212 House, South Croydon, 4th November 2004

Blenheim Park Road, South Croydon, Surrey. The third floor of a three-storey house was gutted in a house fire in the early hours of the 4th November 2004. About twenty firefighters from Croydon and Woodside fire stations were called to the scene at 0125 GMT. The house was being refurbished and was unoccupied at the time of the fire. Fire crews evacuated neighbouring residents as a precaution. The fire was under brought under control by 0227 GMT

4.3.213 House, Northampton, 4th November 2004

London Road, Far Cotton, Northampton, Northamptonshire. One person was rescued by firefighters from a burning house on the afternoon of the 4th November 2004. Three fire crews and a fire victim support unit attended the blaze. Two people were treated by paramedics at the scene; one of the victims was taken to hospital suffering from burns to his stomach and smoke inhalation. Police closed the road while the fire service tackled the fire.

4.3.214 Semi-detached house, Mansfield, 5th November 2004

Ravensdale, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire. Four people escaped a house fire after a pet dog raised the alarm; the animal barked waking the family. The incident occurred on the 5th November 2004.

4.3.215 House, South Shields, 6th November 2004

Baring Street, South Shields, Tyneside. Fire crews from Tyne and wear Fire Brigade were called to a three-storey house in the early hours of the 6th November 2004. Four people were rescued by firefighters and another two managed to escape unaided. Three of the residents were rescued from a flat roof using a ladder; the fourth was rescued using an aerial ladder.

4.3.216 House, Forest Gate, 7th November 2004

Horace Road, Forest Gate, London. A woman died following a house fire on the 7th November 2004. The fire broke out on the ground floor of the two-storey terraced house. The fire service was called at 1820 GMT and the fire had been brought under control by 1903 GMT. The body of the victim was discovered inside the property by firefighters, attempts were made to resuscitate the victim but she was pronounced dead at the scene. Thirty percent of the ground floor was destroyed in the incident.

4.3.217 House, Thornaby, 9th November 2004

Havelock Street, Thornaby, Teesside. Two people died and two people were injured after a house fire broke out on the afternoon of the 9th November 2004; one of the victims, an adult, was pronounced dead at the scene, while the other, a five-year-old child was rescued by firefighters died in hospital two days later after suffering severe burns. Two other adults managed to escape from the house and were treated in hospital for their injuries. Early indications suggested that the fire was not started deliberately.

4.3.218 House, West Lothian, 9th November 2004

Polbeth, West Lothian, Scotland. One person died and another was injured in a house fire on the 9th November 2004. The surviving casualty was injured after jumping from a first floor window to escape the flames. The alarm was raised at about 0030 GMT. The fire started in a ground floor living room and quickly spread to the upper floor.

4.3.219 House, Puckeridge, 11th November 2004

Puckeridge, Hertfordshire. A family was evacuated from their home after an adjacent house caught fire. Eight guinea pigs that had been left inside the house were resuscitated by firefighters after being rescued from the smoke filled house.

4.3.220 Terraced house, London, 11th November 2004

Elford Close, Kidbrooke, London. Four people managed to escape from a house fire with minor injuries on the 11th November 2004. The fire started on the ground floor of the two-storey property then quickly spread up the stairwell to the first floor. Three adult jumped from a first floor window before the fire service arrived. A child was helped down from the window by a passer-by. Fire crews from Lee Green and Lewisham were called to the scene at 0200 GMT, the fire was under control by 0353 GMT. The fire destroyed the ground floor and part of the first floor. A smoke alarm was fitted in the property, but the battery had been removed.

4.3.221 End-terrace House, Pewsham, 11th November 2004

Abbey Close, Pewsham, Wiltshire. Fire control operators gave survival guidance to a woman trapped in a burning house after a fire broke out on the evening of the 11th November 2004. Fire crews from Wiltshire Fire Brigade used a mechanical ladder to rescue the woman and her two children from an upstairs bedroom.

4.3.222 House, Bristol, 12th November 2004

Inkerman Close, Horfield, Bristol, Avon. One person died after a suspected arson attack on a house in the early hours of the 12th November 2004. The victim was rescued by firefighters, but died at the scene.

4.3.223 House, Leeds, 12th November 2004

Hollin Park Avenue, Hollin Park, Leeds, West Yorkshire. One person died in a house fire that broke out on the afternoon of The 12th November 2004. The victim was rescued from the property by fire crews but was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.224 Terraced house, Ceredigion, 12th November 2004

Water Street, New Quay, Ceredigion, Wales. Fire crews from Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service were alerted to a fire in a terraced house at 0300 GMT on the 12th November 2004. Almost twenty firefighters from New Quay, Aberaeron and Llandyssul attended the scene. The body of an elderly resident was recovered from the property. Residents living in the two adjoining properties were evacuated as a precaution. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.225 Bungalow, Bristol, 12th November 2004

Inkerman Close, Horfield, Bristol, Avon. One person died after his home was subjected to a suspected arson attack in the early hours of the 12th November 2004. The elderly resident was rescued unconscious from the burning bungalow by fire crews, but died later in hospital.

4.3.226 House, Greenford, 11th November 2004

Mansell Road, Greenford, Middlesex. A family managed to escape a house fire on the evening of the 11th November 2004. The fire started in the attic and spread to the roof. A fire crew from Southall fire station was called to the scene at 1909 GMT, the fire was under control by 1938 GMT. Almost the entire roof was destroyed in the incident, which was thought to have started accidentally.

4.3.227 House, Chigwell, 13th November 2004

Orchard Way, Chigwell Row, Chigwell, Essex. Five people were treated in hospital after a house fire broke out on the morning of the 13th November 2004; two of the casualties suffered burns, while the remainder suffered smoke inhalation.

4.3.228 House, Leeds, 14th November 2004

Woodfield Square, Belle Isle, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Three people, one adult and two children, were rescued by firefighters from West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service after a fire broke out in their home. One child, who was trapped in an upstairs bedroom, was rescued by ladder, while the adult was led to safety. The fire started on the ground floor of the property just after 1230 on the 14th November 2004. All three were taken to hospital as a precaution after suffering smoke inhalation.

4.3.229 Semi-detached house, Pembrokeshire, 15th November 2004

Wesley Place, Trecwn, Pembrokeshire, South West Wales. More than twenty people were evacuated from their homes on the morning of the 15th November 2004 after a fire completely destroyed one semi-detached house and badly damaged a second, a third house was damaged by heat. The fire broke out just after 0300 GMT. A firefighter from Mid and West Wales Fire Service suffered a minor injury. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious. The building was of a steel-frame concrete block construction.

4.3.230 House, London, 16th November 2004

Queens Road, New Southgate, London. Two people were found dead at the scene of a house fire on the morning of the 16th November 2004. Emergency services were called to the property at 0729 GMT and the fire had been brought under control by 0819 GMT. Fire crews from Southgate, Finchley and Hornsey were in attendance.

4.3.231 House, near Pattingham, 16th November 2004

Nurton, near Pattingham, Staffordshire. More than fifty firefighters were called to severe house fire on the Shropshire/Staffordshire border on the morning of the 16th November 2004. The fire, which started in the roof space of the three-storey house, caused part of the building to collapse. Ten crew from Staffordshire, Shropshire, and the West Midlands were in attendance. Firefighters brought the fire under control within about three hours. There were no reported injuries. The cause of the blaze was believed to be accidental.

4.3.232 House, Liverpool, 18th November 2004

Martland Road, Liverpool, Merseyside. One resident died and three others were injured, one seriously, in a suspected arson attack on their home. The incident occurred in the early hours of the 18th November 2004. Preliminary investigations suggested that the fire may have been started in a wheelie bin at the front of the house. All four occupants were taken to hospital after the attack, where one of the casualties later died. The three surviving casualties all suffered smoke inhalation.

4.3.233 House, Coventry, 18th November 2004

Hampton Road, Upper Stoke, Coventry, West Midlands. Three people escaped unhurt after jumping from a window to escape a house fire on the morning of the 18th November 2004. The fire started as a result of a suspected arson attack.

4.3.234 House, Nottingham, 19th November 2004

Calverton Road, Arnold, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Two people were detained in hospital after being rescued by firefighters from a house fire in the early hours of the 19th November 2004. The occupants, who were asleep at the time of the incident, were alerted to the fire after a smoke alarm sounded. However, they were unable to descend the stairs and make their escape because of the thick smoke. Fire crews from Nottingham Fire and Rescue Service attended the scene. The fire was caused by an unattended tea light candle that had overheated and burned through the top of the television set.

