
The British Museum

The Crawford Stair Extension Design and Access Statement and Conservation significance statement

Job Number: 15.33058.00
Revision: P1
Status: Statutory Consent Application
Date: 31/05/2016

BRITISH MUSEUM - THE CRAWFORD STAIR EXTENSION DESIGN REPORT

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Document No : A-RPT- APP

REVISION	DETAILS OF REVISION	COMPILED BY / CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	DATE
P1	Design Statement Issue	Lisa Clifton / Kim Buchanan	Simon Douch	31 May,2016

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1.0 Introduction



Figure 01: British Museum - White Wing

This design and access statement has been prepared to support an application for Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 that is to be made on behalf of the Trustees of the British Museum. As directed by the Capital Planning and Programme Management team, within the British Museum, the application will be submitted by HOK International acting as their agents for architecture and historic building conservation.

The works are required to support the creation of new Islamic World Galleries, in the existing Galleries 42 - 45 of the White Wing of the British Museum. This application, is the second application as part of a phased construction programme. The applications address different aspects of the programme with the Galleries opening to the public in late 2018. This application deals with works anticipated to be on site in the Autumn 2016. Principally these works involve the creation of a new Crawford staircase serving levels 01 - 04 and level 06. This will replace the existing Crawford Staircase, serving levels 01 - 02, built as part of the Great Court works.

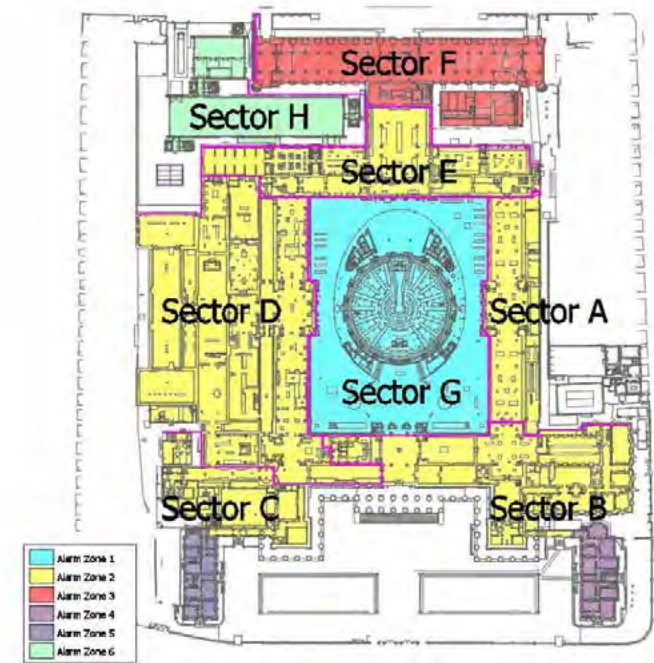


Figure 02: The aim of the Crawford Stair extension project is to improve the fire escape provision in Zone B (diagram extracted from Lawrence Webster Forrest's Sept 2015 Fire Strategy Report)

Galleries 42 -45 :The Albukhary Foundation Gallery of the Islamic World

Through a shared vision and collaboration with the Albukhary Foundation, the British Museum hopes to encourage increased public engagement with Islamic art and culture while simultaneously placing the narrative of Islamic civilisations within a much wider context.

Will open to the public at the end of October 2018 and will reveal the British Museum's outstanding collections in engaging new ways, underscoring the global connections of this vast region of the world. This new gallery represents a shared vision between the British Museum and the Malaysia-based Albukhary Foundation and will give visitors an understanding of the diverse and wide-ranging cultures of the Islamic world.

Unique amongst major museums, the British Museum's collections are able to represent the diversity of cultures of the Middle East, Turkey, Central Asia and South and South-East Asia from the advent of Islam to the present day. The collections encompass the art and material culture of the Islamic world from Africa to China, including archaeology, decorative arts, the arts of the book, Middle Eastern and Central Asian ethnography and textiles, and modern and contemporary Middle Eastern art.

The Albukhary Foundation Galleries of the Islamic World will also reflect the connections between the cultures of Islam and the Ancient World on the one hand, and the cultures of the Mediterranean World and Europe on the other. With the support of the Albukhary Foundation, the Museum can now radically redisplay its important collections, placing them in a suite of galleries at the very heart of the British Museum.

The space for the new gallery will be achieved by joining two beautiful and historic galleries, Rooms 42-45 on the first floor of the Museum that are currently closed to visitors. These new gallery spaces are adjacent to the galleries of early and modern Europe, including the recently refurbished Sir Paul and Lady Ruddock Gallery of Sutton Hoo and Europe AD 300-1100, therefore presenting a more cohesive historical narrative between medieval Europe, Africa, Asia and the Middle East.

The first of the two gallery spaces will look at the region from the beginning of Islam to about 1500, highlighting the arts of the great medieval dynasties. The visitor will be made aware of clear connections to narratives within current displays nearby, where objects relating to Byzantium, the Vikings, the Crusades and Islamic Spain are displayed. Here we will also see the impact of Islamic art on western art with objects such as Mamluk mosque lamps and metalwork, which were sources of inspiration for 19th-century European artists and designers.

