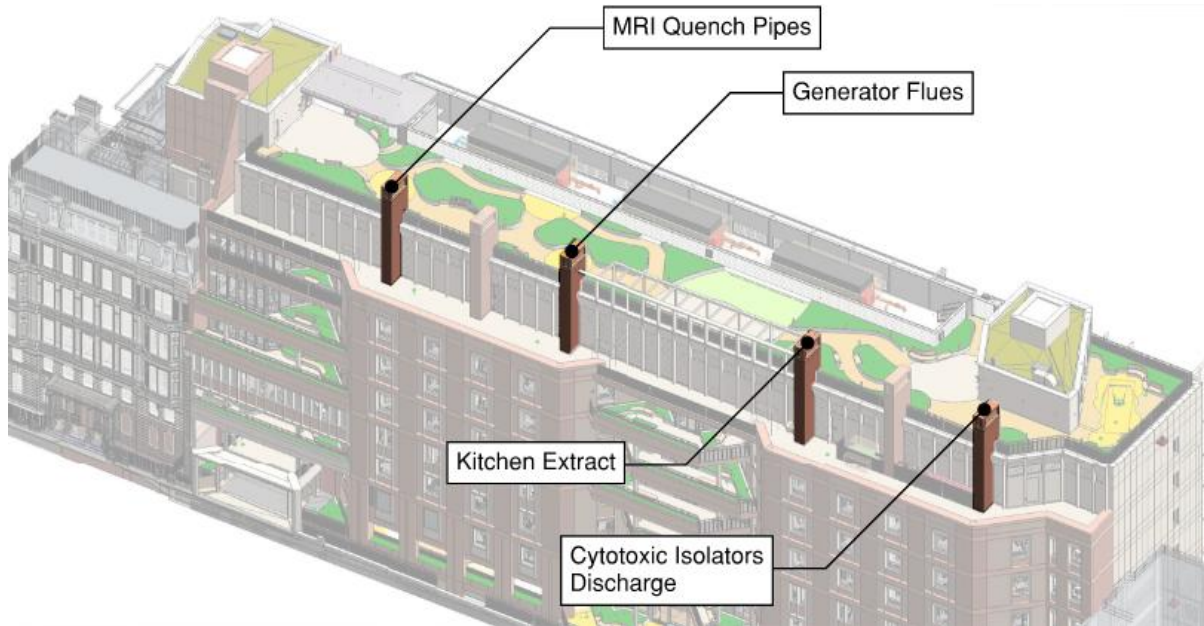


# Planning Condition 10 Clarifications

The designation of each chimney is provided below for ease of reference.



## MRI Quench Pipes

The safety of patients and staff making use of the roof garden of CCC will be ensured by compliance with MRI Manufacturer and Quench pipe designer/installer's recommended exclusion zones. As these specialists have yet to be appointed, industry regulations and standards have been used to set the parameters for discharge locations.

A minimum three metre exclusion zone is recommended for the quench vent exhaust in the MHRA document *Safety Guidelines for Magnetic Resonance Imaging Equipment in Clinical Use*. The height of the CCC Chimneys has been set at 5 metres which ensures that this can be achieved.

## Generator Flues

Dispersion modelling has been carried out for the generator flues to assess the impact on sensitive receptors, namely:

1. Air intakes for the new Children's Cancer Centre (CCC) and existing air intakes in VCB and PICB buildings
2. Openable windows in in VCB and PICB buildings (no openable windows in the new CCC)
3. Occupants on the roof garden of CCC

These have been taken cumulatively with the omissions from generators, boiler and CHP in the retained estate, all as described in the attached dispersion modelling report produced by RSK

### Kitchen Extract

As described in the body of the document, the kitchen extract system will comprise extract canopy and fire rated extract ductwork rising to a roof mounted extract fan with external motor. Extract canopies will be provided by the catering specialist but will include provision for the capture of odour and grease removal. Technical submittals will be provided to BDP to ensure that the requirements of EMAQ+ are being met.

The risk of odours will be further mitigated by the kitchen extract ductwork extending to 5m above the roof garden via the chimney indicated on the diagram above, with an efflux velocity of 12-15m/s.

### Cytotoxic isolators

The assessment of risk from the cytotoxic discharges has been developed based on input data provided by the client. This assessment includes the discharges from the existing site plus the new CCC as described in the attached report. The modelled receptors again include existing and new air intakes, openable windows and occupants on the roof garden.

The assessment concludes that the predicted concentrations are within the Assessment Criteria. Furthermore, the proposed filtration systems are of higher efficiency than that assumed in the assessment, and hence it is concluded that the concentrations of bio-particles are classified to be 'very low' and would not result in any significant impact at the assessed receptor locations.