4.3.235 House, Swindon, 19th November 2004

Nythe, Swindon, Wiltshire. Emergency services were called to a house at 0300 GMT on the 19th November 2004 after a suspected arson attack.

4.3.236 House, Bacup, 19th November 2004

Venture Street, Bacup, Lancashire. An elderly woman died after jumping from the first floor window of her home to escape a fire. Emergency services were called to the property in the early hours of the 19th November 2004. Two police officers tried to force entry onto the premises to rescue the occupant but were beaten back by the flames. The victim, who suffered serious injuries in the fall, died later that day in hospital.

4.3.237 Semi-detached house, near Wakefield, 20th November 2004

Priory Road, Featherstone, West Yorkshire. Two children died in a house fire on the evening of the 20th November 2004 after becoming trapped in their first floor bedrooms. Their mother and two other neighbours tried to ascend the stairs of the semi-detached property to reach the children, but were beaten back by the smoke and flames. The mother was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation and shock. Fire crews rescued the children from the first floor of the building; one child was pronounced dead at the scene and the second died in hospital four days later. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.238 House, Bangor, 21st November 2004

Donaghadee Road, Bangor, County Down, Northern Ireland. One person died after becoming trapped in a house fire. Fire crews were called to the property at about 0400 GMT on the 21st November 2004. A passing taxi driver raised the alarm after spotting flames. The fire affected both floors of the two-storey house. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.239 House, Nottingham, 21st November 2004

Kennington Road, Old Radford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Fire crews rescued one person from a house fire on the 21st November 2004. The fire started when a smouldering cigarette set fire to newspapers in the ground floor lounge. Neighbours raised the alarm at about 0450 GMT after they smelled smoke. The occupant, who was asleep upstairs at the time of the fire, suffered smoke inhalation. There were no smoke alarms fitted in the property.

4.3.240 House, Southampton, 21st November 2004

Kingsclere Close, Weston, Southampton, Hampshire. A twenty-one-month-old child died of smoke inhalation and a five-year-old child was injured in a flat fire on the 21st November 2004. The youngest child was rescued from the building at about 0800 GMT, but was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. The eldest child was treated in hospital for minor burns.

4.3.241 House, Grimsby, 22nd November 2004

Thorgam Court, Grimsby, Humberside. A man was found dead at his home after a fire broke out at the property. A friend visiting the house discovered the body of the victim on

the afternoon of the 22nd November 2004. Fire investigators ascertained that there had been a fire in the property during the previous twenty-four hours, which had subsequently extinguished. The fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.242 House, Sheffield, 22nd November 2004

Gaunt Street, Gleadless, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. A child was rescued from a house fire by firefighters on the evening of the 22nd November 2004. Two neighbours had earlier tried to rescue the child but had been driven back by the heat and smoke. The rescued child was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation and shock. Two other occupants, an adult and a child, escaped the fire before the fire service arrived. The fire broke out in a ground floor room of the terraced property shortly after 2100 GMT. The occupants were alerted to the fire by a smoke alarm. The cause of the fire was unknown, but was thought to be accidental.

4.3.243 Bungalow, North Belfast, 23rd November 2004

Deerpark Court, North Belfast, Northern Ireland. A woman was hospitalised after being rescued from a house fire in the early hours of the 23rd November 2004. Neighbours were alerted to the fire at about 0030 GMT after a smoke alarm sounded. They arrived at the property to find the occupant trying to get out of a small window. The neighbours smashed one of the reinforced glass windows of the property and pulled the occupant to safety. The victim suffered burns and smoke inhalation. The four people involved in the rescue attempt were treated for cuts and for the effects of breathing in smoke. The cause of the fire was under investigation.

4.3.244 House, Daventry, 24th November 2004

Frobisher Close, Daventry, Northamptonshire. A family of five safely escaped from a house fire in the early hours of the 24th November 2004. The residents were alerted to the fire when a smoke alarm sounded, they then implemented a plan they had prepared should such an event happen. Fire crews arrived at the scene at 0330 GMT, to find both floors of the house fully involved and flames issuing from the windows and doors. A spokesperson for Northamptonshire Fire and Rescue Service stated that the intensity of the fire was such that the fire service could not deploy firefighters within the building. There was structural damage caused to the first floor of the property.

4.3.245 House, Lincoln, 25th November 2004

North Hykeham, Lincoln, Lincolnshire. Three people were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out on the evening of the 25th November 2004. Fire crews were called to the scene at about 2000 GMT. The fire was believed to have started after a pan was left unattended.

4.3.246 Semi-detached house, Harpenden, 25th November 2004

Salisbury Road, Harpenden, Hertfordshire. The attic bedroom of a four-bedroom semi-detached house was gutted, and a first floor bedroom and landing were smoke damaged, after a fire broke out at about 1730 GMT on the 25th November 2004. The fire also spread through the attic wall causing minor damage to an adjoining house. Five people escaped from the property unhurt. Fire crews spent four hours tackling the fire.

from both inside and outside the property. Eyewitnesses reported seeing flames issuing from the roof.

4.3.247 House, Leicester, 21st November 2004

Forest Gate, Anstey, Leicester, Leicestershire. One person died and a second was injured in a suspicious house fire. Fire crews were called to the house just before 1700 GMT on the 21st November 2004. Two people, an adult and a five-year-old child, were rescued and taken to hospital, the child later died of his injuries. The adult's injuries were not thought to be life threatening. One person was later charged with the murder of the child and the attempted murder of the adult victim. The accused was treated at hospital for injuries sustained in the fire.

4.3.248 House, Lincoln, 27th November 2004

Tower Crescent, Lincoln, Lincolnshire. One person died in the early hours of the 27th November 2004 after an unattended chip pan caught fire. Two other people, who were in the house at the time of the fire, managed to escape. The kitchen of the property was extensively damaged in the blaze. A spokesperson for Lincoln Fire and rescue Service stated that it had been a relatively small fire, but that it had generated enough smoke and toxic fumes to kill the occupant. The house had not been fitted with smoke alarms.

4.3.249 End-terraced house, Bridgwater, 27th November 2004

Frampton Road, Bridgwater, Somerset. A house was badly damaged after becoming the target of a suspected arson attack. Fire crews from Somerset Fire Brigade were called to the terraced house on the evening of the 27th November 2004; they arrived to find the property well alight. There were no reported injuries.

4.3.250 House, near Selby, 28th November 2004

Main Road, Drax, near Selby, North Yorkshire. One person was injured after a suspected arson attack. Emergency services were called to the property in the early hours of the 28th November 2004 after the porch was set alight. The fire was quickly extinguished and the resident was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation.

4.3.251 House, Derby, 29th November 2004

Abbey Street, Derby, Derbyshire. Three people were rescued by firefighters from the first floor of their home after a fire broke out in their living room in the early hours of the 29th November 2004. The fire was discovered when one of the residents awoke to go to the toilet and smelt smoke. The occupants could not descend the stairs because of the smoke and flames, so they moved to a bedroom window and waited for the fire service. The house was fitted with a smoke alarm, but the battery had been removed. The fire was attended by fire crews from Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service. The cause of the fire was believed to be a discarded cigarette.

4.3.252 Castle, Leicestershire, 29th November 2004

Belvoir Castle, Leicestershire. Sixty firefighters were called to tackle a kitchen fire at a castle on the evening of the 29th November 2004. The fire, in the kitchen ducting, was

extinguished using a bucket of water. The cause of the fire was believed to be a discarded cigarette. No one was injured during the incident.

4.3.253 Bungalow, Doncaster, 29th November 2004

Davis Road, Askern, Doncaster, South Yorkshire. Two adults and three children were rescued from a house fire by neighbours in the early hours of the 29th November 2004. However, one of the occupants, who was wheelchair-bound, had to be rescued again after going back into the burning bungalow to retrieve a pension book. All five were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. Fire crews arrived at the scene to find the occupants safe and the property well alight. The fire was believed to have been caused by a faulty television set.