In the second gallery, the visitor will encounter objects that represent the pinnacle of creativity under the three major dynasties that dominated the Islamic world from the 16th century: the Ottomans, Safavids and Mughals. Their enlightened patronage saw the production of magnificent objects, including ceramics, jewellery and painting that are among the glories of the British Museum's collection. Also highlighted will be objects and textiles from Central Asia and Muslim South and South-East Asia, which in turn will link to displays in other parts of the Museum. The juxtapositions and contextualization of objects from all reaches of the Islamic world in these galleries will continually draw attention to the cross-fertilisation existing between regions and time periods, encouraging visitors to explore these connections.

2.0 Design Statement

Design Statement

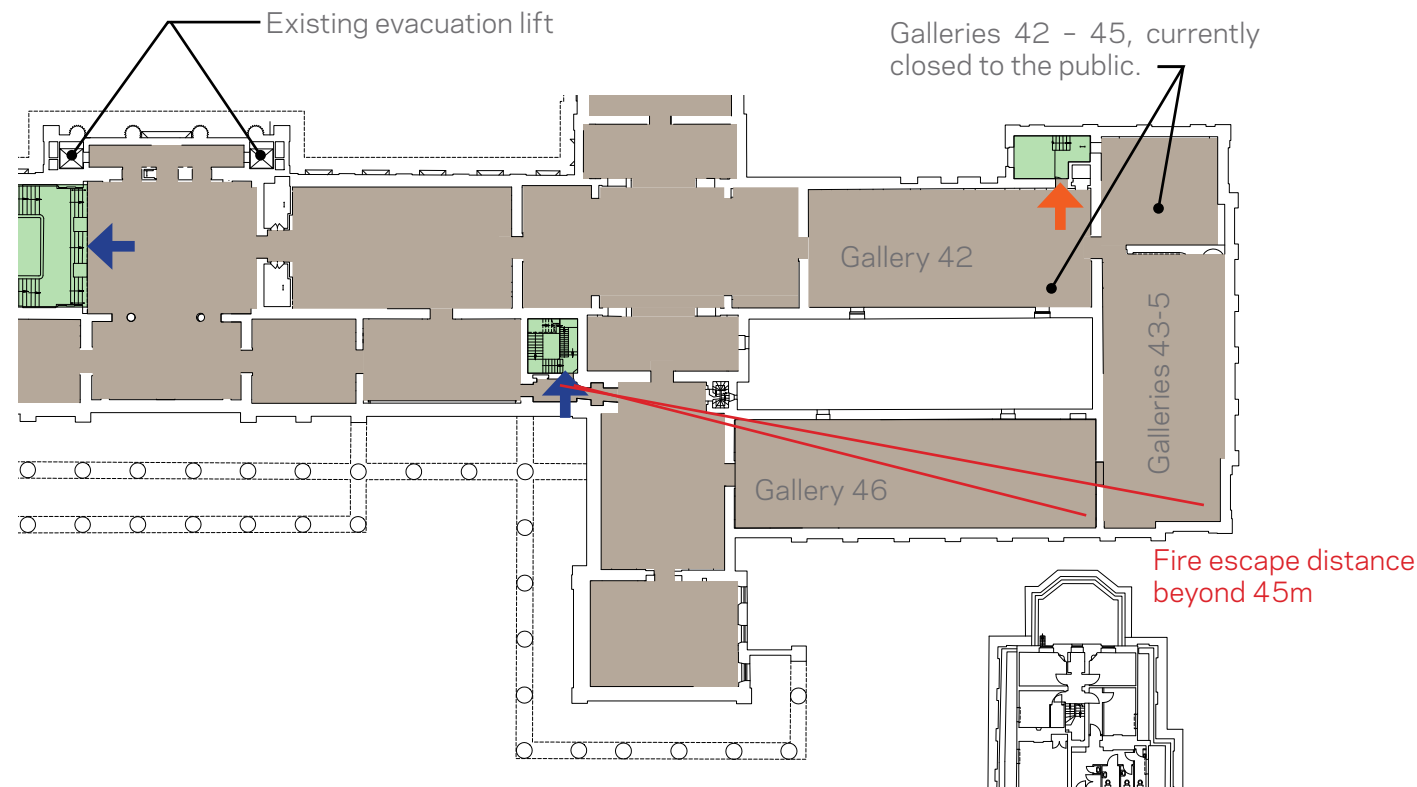


Figure 03: White Wing - Existing Level 06 Fire Exits

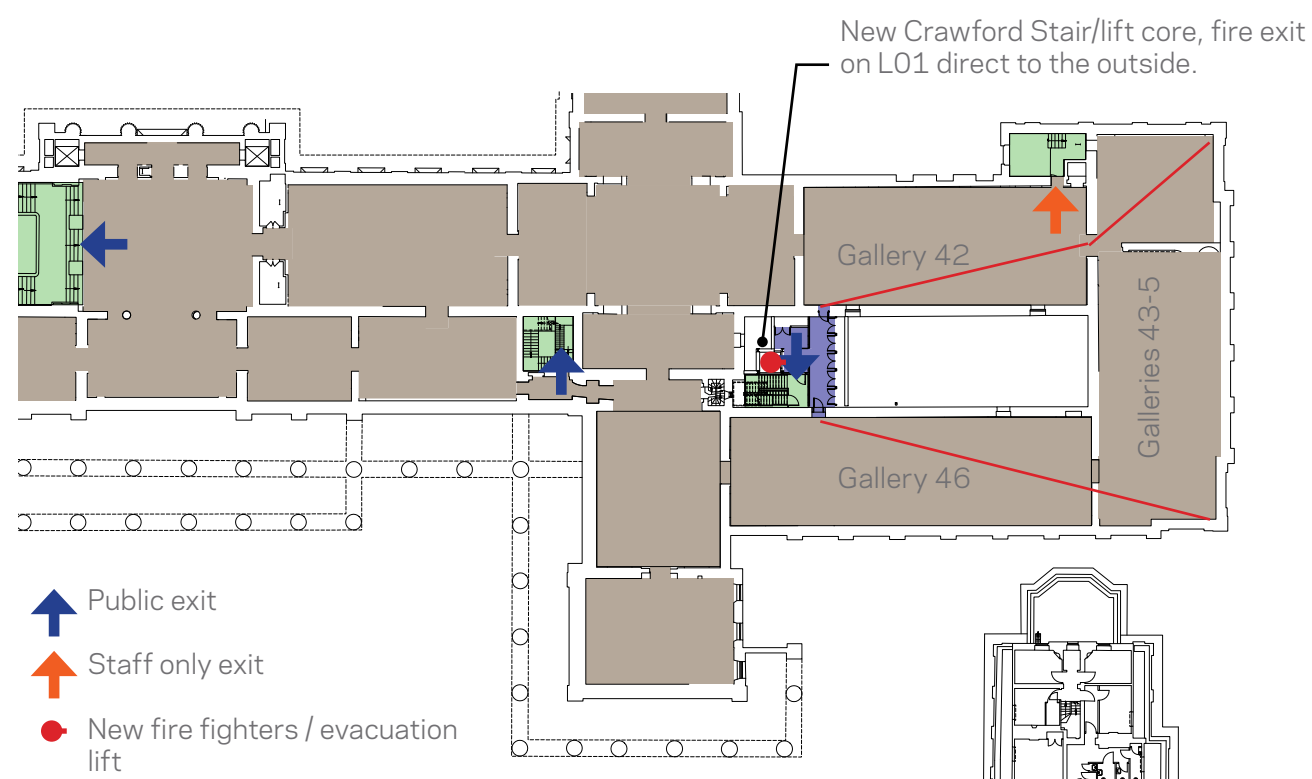


Figure 04: White Wing - Proposed Level 06 Fire Exits

In 2007 a feasibility study carried out by the architects Dannatt Johnston looked at how the White Wing building and in particular the sixth floor galleries 42-45 could be refreshed whilst tackling the need to address major fire, life safety and building infrastructure requirements. One of the reports conclusions was that to enable the gallery refreshments a new staircase and fire-fighting lift would be required. The report briefly looked at two possible locations for this stair, lift and plant risers.

This work has subsequently been developed by HOK International and forms the contents of this application. In detailed discussions with the Museums Fire Consulting Engineers Lawrence Webster Forrest and the museums Building Services engineers TGA and Alan Baxter Associates Structural Engineers both locations were reviewed. After careful consideration the area to the west of the light well was deemed to be the only location that could satisfy the requirements of the British Museums Fire and Life Safety Plan.

