

Example 17 – Structural Collapse

Victorian terrace occupied by the owner with vulnerable occupants on benefits

This large chimney is shared by 2 properties and fails the decent homes standard. There is a crack down the centre of the chimney approximately 1" wide (along red line). It appears that the chimney is held together by the aerial banding, although it is very difficult to tell if partial or total collapse would be likely.



HHSRS V2 SCORING SHEET

DWELLING House or flat **house flat** HMO **Non HMO** Age of dwelling **Pre 1920** 0-45 46-79 80+

HAZARD & No **Structural Collapse** **29** Item/s **Disrepair to chimney**

LIKELIHOOD **50** 00 3200 1800 1000 560 320 180 100 56 **32** 18 10 6 3 2 1
 <4200 2400 1300 750 420 240 130 75 42 24 13 7.5 4 2.5 1.5>

Justification **The chimney has a 1" crack down it which may break and collapse**

		<0.05	0.15	0.3	0.7	1.5	3	7	15	26	38		
OUTCOMES	Class I	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.2	4.6	10.0	21.5	31.6	46.4	
	Class II	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.2	4.6	10.0	21.5	31.6	46.4	
	Class III	0	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	2.2	4.6	10.0	21.5	31.6	46.4	75.4
		<0.05	0.15	0.3	0.7	1.5	3	7	15	26	38		

Class IV
100-(I+II+III)

Justification **If this chimney falls it would cause considerably more harm than the average due to the height it would fall from, and the weight of the stack.**

RATING **A** **B** **C** D E F G H I J Score (if calculated) **1867**
 <5000 2000 1000 500 200 100 50 20 10>

Enforcement Action:
 The group decided that it would be difficult to determine the severity of the defect without having the chimney examined by a structural engineer. Some would use the councils structural engineers to obtain a professional opinion and others would have served an improvement notice requiring the landlord to have this work done, and to carryout any work deemed necessary. This was dependant on individual councils procedures and personnel availability.