4.3.254 House, Oswaldtwistle, 30th November 2004

Lime Avenue, Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire. A disabled woman died in a house fire on the 30th November 2004, despite repeated rescue attempt by neighbours. Emergency services were called to the house at about 2030 GMT. Neighbours were alerted to the fire after they heard a dog barking. They attempted to force entry via the front door without success, before forcing the back door and pulling the unconscious occupant, who was wheelchair bound, into the back garden. However, the victim never regained consciousness and died at the scene.

4.3.255 House, Guernsey, Guernsey, 30th November 2004

La Rochelle Road, Vale, Guernsey. One person died and another was injured in a house fire on the 31st November 2004. Emergency services were called to the property at about 1915 GMT. The deceased resident was discovered in a sitting room at the back of the house, the surviving resident was treated at the scene for minor burns. An investigation was opened into the cause of the fire.

4.3.256 House, Grimsby, 1st December 2004

Grimsby, Humberside. A house was substantially damage after becoming the target of a suspected arson attack. Fire crews arrived at the property just after 0400 GMT on the 1st December 2004. No one was resident in the property at the time of the fire.

4.3.257 House, Hull, 2nd December 2004

McKinley Avenue, off Albemarle Street, off The Boulevard, Hull, Humberside. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the 2nd December 2004. Fire crews from Humberside Fire Service were called to the property at about 1730 GMT. Firefighters forced entry into the building and brought out the body of the victim. A spokesperson for the fire service stated that the fire was quickly extinguished.

4.3.258 Semi-detached House, South Lanarkshire, 3rd December 2004

Milrig Road, Rutherglen, South Lanarkshire, Scotland. Three people died as a result of a severe house fire on the 3rd December 2004. The fire started at about 2130 GMT. Eyewitnesses described how they had heard a loud bang and had seen smoke and flames issuing from the house. Two engines from Polmadie Fire Station were at the scene within minutes of the alarm being raised; a further two engines were requested.

However, the house well alight by the time the first crews arrived. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus entered the property and recovered the bodies of the three victims. The fire was quickly brought under control, after which a large scorch mark was visible above the living room window of the two-storey house.

4.3.259 Car and terraced houses, Yeovil, 3rd December 2004

St Patrick's Road, Yeovil, Somerset. A man was taken to hospital with severe burns to his chest and hands after the car he was working on exploded setting fire to two nearby houses. The front of a terraced house was badly damaged and a neighbouring property suffered smoke damage. A number of nearby homes were evacuated by police. The incident occurred on the afternoon of the 3rd December 2004.

4.3.260 House, Leeds, 4th December 2004

Nowell Place, Harehills, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Eight people were rescued from a house fire after becoming trapped in an upstairs bedroom. The fire started in the kitchen of the property at about 0300 GMT on the 4th December 2004. The fire service was alerted after the residents dialled 999. The occupants were given survival advice over the phone and then led to safety by fire crews. The two adults and six children were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation.

4.3.261 Bungalow, County Armagh, 4th December 2004

St Killians Park, Whitecross, County Armagh, Northern Ireland. A fire broke out in a bungalow in the early hours of the 4th December 2004. The emergency services were called to the property at about 0530 GMT. The bungalow was unoccupied at the time of the fire. Police believe the fire was started deliberately as a broken window was discovered at the rear of the property.

4.3.262 House, Bristol, 6th December 2004

Robertson Road, Easton, Bristol, Avon. Eight children escaped unhurt after a motorbike caught fire in the kitchen of a house, two other children suffered minor hand injuries in the incident. The incident occurred on the evening of the 6th December 2004. The fire was attended by crews from Avon Fire Brigade. The kitchen was completely destroyed and the rest of the property was smoke damaged.

4.3.263 Shed and house, Stourmouth, 7th December 2004

Church Lane, Stourmouth, Kent. A shed was destroyed and an adjoining house was damaged after a control box overheated setting fire to the dry leaves and shelf it was resting on. The box was being used to control a set of Christmas lights that had been used to adorn the outside of the shed. The fire spread to the house causing smoke and heat damage. Fire crews from Thanet, Ramsgate and Wingham attended the scene. A spokesperson for Kent Fire and Rescue stated that they believed that the lights had been left on twenty-four hours a day. The incident occurred on the morning of the 7th December 2004.

4.3.264 House, Chigwell, 7th December 2004

Limes Avenue, Chigwell, Essex. Two people were injured, one critically, after a fire broke out in their home on the evening of the 7th December 2004. The two casualties, a woman and her seven-year-old child, were pulled unconscious from the property by firefighters. Both were hospitalised after suffering smoke inhalation. A man who attempted to rescue the pair was also treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.3.265 House, Llanelli, 10th December 2004

Llanelli, South Wales. One person was treated for smoke inhalation after Christmas decorations caught fire. Fire crews were called to tackle a house fire after an unattended burning candle on the mantelpiece set light to a plastic Christmas garland. Emergency services were alerted by a 999 call from a fourteen-year-old occupant, who was in his bedroom at the time of the incident. A second resident returned home to find the house smoke-logged. She threw a wet tea cloth over the burning items to smother the flames. The fire service arrived minutes later and put out the fire.

4.3.266 Grade II listed house, Cullercoats, 10th December 2004

Cliff House, Cullercoats, Tyneside. A Grade II listed house was destroyed after a fire broke out in the attic of the property. Fire crews from Tynemouth and Wallsend were called to the scene at 0545 GMT on the 10th December 2004 after neighbours reported the fire. During the fire fighting operation the first floor collapsed. The falling debris from the collapse destroyed the front room. The property may now have to be demolished.

4.3.267 House, Longsight, 10th December 2004

Norman Road, Longsight, Greater Manchester. Two people escaped from a flat fire on the 10th December 2004. One of the men jumped from a first floor window, the second was rescued by firefighters. The fire started in the lobby area of the building at about 0330 GMT. The casualties were treated for smoke inhalation and back injuries. One person was arrested in connection with the incident.

4.3.268 House, Manchester, 11th December 2004

Wesley Street, West Houghton, Manchester, Greater Manchester. One person was treated at a specialist burns unit after being rescued from a house fire by firefighters. Fire crews were called to the property in the early hours of the 11th December 2004. An investigation into the cause of the fire was ongoing.

4.3.269 Detached house, Taunton, 11th December 2004

Badgers Close, Bishop Hill, Taunton, Somerset. More than forty firefighters were called to tackle a fire in a timber-framed house on the evening of the 11th December 2004. Fire crews from Taunton, Ilminster, Wellington, Yeovil and Bridgwater were in attendance. The first floor and roof of the detached property were reported to be fire and smoke damaged. The cause of the fire was accidental.

4.3.270 House, St Annes, 12th December 2004

Barton Road, St Annes, Lancashire. A family of five escaped from a house fire in the early hours of the 12th December 2004. Fire crews were called to the property at about

0230 GMT after a member of the family alerted the emergency services. The two adults and three children escaped before the fire service arrived and were treated in hospital for the effects of breathing in smoke.

4.3.271 House, Newquay, 13th December 2004

Island Crescent, Newquay, Cornwall. Two people died after a house fire broke out in the early hours of the 13th December 2004, one of the victims died at the scene the other died four days later in hospital. Fire crews from Cornwall County Fire Brigade were called to the property just before 0100 GMT on the 13th December 2004. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus recovered the body of the fatality and the badly injured victim from inside the house. Four other people, who were not in the building at the time of the fire, were treated for smoke inhalation. A spokesperson from the fire service stated that the heat from the flames was so intense that at one point firefighters were forced to move away from the building. The fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.272 Cottage, Jersey, 14th December 2004

Craig Street, St Helier, Jersey. A fire that destroyed cottage was caused by an electrical fault in an upstairs bedroom. The fire broke out just after midnight on the 14th December 2004. The five occupants managed to escape from the property unhurt.

4.3.273 House, Bognor Regis, 15th December 2004

Norbren Avenue, Bognor Regis, West Sussex. A couple were alerted to an overheated chip pan by a smoke alarm. The elderly residents called 999 after their home began to fill with smoke. They escaped from the property unhurt.

4.3.274 House, Bradford, 17th December 2004

Garden Village Estate, Micklefield, Bradford, West Yorkshire. A woman and three children were rescued from a house fire by firefighters. They were taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation. A spokesperson for West Yorkshire Fire Service stated that the fire was believed to have been caused by a cigarette.