The new Crawford staircase and fire fighting lift are essential components of the base build design to enable the creation of the new galleries 42-45 exhibition along with providing essential building infrastructure to allow for the ongoing use of the White Wing.

British Museum Fire Plan

In Lawrence Webster Forrest (LWF)'s Sept 2015 Fire Strategy Report (Report Reference: 14075-FS-01-B) indicates that currently level 06 of the White Wing exceeds the BS9999 recommended 60m horizontal travel distance for a front of house gallery risk profile. However this was fire risk-assessed and deemed acceptable. "Item 2.1 An additional escape staircase, would undoubtedly alleviate the congestion on the existing two escape staircases."

A review meeting was held with LWF on 11th Nov 2015. This review looked in detail at locating the staircase and fire-fighting lift to the west of the light well nestled between the north and south ranges of the White Wing. This location is preferred for the following reasons:

1. It would provide relief to the existing Galleries 41 and 47, as well as serving the new Galleries 42-45 when they are opened. This is important as it provides an alternative escape route and will lessen visitor numbers using the main escape stairs.
2. The final exit of the west location is easier to locate on level 01 in that it discharges directly out into the East Road.
3. The exit to the east end of the light well, the least favoured location will require substantial amounts of new construction to provide a fire fire-stopping works and a protected route that discharges to the outside. It would also require substantial modification to existing services and would in our opinion create an unacceptable intervention through the White Wing.