4.3.275 Semi-detached House, Chesterfield, 11th December 2004

King Street, Brimington, Chesterfield, Derbyshire. Two people escaped unhurt after an arson attack on their home. The occupants were alerted to the fire by a smoke alarm. The incident, which occurred on the 11th December 2004, was linked to arson attacks on a retail store and on a semi-detached house in the same area.

4.3.276 Cottage, St Helier, 14th December 2004

Caig Street, St Helier, Jersey. A family of five escaped after a fire broke out in their cottage. Emergency services were called to the property just after midnight on the 14th December 2004. The cause of the fire was believed to have been an electrical fault in a first floor bedroom. The house was destroyed in the incident.

4.3.277 House, near Bristol, 18th December 2004

Mangotsfield, near Bristol, Gloucestershire. A house fire broke out in an upstairs bedroom on the evening of the 18th December 2004. The fire started after an unattended

tea light set fire to some paper. Fire crews from Avon Fire Brigade prevented the fire from spreading to the ground floor, but most of the first floor was badly damaged.

4.3.278 House, Ballymena, 18th December 2004

Dunclug Gardens, Ballymena, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. A house was badly smoke-logged after a bin was pushed against the back door of the property and set alight. The occupants of the property were alerted to the fire by a smoke alarm situated on the first floor; the smoke alarm on the ground floor had been disconnected. Four people managed to escape from the house before the fire service arrived. The incident occurred on the morning of the 18th December 2004.

4.3.279 Semi-detached house, Leeds, 20th December 2004

Greenwood Road, Tingley, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Two people died and four others were injured after they became trapped by a house fire. Fire crews from West Yorkshire Fire Service were called to the semi-detached property at 0722 GMT on the 20th December 2004. Two young children died in the fire, two other children who were in the property at the time were hospitalised and were described as being in a critical condition. Two adults were also injured in the blaze. Forensic experts established that the cause of the fire was accidental.

4.3.280 House, Wednesbury, 21st December 2004

Poplar Road, Wood Green, Wednesbury, West Midlands. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the afternoon of the 21st December 2004. The body of the victim was discovered by firefighters. The fire, which started in the lounge, was believed to be accidental. The property had not been fitted with a smoke alarm.

4.3.281 House, Canterbury, 22nd December 2004

Runcie Place, Canterbury, Kent. Two people were injured after jumping from a first floor window to escape a house fire. The fire broke out at about 0200 GMT on the 22nd December 2004. One of the occupants, a twelve-year-old child, jumped out of the window and into the arms of a neighbour; he was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The other occupant, an adult, was seriously injured in the incident and was dragged to safety by firefighters after he landed on the ground.

4.3.282 House, Hempton, 26th December 2004

Hempton, Oxfordshire. An unattended candle set fire to Christmas decorations on the evening of the 26th December 2004. There was a smoke alarm fitted in the property, but it failed to operate due to a faulty battery. However, the occupants were awake at the time of the fire and were able to evacuate the building safely.

4.3.283 House, South Belfast, 26th December 2004

Ireton Street, off Botanic Avenue, South Belfast, Northern Ireland. Two people were rescued from a house fire at about 1920 GMT on the 26th December 2004 after an arson attack. The fire was started deliberately on a mattress and rubbish. One of the occupants had been seriously assaulted inside the property before it was set alight. The occupants, who were discovered in an upstairs room, suffered smoke inhalation.

4.3.284 Farmhouse, Huddersfield, 27th December 2004

Wickens Lane, Upperthong, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire. An elderly resident died and a farmhouse was extensively damaged when a fire broke at about 1145 GMT on the 27th December 2004. Early indications suggested that the cause of the fire was not suspicious.

4.3.285 House, Rutland, 27th December 2004

Stretton Road, Greatham, Rutland, Leicestershire. Fire crews were called to a house fire at about 2200 GMT on the 27th December 2004 after an unattended candle set light to a mattress. By the time the crews arrived, both occupants had escaped. There was fire damage to an upstairs bedroom and smoke damage to most of the first floor.

4.3.286 House, Cleator Moor, 27th December 2004

Dent Place, Cleator Moor, Cumbria. One person was taken to hospital suffering from smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in the kitchen of a house. Two fire crews from Whitehaven were called to the incident on the evening of the 27th December 2004. Firefighters wearing breathing apparatus extinguished the fire using a fire blanket and a hose reel.

4.3.287 17th Century manor house, Sharnbrook, 30th December 2004

Toft Hall, Sharnbrook, Bedfordshire. A 17th Century manor house was badly damaged after a lighted candle set light to Christmas decorations in the drawing room of the property. A ceiling painted by Whistler was destroyed in the incident. The family were alerted to the fire by a smoke alarm. There were twelve people in the house at the time of the fire; most of the occupants were eating a meal. Two young children were rescued from rooms above the lounge. It took twenty-five firefighters two hours to extinguish the blaze. There was fire damage to four rooms and smoke damage to other parts of the property.

4.3.288 Farm building, near Penzance, 31st December 2004

Gulval, near Penzance, Cornwall. Fire crews from Penzance, St Just, St Ives and Heston were called to a fire in a farm building just after 2300 GMT on the 31st December 2004. There were fears that the building contained acetylene gas cylinders. Trevarrack Road was closed overnight, as the area was made safe. The cause of the fire was unknown.

4.3.289 House, Anglesey, 1st January 2005

Bryn y Mor Road, Valley, Anglesey, Wales. An elderly resident was taken to hospital as a precaution after a firework set light to the roof of her house. The firework ignited insulation and felt under the roof tiles at the property. Two fire crews from Holyhead were called to the property at about 0030 GMT on the 1st January 2005. They arrived to find the house was heavily smoke-logged.

4.3.290 Two houses, Banbridge, 1st January 2005

Primrose Gardens, Banbridge, County Down, Northern Ireland. Five people escaped unhurt after an oil tank was subjected to an arson attack. The attack occurred at about 0520 GMT on the 1st January 2005. Two houses, adjacent to the oil tank, were destroyed.

in the incident. The fire was reported to have spread quickly, putting the lives of the occupants in danger. One of the residents was alerted to the fire when a fire alarm sounded. The resident phoned her neighbour's house to warn them of the fire.

4.3.291 Bungalow, Smalley, 2nd January 2005

Dix Avenue, Smalley, Derbyshire. One person died and a second person was injured after a fire broke out in a bungalow on the afternoon of the 2nd January 2005. One of the victim's neighbours tried to enter the property to rescue the occupant, but was beaten back by the smoke and flames. Others smashed the windows of the bungalow to try to provide an escape route. The victim was eventually rescued by firefighters, but died the following day in hospital. The cause of the fire was being treated as suspicious.

4.3.292 House, Wirral, 2nd January 2005

Larchwood Close, Pensby, Wirral, Merseyside. One person died after being caught in a house fire. Emergency services were called to the property on the evening of the 2nd January 2005. The victim was rescued from the building by firefighters, but was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital.

4.3.293 Cottage, Radstock, 2nd January 2005

Bath Road, Peasdown St John, Radstock, Somerset. An end-of-terrace house was badly damaged after an unattended candle started a fire in an upstairs bathroom on the evening of the 2nd January 2005. Fire crews from Somerset Fire Brigade attended the scene. The first floor and roof of the cottage were damaged. There were no reported injuries.

4.3.294 House, Launceston, 3rd January 2005

Wooda Road, Cornwall. One person escaped from a house fire by jumping from a first floor window after hearing a smoke alarm sounding. Fire crews were called to the property at about 0430 GMT on the 3rd January 2005. They arrived to find the house heavily smoke-logged. The fire started in a chair on the ground floor of the building. The occupant was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.3.295 Terraced house, Treherbert, 4th January 2005

Margaret Street, Tynewydd, Treherbert, South Wales. An elderly resident died following a house fire. Fire crews were called to the terraced property just after midnight on the 4th January 2005; they arrived to find that the fire had burnt out. The fire started on or around the victim's bed.

4.3.296 Terraced house, Worthing, 5th January 2005

Wigmore Road, Worthing, Sussex. Two people were rescued from a suspicious house fire on the 5th January 2005, but one died later from burns sustained in the incident. Neighbours rescued one of the occupants from the terraced property, but were unable to rescue the second occupant because of the severity of the fire. Emergency services were called to the scene at 2340 GMT. Fire crews arrived at the scene to find the house well alight, the occupant trapped inside an upstairs room, and neighbours attempting to rescue the trapped resident using two ladders. Fire crews used the ladders to pull the

victim from a first floor window. The victim was taken to hospital but died later of injuries sustained in the fire. A neighbour who had tried to enter the house was treated for smoke inhalation and two firefighters were treated for minor burns. The house did not have a working smoke alarm.

4.3.297 House, Guernsey, 6th January 2005

Clos de Cauvins, Castel, Guernsey. A fire destroyed two floors and the roof of a house on the morning of the 6th January 2005. The fire started at the rear of the property. Two appliances were deployed to the incident. It took twenty minutes to extinguish the flames.

4.3.298 Chalet, Chapel St Leonards, 6th January 2005

Sandicare Chalet site, Roman Bank, Chapel St Leonards, Lincolnshire. One person was rescued by firefighters from a chalet after a fire broke out during the morning of the 6th January 2005. The fire spread to a number of neighbouring properties. The victim was taken to hospital suffering from shock. The cause of the fire was unknown.

4.3.299 House, Crawley, 7th January 2005

Hazelwick Road, Crawley, West Sussex. One person was treated for a burn to a leg and smoke inhalation after an unattended candle set fire to a Christmas tree. The occupant escaped before the emergency services arrived. It took two hours to bring the fire under control. The incident, which occurred on the 7th January 2005, caused severe damage to the lounge of the property. The house was not fitted with a working smoke alarm.

4.3.300 Thatched house, Deddington, reported on the 7th January, 2005

Deddington, Oxfordshire. Fire crews were called to a chimney fire in a thatched house during January 2005. The property was fitted with three mains operated smoke alarms, none of which were found to be working.

4.3.301 Bungalow, Wickford, 7th January 2005

Guernsey Gardens, Wickford, Essex. An elderly resident died after being rescued from a smoke-logged bungalow by firefighters. Paramedics attempted to revive the occupant but she was pronounced dead at the scene. The fire broke out on the morning of the 7th January 2005.

4.3.302 Semi-detached house, Redhill, 9th January 2005

Shirley Avenue, Earlswood, Redhill, Surrey. Two people were injured after a fire broke out in their semi-detached property. The fire started in the early hours of the 9th January 2005. Fire crews from Surrey Fire and Rescue attended the scene. The occupants escaped the property before the fire service arrived. The kitchen was destroyed and the rest of the building was badly damaged.

4.3.303 Several residential properties in North London, 9th January 2005

EDF Power, Talbot Road area, Highgate, North London. A number of electrical appliances were damaged after a power surge on the evening of the 9th January 2005. More than 200 properties were left without electricity after a fault on electrical supply equipment caused a high voltage surge. Each property was checked individually before

being reconnected. One person was sent to hospital as a precautionary measure after breathing in smoke from a burning television. Four fire appliances from London Fire Brigade were sent to the area and visited several homes between 1730 GMT and 2000 GMT. No major fires were reported and most of the home appliances affected were described as "smoking".

4.3.304 House, Nottingham, 10th January 2005

Mersey Street, Bulwell, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Two people were treated for smoke inhalation and three others were administered first aid after a fire broke out in a house on the evening of the 10th January 2005. One person was rescued from an attic bedroom. The cause of the fire was thought to be suspicious.

4.3.305 16th Century thatched cottage, Bacton, 13th January 2005

Cromwell House, Bacton, Suffolk. The roof of a 16th Century thatched cottage was destroyed after a fire broke out on the 13th January 2005. The occupants were alerted to the blaze by a passing motorist who noticed smoke and flames issuing from the roof of the thatched property. The residents of the cottage fought the fire in the roof and chimney of the property from a ladder, using fire extinguishers and hoses. Eighty firefighters spent five hours tackling the blaze. The fire brigade were able to confine the damage to the thatch.

4.3.306 House, Londonderry, 14th January 2005

Northland Road, Londonderry, Northern Ireland. An elderly resident was treated for smoke inhalation after part of his home was badly damaged in a house fire on the 14th January 2005.

4.3.307 House, Londonderry, 14th January 2005

Lecky Road, Brandwell, Londonderry, Northern Ireland. A family of four escaped unhurt after an unattended chip pan started at fire in their home. The fire, which badly damaged the property, broke out on the 14th January 2005.

4.3.308 Three-storey House, Halifax, 14th January 2005

Baines Road, Halifax, West Yorkshire. Three children were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in their home on the evening of the 14th January 2005. The area around the three-storey property was badly smoke logged and several other homes were affected. Nine people were injured in the fire in total.

4.3.309 House, County Antrim, 14th January 2005

Berryfields Park, Ballymoney, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. Four people were rescued from a house fire that started at about midnight on the 14th January 2005. The fire started in the kitchen after an unattended chip pan overheated. The property was fitted with a smoke alarm, but it was covered over and did not activate. The family were alerted after one of them woke up and smelled smoke. The occupants were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.310 Two-storey house, Ipswich, 14th January 2005

Orford Street, Ipswich, Suffolk. One person died after a house fire broke out on the evening of the 14th January 2005. The occupant was found unconscious in the living room of the two-storey house, but died later in hospital. Four fire crews attended the scene.

4.3.311 House, Manchester, 15th January 2005

Woodville Terrace, Moston, Manchester, Greater Manchester. One person died and another person was seriously injured after being doused in petrol that caught fire. The fatality died at the scene. The critically injured victim ran out of the house and into the Museum public house on Moston Lane on fire and asked for help to extinguish the flames; the police later arrested this person in connection with the incident. Two people who were in the house with the victim were treated for minor injuries and two people who attempted to help those inside the property suffered smoke inhalation. One person was admitted to hospital the following day suffering from minor burns and smoke inhalation believed to have been sustained in the incident. The resultant fire engulfed two floors of the terraced house. Eyewitnesses reported that people had tried to rescue the victims by breaking the property's windows, but that they had been beaten back by the intensity of the fire. The incident occurred on the afternoon of the 15th January 2005.

4.3.312 House, Cardiff, 16th January 2005

Cardiff, Wales. A woman was found dead following a house fire on the 16th January 2005. The fire started at about 2230 GMT. The victim had been arrested by police under the Mental Health Act six hours earlier after threatening to set fire to herself, but doctors determined that she could not be detained under the act and were forced to release her. The victim had a history of depression and attempted suicide.

4.3.313 Grade 1 listed 19th Century stately home, near Knaresborough, 22nd January 2005

Allerton Castle, near Knaresborough, North Yorkshire. Almost one third of a Grade 1 listed, 19th Century stately home was seriously damaged in a blaze on the 22nd January 2005. The fire, which was believed to have started in the building's chimney, quickly spread to the roof and upper floors. Fire crews were initially called to the chimney blaze in the early hours of the morning, but were called back two hours later when a major fire broke out. Twelve guests who were staying at the private residence were led to safety. At the height of the fire, more than one hundred firefighters from North Yorkshire Fire Service were in attendance. The roof and first floor of the building collapsed during the incident. Isolated pockets of fire continued to burn in the roof and the basement. It took fire crews two days to extinguish the blaze. The dining room, a carved wood room, was destroyed in the fire, the service wing and chapel were gutted and the library was water damaged. The bill to restore the stately homes to its former condition was estimated to be in the region of five million pounds. The premises was used as a private residence, but was also hired out for weddings and conferences. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.314 House, Nottingham, 22nd January 2005

Cauntton Avenue, Mapperley, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. One person was rescued by firefighters after a fire broke out at about 0730 GMT on the 22nd January 2005. The occupant was treated for smoke inhalation. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.315 Terraced house, Manchester, 22nd January 2005

Atherton Way, Eccles, Manchester, Greater Manchester. Four people were treated in hospital after a house fire broke out on the 22nd January 2005. Fire crews were called to the terraced property in the early hours of the morning. A baby, found unconscious in a bedroom by firefighters, was given oxygen at the scene before being transferred to hospital. An adult and two other children had exited the building before the fire crews arrived.

4.3.316 House, Nottingham, 22nd January 2005

Dorothy Grove, Ainsley estate, Beechdale, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. Emergency services were called to a house fire in the early hours of the 22nd January 2005. A spokesperson from Nottingham Fire and Rescue Service stated that the building had been severely damaged by the smoke and flames. The house was unoccupied at the time of the incident. The fire was being treated as suspicious.