The following points were also noted:

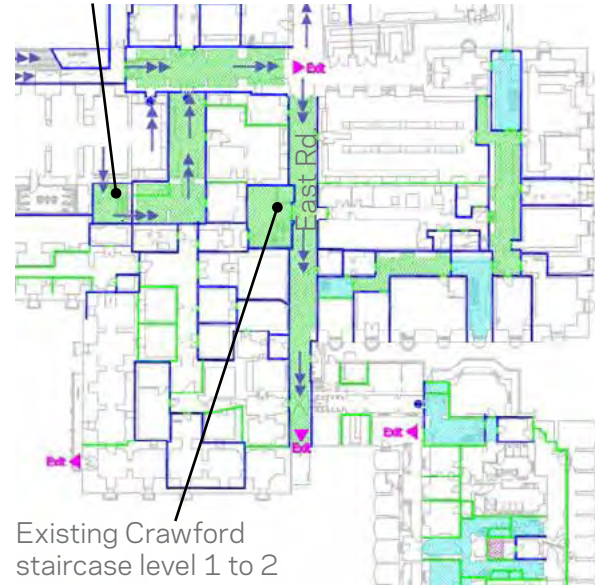
- The staircase to the north of G42 is not suitable as a public escape stair but for staff circulation only. It is not a continuous stair to final escape.
- The new staircase clear width shall be 1100mm, as per BS9999

The proposal included in this application looks to consolidate the Building services plant rooms into one consolidated plant area at level 01 with the relocation of the Boat in the boat house and the removal of redundant plant.



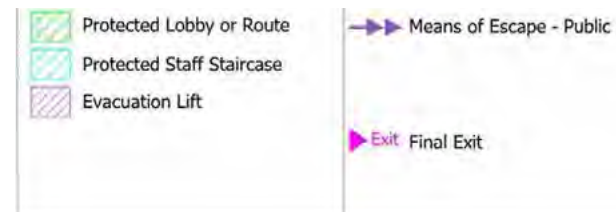
Figure 05: View of courtyard west facade.

Staircase



Existing Crawford staircase level 1 to 2

Figure 06: White Wing - Existing level 1 public means of escape (extract from Lawrence Webster Forrest (LWF)'s Sept 2015 Fire Strategy Report)



Legend

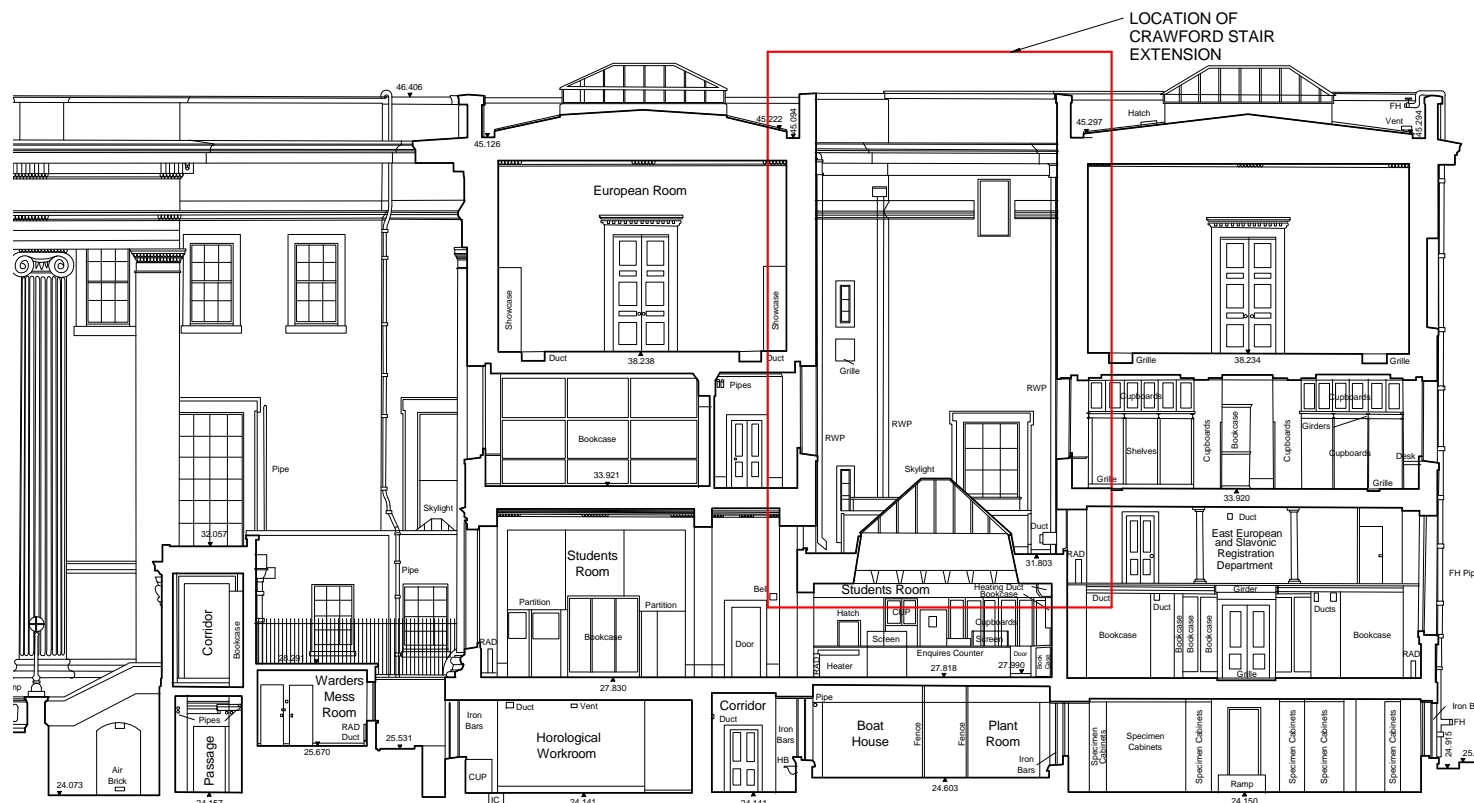
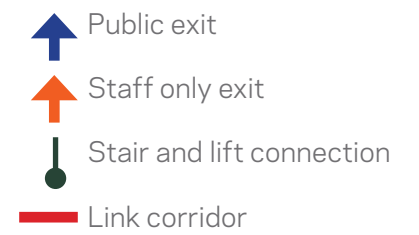