4.3.317 House, County Tyrone, 22nd January 2005

Tullnacross Road, Cookstown, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. One person died and another was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in a house on the 22nd January 2005. Fire crews were called to the scene just after 2100 GMT; they arrived to find the building well alight. The five firefighters recovered the body of the victim from inside the building. The property was not fitted with a smoke alarm. The fire was thought to have started accidentally.

4.3.318 House, Sheffield, 23rd January 2005

Jordan Thorpe Green, Sheffield, South Yorkshire. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the morning of the 23rd January 2005. Neighbours alerted the emergency services after they heard a smoke alarm sounding in the property. The victim's body was recovered from an upstairs bathroom.

4.3.319 House, Shetland, 24th January 2005

Lerwick, Shetland, Scotland. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the 24th January 2005. The emergency services were called to the property at about 0100 GMT. There were no suspicious circumstances surrounding the incident.

4.3.320 House, Birmingham, 24th January 2005

Draycott Road, Smethwick, Birmingham, West Midlands. A child died two days after suffering smoke inhalation in a fire on the 24th January 2005.

4.3.321 House, St Albans, 26th January 2005

Church Crescent, St Albans, Hertfordshire. Two people suffered smoke inhalation after papers that had been left on top of a television set and Hi-fi caught fire. The two residents woke on the morning of the 26th January 2005 to discover a fire in a bedroom. The fire service was called to the property at 0810 GMT, but the fire had already burnt itself out by the time the fire crews arrived. The door and windows to the bedroom were both shut. The room was smoke damaged and the electrical equipment was destroyed. The two pieces of equipment had been left permanently on stand-by; a fire service spokesperson surmised that the heat generated by the electrical items would have been enough to ignite the paper.

4.3.322 House, County Tyrone, 26th January 2005

Lismore Park, Sion Mills, County Tyrone, Northern Ireland. An arson attack was thwarted after neighbours pulled a burning refuse bin away from the back door of a property. The attack, which happened shortly before 0100 GMT on the 26th January 2005, caused minor damage to the property. The fire was the second such incident to involve the residents in a two-month period.

4.3.323 House, Stoke-on-Trent, 27th January 2005

Normacot Road, Longton, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire. One person was rescued from an upstairs bedroom by firefighters during a house fire; a second person managed to escape from the property unaided. Emergency services were called to the property at about 0220 GMT on the 27th January 2005. Control staff from Staffordshire Fire Service gave the trapped occupant survival advice, while fire crews from Hanley and Longton effected a rescue. The occupant was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.3.324 House, Londonderry, 28th January 2005

Cashelhill Park, Shantallow, Londonderry, Northern Ireland. One person died trying to rescue a neighbour from a burning house. The occupant, who also died in the fire, had telephoned the neighbour after discovering the fire in a bedroom of the property. The resident had suffered a fit and had collapsed prior to the fire starting. The emergency services were alerted to the fire at about 0330 GMT on the 28th January 2005 after a friend of the resident called at the property. Fire crews recovered the bodies of both the victims from the hallway of the property. The house was fitted with a smoke alarm, but the fire service was unsure if it was working. The fire activated a smoke alarm in a neighbouring property. The cause of the fire was believed to be accidental.

4.3.325 House, County Antrim, 28th January 2005

Brookfield Gardens, Ahoghill, County Antrim, Northern Ireland. Firefighters rescued a three-year-old child from a house fire on the 28th January 2005. The fire was discovered shortly after 0930 GMT. The Police arrived at the scene first; Police officers attempted to gain entry to the property, but were beaten back by the flames. The child and four police officers were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.3.326 Terraced bungalow, St Cleer, 28th January 2005

Well Lane, St Cleer, Cornwall. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the morning of the 28th January 2005. The council-owned terraced bungalow was fitted with a smoke alarm. Two adjoining bungalows were evacuated during the incident. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.327 House, Dawlish, 29th January 2005

Churchill Avenue, Dawlish, Devon. Fire crews recovered a body from the kitchen of a house after being called to the property in the early hours of the 29th January 2005. Emergency services were alerted to the fire after a sounding smoke alarm was heard. Two fire crews attended the scene, and extinguished a small fire. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious; the fire was not believed to be responsible for the occupant's death.

4.3.328 House, Sutton Coldfield, 29th January 2005

St Chad's Road, Falcons Lodge, Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the afternoon of the 29th January 2005. The cause of the fire was unknown.

4.3.329 House, Blackpool, 29th January 2005

Byron Road, South Shore, Blackpool, Lancashire. An elderly resident died after becoming caught in a house fire on the afternoon of the 29th January 2005. A second occupant managed to escape the building. The fire started when a chip pan overheated, and spread after the pensioner knocked over the vessel while trying to extinguish the flames. The victim's body was recovered by the emergency services.

4.3.330 Terraced house, Manchester, 30th January 2005

Ollier Avenue, Longsight, Manchester, Greater Manchester. One person died and another was seriously injured in a house fire. Fire crews were called to the terraced house on the evening of the 30th January 2005. They arrived to find the ground floor of the property well alight. The body of the victim was recovered from the house by firefighters. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.331 House, London, 31st January 2005

Westbury Road, Walthamstow, East London. Two people, an adult and a baby, died and four people were injured after a fire broke out in a two-storey house in the early hours of the 31st January 2005. Fire crews from Walthamstow, Leyton, Woodford and Tottenham were called to the scene at 0620 GMT. Four people were rescued from the property by firefighters. A five-year-old child was reported to be in a serious condition in hospital after suffering smoke inhalation, while a teenager and an adult were said to be in a serious condition in a specialist burns hospital. A fourth person was treated for smoke inhalation then released. The fatalities were pronounced dead at the scene.

4.3.332 Detached house, Winchester, 31st January 2005

Piping Green, Colden Common, Winchester, Hampshire. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the 31st January 2005. Fire crews were called to the detached property just after midnight. The first floor and roof of the house were severely damaged.

4.3.333 House, Botley, 31st January 2005

Winchester Street, Botley, Hampshire. One person was rescued from a house fire by neighbours at about 0100 GMT on the 31st January 2005. The occupant suffered smoke inhalation.

4.3.334 House, Witham, 31st January 2005

Pattinson Close, Witham, Essex. One person died in a house fire on the afternoon of the 31st January 2005. The body of the victim was recovered from the property by firefighters. The house was not fitted with a working smoke detector. The cause of the fire is not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.335 House, Middlesbrough, 2nd February 2005

Abingdon Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland. Four people escaped a house fire that broke out on the first floor of the property on the 2nd February 2005. One of the occupants was putting the two children to bed when she noticed the landing was smoke-logged. The resident tried to extinguish the flames, which were coming from a cupboard on the landing, with a bucket of water, before getting the family out of the house. Fire crews from Cleveland Fire Brigade spent an hour extinguishing the fire, which caused substantial damage to the house. A fire brigade spokesperson stated that there had been a smoke alarm on the ground floor of the property, but not on the first floor. One person sustained superficial burns that did not require hospital treatment.

4.3.336 House, Basildon, 2nd February 2005

Laindon, Basildon, Essex. Two families were left homeless after a child set light to an aerosol can. Fire crews from Essex Fire Service were called to the house on the afternoon of the 2nd February 2005. The fire spread through the roof of the property, engulfing several adjoining properties. Neighbours reported hearing two large explosions that shook their homes. Firefighters withdrew after noticing a build up of un-burnt gas. A fire service spokesperson stated the air from the open doorway had mixed with the un-burnt gases from the fire, and that if the fire crews had not withdrawn, they could have been caught up in a resultant fireball.

4.3.337 House, Consett, 4th February 2005

Douai Drive, Delves Lane area, Consett, County Durham. An elderly resident died in a house fire on the evening of the 4th February 2005. Firefighters recovered the body of the victim from inside the property. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.338 Cottage, near Bangor, 5th February 2005

Village Road, Abergwyngregyn, near Bangor, North Wales. An elderly couple died after a fire broke out in a remote cottage on the 5th February 2005. Three fire appliances from North Wales Fire and Rescue Service attended the scene. Fire crews arrived at the

scene to find the property well alight, the bodies of the victims were recovered from the residence by firefighters. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.339 House, Weybridge, 5th February 2005

St George's Avenue, Weybridge, Surrey. An elderly man died after a fire broke out in the kitchen of his home in the early hours of the morning. Four fire crews from Surrey Fire and Rescue were called to the house on the 5th February 2005. Firefighters were still at the scene at 0900 GMT that morning. The cause of the fire was believed to be accidental.

4.3.340 House, Morecambe, 6th February 2005

West End Road, Morecambe, Lancashire. Three children were rescued from a house fire by firefighters from Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service. Ladders were used to rescue the three children. The house had been fitted with a smoke alarm, but it had been taken down. The incident occurred on the 6th February 2005.

4.3.341 House, Bath, 8th February 2005

Tynning Road, Combe Down, Bath, Somerset. More than thirty homes were evacuated on the evening of the 8th February 2005 after an electrical fire caused a gas pipe to fracture. The fire started after an electrical surge melted trip switches in a house; the fire then spread to four other homes. Power to eight homes in the area was affected, but supplies had been restored by the following afternoon.

4.3.342 Terraced house, South Belfast, 10th February 2005

Donegall Road, South Belfast, Northern Ireland. A fire broke out in the first floor bedroom of a terraced house on the 10th February 2005. The room was badly damaged in the fire.

4.3.343 House, Stockport, 12th February 2005

Bolton Street, North Reddish, Stockport, Greater Manchester. The emergency services were called to a fatal house fire on the evening of the 12th February 2005. The body of the victim was recovered from an upstairs bedroom. A post mortem examination concluded that the occupant had died from smoke inhalation. One person was arrested in connection with the incident.

4.3.344 Derelict house, Ipswich, 13th February 2005

Whitton Church Lane, Ipswich, Suffolk. One person was rescued from a fire in a derelict house on the 13th February 2005 after a suspected arson attack. Fire crews from Suffolk Fire and Rescue Service after hearing a voice inside the building. A fire service spokesperson said that the occupant had entered the building because she falsely believed that there were people trapped in the house.

4.3.345 House, Bradford, 15th February 2005

James Street, Meadow Bottom, Todmorden, Bradford, West Yorkshire. Two people were rescued from a house fire on the 15th February 2005. One of the residents was pronounced dead at the scene, but was revived on the way to hospital and is now

described as being in a critical condition. The second resident was treated in hospital for 30% burns.

4.3.346 House, Todmorden, 15th February 2005

James Street, Todmorden, West Yorkshire. Two people were injured after a house fire broke out in the early hours of the 15th February 2005. The occupants were rescued from the property by fire crews. One of the casualties was revived by an ambulance crew after being pronounced dead at the scene. The cause of the fire was believed to be accidental.

4.3.347 Mid-terraced house, Ipswich, 16th February 2005

Rectory Road, Ipswich, Suffolk. Three people were rescued from their home by firefighters in the early hours of the 16th February 2005. Fire crews were called to the scene at about 0400 GMT. The adult and two young children were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. The cause of the fire was believed to be arson.

4.3.348 House, Inverurie, 19th February 2005

Strathburn Gardens, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, Scotland. One person died following a house fire. The emergency services were alerted to the incident just after 2100 GMT on the 19th February 2005. Fire crews brought the fire under control within one hour. There were no suspicious circumstances.

4.3.349 House, Shrewsbury, 19th February 2005

Shaw Road, Monkmoor, Shrewsbury, Shropshire. One person was injured after a house fire broke out in an upstairs bedroom just after 0900 GMT on the 19th February 2005. The occupant, who suffered burns, was admitted to a specialist burns unit in a critical condition.

4.3.350 House, Brownhills, 21st February 2005

Catshill Road, Brownhills, West Midlands. An elderly resident died after being rescued from a house fire by firefighters. The fire broke out in a rear bedroom late on the evening of the 21st February 2005. The occupant was given first aid and was administered oxygen at the scene, but died later in hospital. A spokesperson from West Midlands Fire Service stated that the property was fitted with a smoke alarm, but it was not in working order.

4.3.351 House, Kidderminster, 23rd February 2005

Cherry Orchard, Kidderminster, Worcestershire. Four people were rescued from their home after a house fire broke out just before midnight on the 23rd February 2005. Two smoke alarms activated, alerting the residents. The one adult and three children climbed through a bedroom window onto a flat roof. There were no reported injuries. An investigation into the cause of the fire was launched.

4.3.352 Bungalow, Canvey Island, 25th February 2005

High Street, Canvey Island, Essex. An elderly resident died of smoke inhalation after a fire broke out in the lounge of his bungalow. Fire crews were called to the property at

about 1840 GMT on the 25th February 2005. They arrived to find the building smoke-logged. Firefighters rescued the unconscious occupant from inside the property, but he died later in hospital. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.353 Semi-detached house, Isle of Wight, 25th February 2005

Ocean View Road, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Hampshire. One person was seriously injured after a house fire broke out in the early hours of the 25th February 2005. Four people were rescued from the first floor of the semi-detached property by fire crews. The two adults and two children were treated for smoke inhalation. The fire started after a towel hanging on an electric fire caught alight.

4.3.354 Semi-detached house, Gateshead, 26th February 2005

Aycliffe Avenue, Springwell Estate, Gateshead, Tyneside. One person died and another was treated for smoke inhalation after a house fire broke out on the 26th February 2005. The victim was recovered from a first floor bedroom by firefighters, but was pronounced dead at hospital.

4.3.355 House, County Armagh, 26th February 2005

Ashlea Gardens, Markethill, County Armagh, Northern Ireland. A fire started in the hallway of a property at about 0400 GMT on the 26th February 2005. The resident woke to find the house smoke-logged and managed to escape via a window. The occupant of a neighbouring property was led to safety by police officers as a precaution. The fire was extinguished by the fire service. The house was smoke damaged in the incident.

4.3.356 House, Birmingham, 26th February 2005

Highgate, Birmingham, West Midlands. Three people died after a fire broke out on the 26th February 2005. Fire crews from West Midlands Fire Service rescued the three residents from their burning home. One of the victims was declared dead at the scene, the other two died later in hospital after suffering severe burns. The source of the fire was located close to a settee. The cause of the fire was believed to be a discarded cigarette. There property was fitted with a smoke detector, but the batteries had been removed.

4.3.357 House, Norwich, 26th February 2005

Riverside Road, Thorpe, Norwich, Norfolk. Two people were rescued from a house fire by firefighters just after 0200 GMT on the 26th February 2005. A firefighter sustained a hand injury forcing entry; the two occupants escaped unhurt. The fire was caused by an unattended candle that had been left to burn in the bathroom of the property.

4.3.358 Two-storey house, London, 26th February 2005

Ambleside Road, Willesden, North-west London. Five children were rescued from a house fire by firefighters on the morning of the 26th February 2005. Fire crews from London Fire Brigade were called to the two-storey property at about 0800 GMT. Two adults and a further three children had managed to escape before the fire service arrived. Three of the rescued children were reported to be in a critical condition after suffering smoke inhalation.

4.3.359 House, Bradford, 27th February 2005

Ragland Terrace, Bradford, West Yorkshire. Two people were treated at the scene for smoke inhalation after a house fire broke out in the early hours of the 27th February 2005. Fifteen firefighters from West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service attended the fire. The cause of the fire was thought to have been smoker's materials.

4.3.360 House, Leeds, 28th February 2005

Harehill Lanes, Harehills, Leeds, West Yorkshire. Six people were rescued from a house fire in the early hours of the 28th February 2005. Three fire engines were called to the scene at about 0115 GMT. Fire crews wearing breathing apparatus brought the residents out to safety. Two hoses were used to bring the fire under control. Two residents managed to escape from the house before the fire crews arrived.

4.3.361 House, Chadderton, 28th February 2005

Dunston Place, Chadderton, Greater Manchester. One person died following a house fire. Fire crews were called to the property in the early hours of the 28th February 2005. The victim was rescued from the building by firefighters, but died later in hospital of smoke inhalation. The cause of the fire was not thought to be suspicious.

4.3.362 Terraced house, Stafford, 1st March 2005

Sydney Avenue, Stafford, Staffordshire. One person died in a house fire in the early hours of the 1st March 2005. Fire crews from Stafford, Stone, Penkridge and Burton-upon-Trent attended the incident. There were fears that the fire could spread to neighbouring properties, but fire crews were able to contain the flames.