Figure 07: Existing Section through Galleries 42 & 46 showing location of Crawford Stair extension

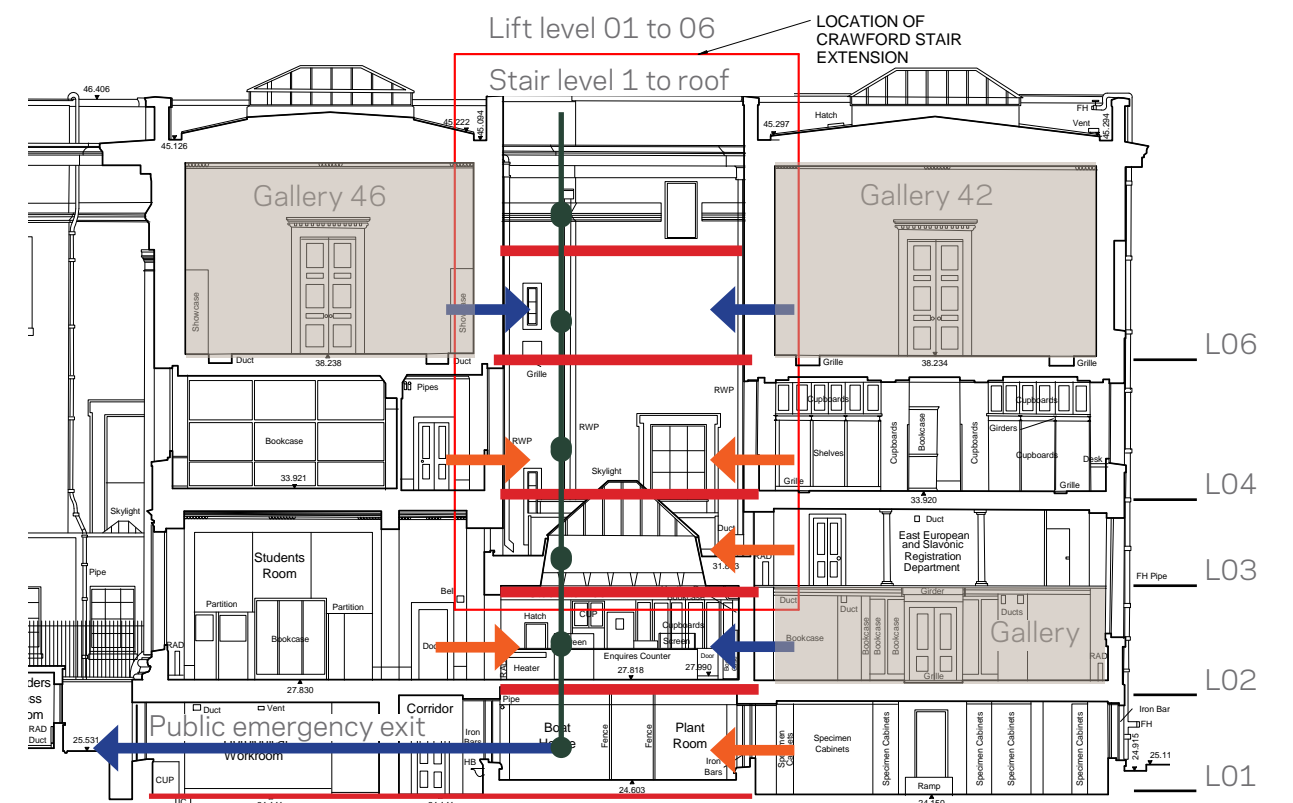
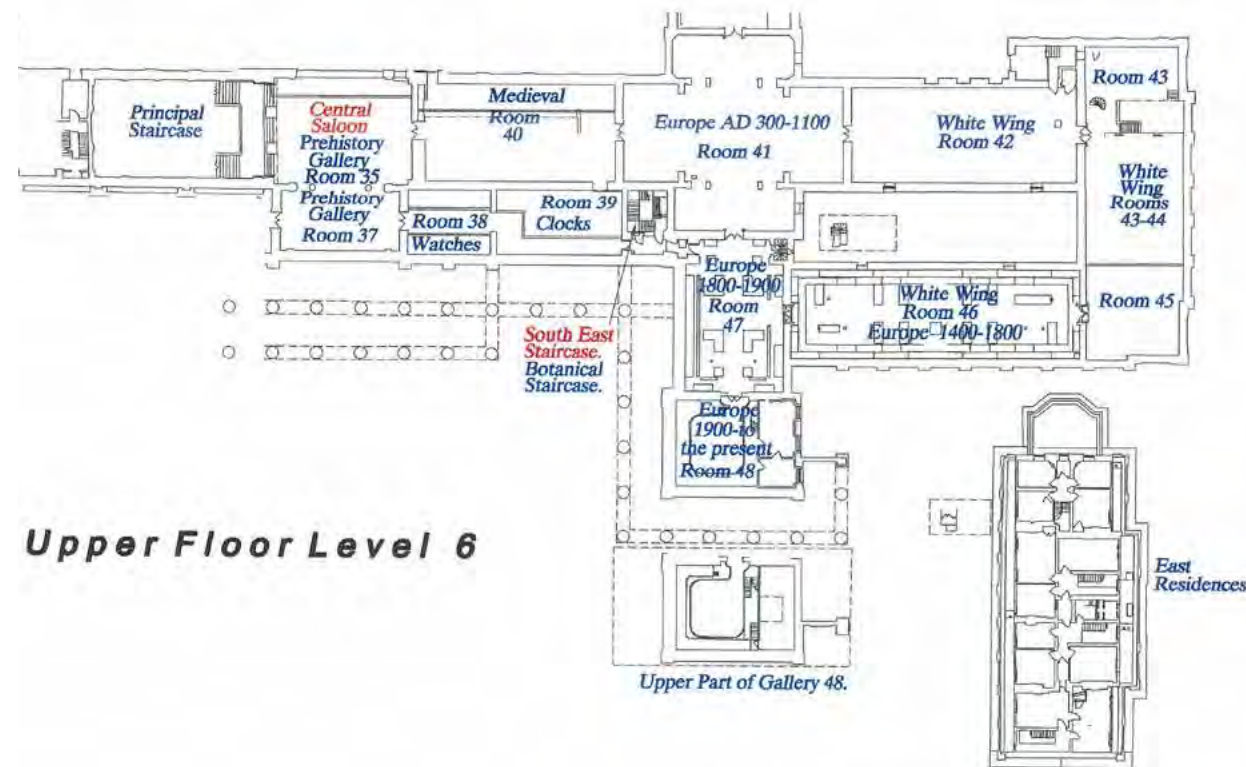
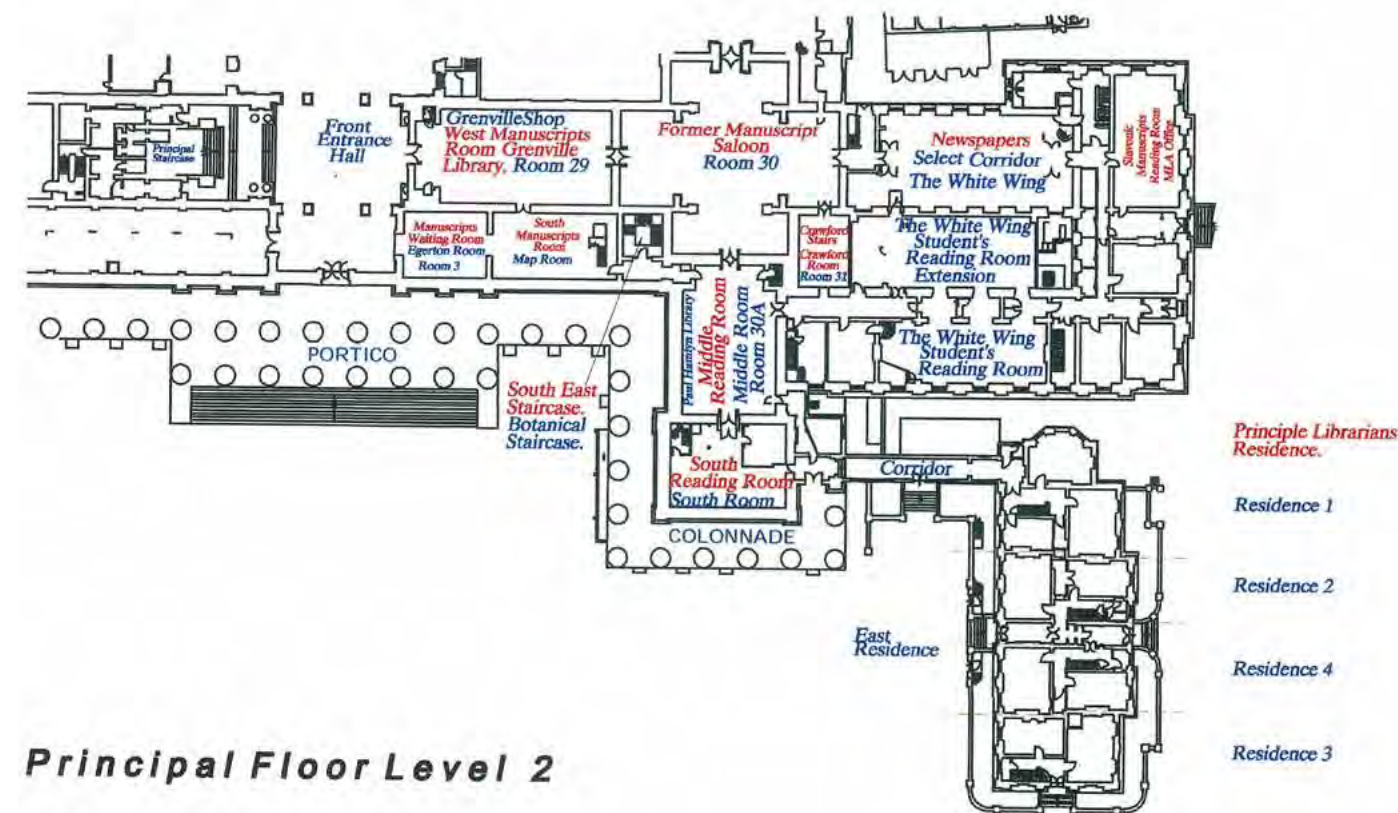