4.3.363 House, Wolverhampton, 1st March 2005

Wynn Road, Penn, Wolverhampton, West Midlands. Two people were rescued from a house fire on the morning of the 1st March 2005. The fire broke out in the living room of the property. There were twenty dogs at the premises at the time of the fire, five of the animals later died. The occupants were treated in hospital for smoke inhalation.

4.3.364 Three-storey house, Dorking, 3rd March 2005

St Paul's Road, Dorking, Surrey. One person died in a house fire that started on the evening of the 3rd March 2005. Fire crews from Surrey Fire and Rescue were called to the three-storey property after being alerted by neighbours. The occupant was rescued by firefighters, but died later in hospital. The fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.365 Semi-detached house, Grimsby, 3rd March 2005

Milton Road, Grimsby, Humberside. An elderly person died after a house fire broke out on the morning of the 3rd March 2005. Fire crews from Humberside Fire and Rescue were alerted to the fire by neighbours who had seen smoke issuing from the semi-detached house. The occupant was rescued from the kitchen of the property by firefighters after becoming overcome by smoke and heat, but died later in hospital. The property was not fitted with a smoke alarm. The fire was not being treated as suspicious.

4.3.366 Three-storey house, Dorking, 3rd March 2005

St Paul's Road, Dorking, Surrey. One person died after a fire broke out in a three-storey house on the evening of the 3rd March 2005. The emergency services were alerted by neighbours. The occupant was rescued by firefighters, but died later in hospital. The cause of the fire was not believed to be suspicious.

4.3.367 House, near Chatham, 4th March 2005

Speedwell Avenue, Walderslade, near Chatham, Kent. A house was destroyed when a serious fire broke out on the evening of the 4th March 2005. The occupant was alerted by a sounding smoke alarm at about 2330 GMT. The resident was hospitalised overnight after suffering smoke inhalation.

4.3.368 Semi-detached house, Bristol, 5th March 2005

California Road, Longwell Green, Bristol, South Gloucestershire. A three-year-old child died in a house fire on the morning of the 5th March 2005. Two other people managed to escape the semi-detached property; they were treated in hospital for burns to their hands and arms. The fire started at about 0250 GMT. An eyewitness stated that neighbours were woken by the noise of screaming and breaking glass, but were unable to help the victims, as the property was already well alight. Twenty firefighters attended the blaze. They arrived to find flames issuing from the windows, with some of the flames extending beyond the roofline. A fire service spokesperson stated that there was a lot of thick black smoke and that the interior of the house was very hot. The child's body was recovered by firefighters from an upstairs room. Both floors of the semi-detached property were seriously damaged. The fire was being treated as suspicious, three people were arrested in connection with the fire shortly after the incident but were later released.

4.3.369 House, North Belfast, 6th March 2005

Upper Meadow Street, North Belfast, Northern Ireland. Four people escaped from a house fire, which broke out at about 0500 GMT on the 6th March 2005. Three fire appliances were called to the incident. The four occupants were treated for smoke inhalation. The fire, which was caused by an unattended chip pan, produced a large quantity of smoke.

4.3.370 House, Barnsley, 6th March 2005

Monsal Crescent, Athersley South, Barnsley, South Yorkshire. One person died in a house fire on the 6th March 2005. Fire crews wearing breathing apparatus entered the building and rescued the occupant, who later died. An investigation was launched into the cause of the fire that originated in the kitchen of the property.

4.3.371 House, Weymouth, 6th March 2005

Albert Street, Weymouth, Hampshire. A sleeping resident was rescued by firefighters from a house fire in the early hours of the 6th March 2005 and was treated in hospital for smoke inhalation. Two other occupants escaped unhurt. The house was fitted with a smoke alarm, but the batteries were flat.

4.3.372 End-of-terrace house, Emneth, 7th March 2005

Church Road, Emneth, Norfolk. A house was destroyed after it was targeted by arsonists on the evening of the 7th March 2005. The fire, which started in the vicinity of the roof and upper storey of the end-of-terrace house, spread to the ground floor and also damaged a neighbouring property.

4.3.373 House, York, 8th March 2005

Bedes Avenue, Kingsway North, York, North Yorkshire. A house was badly damaged after a fire broke out on the morning of the 8th March 2005. Fire crews from North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue were called to the property after being alerted by neighbours. Nine animals were recovered from inside the building, a dog was revived at the scene, but eight cats could not be saved. The resident was at work when the fire broke out. The cause of the fire was believed to be an electrical fault.

4.3.374 Semi-detached house, Derby, 8th March 2005

Porter Road, Nomanton, Derby, Derbyshire. An elderly person died after a house fire broke out on the 8th March 2005. Fire crews from Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service were called to the semi-detached property at about 1515 GMT after neighbours raised the alarm. They arrived to find the ground floor well alight. Firefighters entered the property wearing breathing apparatus and recovered the body of the victim, who was pronounced dead at the scene. The property was not fitted with smoke detectors.

4.3.375 House, outside Durham, 8th March 2005

Broome Road, Carville, outside Durham, County Durham. A seven-year-old child died after being rescued from a house fire by firefighters, together with his mother and younger sibling. The emergency services were alerted by neighbours just before 1900 GMT on the 8th March 2005 after a fire started in a ground floor room. The eldest child was pronounced dead on arrival at hospital. The youngest child was placed on a ventilator and the adult was hospitalised after both suffering smoke inhalation.

4.3.376 House, Manchester, 11th March 2005

Leven Walk, Baguley, Wythenshawe, Manchester, Greater Manchester. One person died after a fire broke out in a house on the morning of the 11th March 2005. The alarm was raised after neighbours heard an alarm sounding. The body of the victim was recovered from a first floor bedroom and was pronounced dead at the scene.

4.3.377 House, London, 11th March 2005

Carford, South East London. A four-year-old child was rescued from a house fire by a police officer and fire crews. An adult and a second child managed to escape unaided. The dog handler was patrolling the local area at the time of the incident. The officer entered the property and located the child. Four fire appliances attended the scene. Fire crews arrived to find the officer and child at a first floor bedroom window. A ladder was used to rescue the two occupants. The officer and both children were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.378 House, Tranet, 12th March 2005

Tranet, East Lothian, Scotland. Three people were treated for smoke inhalation after a house fire broke out in the early hours of the morning.

4.3.379 Terraced house, Wellingborough, 12th March 2005

Winstanley Road, Wellingborough, Northamptonshire. An unoccupied house was destroyed after it became the target of an arsonist. Four fire crews were called to the terraced property at about 1800 GMT on the 12th March 2005.

4.3.380 Terraced house, Stoke-on-Trent, 14th March 2005

Raymond Street, Shelton, Stoke-on-Trent, West Midlands. Fire crews were called to a terraced house just before 0600 GMT on the 14th March 2005. A body was recovered from inside the property by firefighters. A post mortem examination concluded that the deceased had died from carbon monoxide poisoning. The death was being treated as murder.

4.3.381 House, Stapleford, 14th March 2005

Mill Road, Stapleford, Nottinghamshire. Two people were rescued from a house fire in the early hours of the 14th March 2005. Both occupants were treated for smoke inhalation.

4.3.382 House, Nottingham, 14th March 2005

Harneston Rise, Heathfield Estate, Basford, Nottingham, Nottinghamshire. One person was treated for smoke inhalation by firefighters at the scene of a house fire in the early hours of the 14th March 2005. Fire crews from Stockhill station attended the fire.

4.3.383 Thatched house, Torquay, 15th March 2005

Penny's Hill, Upton, Torquay, South Devon. Approximately twenty square metres of a thatched roof was damaged after a house fire broke out late on the evening of the 15th March 2005. The fire service was alerted to the fire after a passer-by observed flames issuing from the roof of the property. Nine fire crews from Torquay, Paignton, Newton Abbot, Totnes and Teignmouth were in attendance. The property was unoccupied at the time of the incident.

4.3.384 House, Chelmsford, 17th March 2005

Hillside Grove, Chelmsford, Essex. One person died and another was treated for smoke inhalation after a fire broke out just before 0300 GMT on the morning of the 17th March 2005. Nearby homes were evacuated as a precaution while fire crews brought the fire under control. The cause of the fatal house fire was not being treated as suspicious.