Figure 08: Diagram of proposed Crawford Stair linkage

3.0 Historical Development



Upper Floor Level 6



Principal Floor Level 2

History of the White Wing

Built from a legacy in the sum of £71,780 donated originally by William White in 1823 and then finally handed to the Museum upon his wife Mrs White death 56 years later in 1879. In anticipation Sydney Smirke had drawn up plans and had costings prepared in 1848 for a building in open space to the west of Montague Street. After this date further schemes were developed and finally the earlier Smirke plans were handed over to the Surveyor to the Office of Works, Sir John Taylor who kept to Smirke's Greek revival style for the new construction with his proposal that was adopted.

In September 1882 the cornerstone of the White Wing was laid. In 1884-85 the central heating and lifts were installed and electric lighting was provided on a limited basis. Namely in the readers' rooms and staff studies. The wing would eventually cost £48,970. The White Wing today remains largely unaltered although changes have been made in the use of space within.

Significance

The Conservation Plan records "the addition of the White Wing in 1873 was an important stage of the Museums development and although it may not have the historic value or the heritage merit in terms of architectural style of Smirke's original building it is nevertheless highly significant."

Taylor's design used a robust form, good quality materials and a cohesive late Victorian neo classical style. Internally Taylor meticulously replicated Smirke details for doors and floors. Externally the roof lights matched Gallery 52.

The White Wing has architectural integrity and is a good example of a late nineteenth century purpose built museum building. Taylor's design generally complements Smirke's original well but also has a distinctive and cohesive character and presence of its own which is of its time. The addition of the White Wing was an important stage of the

museum development and although it may not have the same historic value or the heritage merit in terms of architectural style of Smirke's buildings it is nevertheless highly significant.

The White Wing formed a three sided courtyard to originally house the Prints and Drawings exhibitions (Now in Gallery 91 in the King Edward VII building), the British and Medieval Antiquities as well as storage for newspapers and manuscripts. It was constructed in the former garden of the Principal Librarian between the South East Wing and Montague Street. The original form of this major extension consists of three ranges around the courtyard, which is now infilled and is a light well. The North range connected to the Manuscripts Saloon at the west end, The East range fronted Montague Street and the south range met with the east wall of the Middle Room. With the exception of the infilling of the Courtyard in the 1920's and more substantially in the 1950's the plan form remains largely as built.

The west end of the Courtyard which is the main area that of intervention was been infilled in two distinct phases between 1927-1953. A reinforced concrete structure was formed at Level 02 to provide a student's room, office and staff room which was later named the Bible Room in 1938, renamed the Crawford Room in 1977 and subsequently the Crawford staircase upon completion of the Great Court project in 1999 - 2000. The rest of the courtyard was infilled in the 1950's as an extension to the Reading Room. The extension infilled six of the bays, leaving one open to the elements. This was later partially infilled with a plant room.



Figure 09: Level 01 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)



Figure 10: Level 02 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)

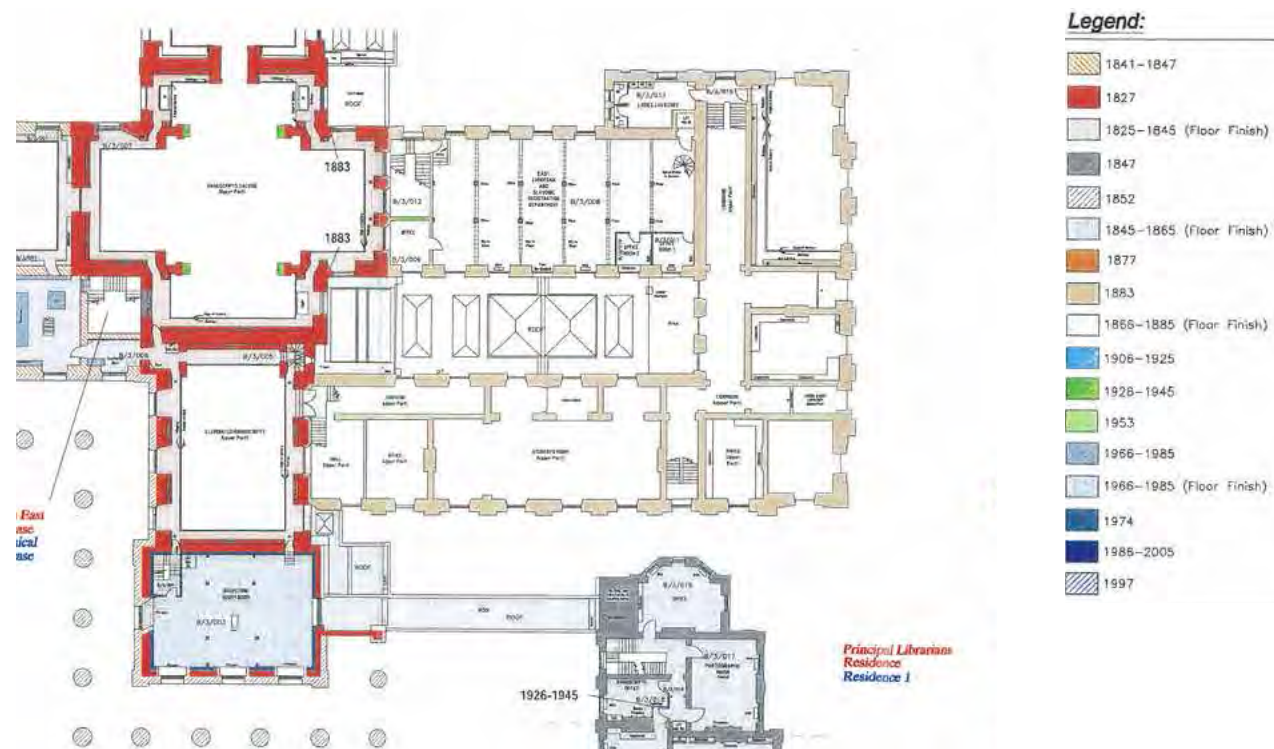


Figure 11: Level 03 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)

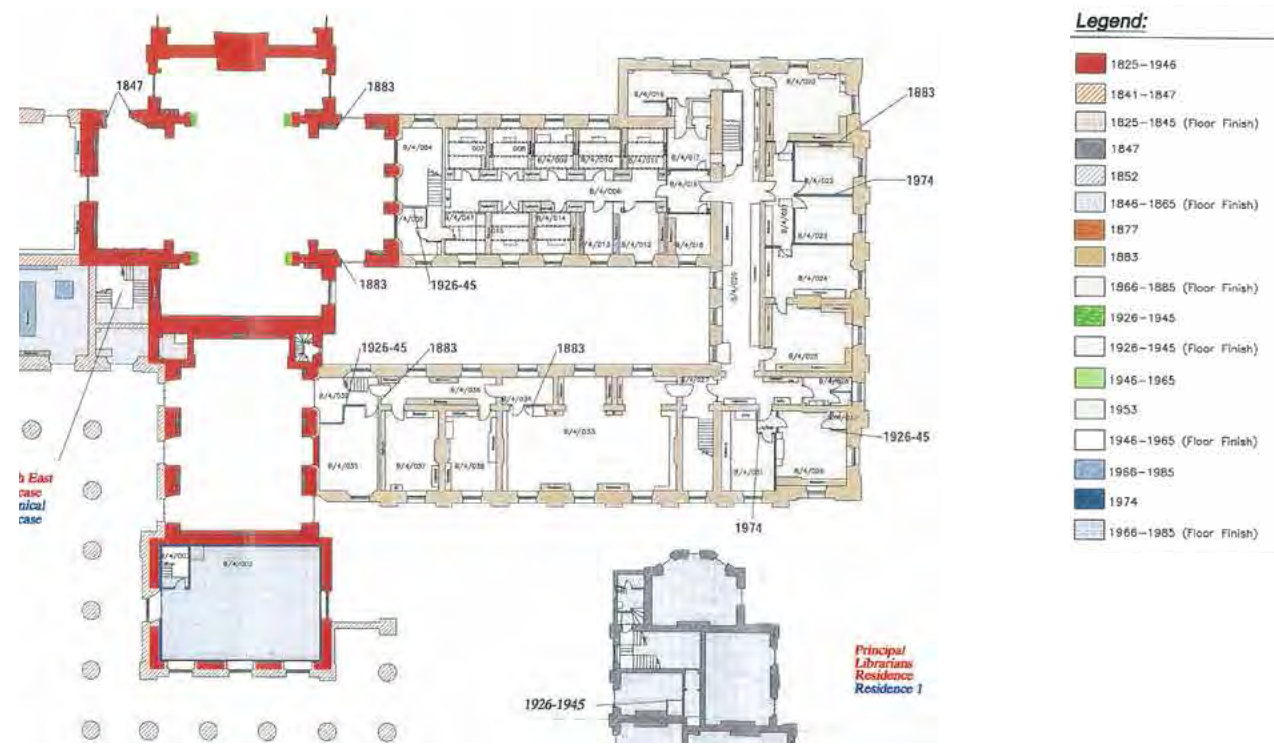


Figure 12: Level 04 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)

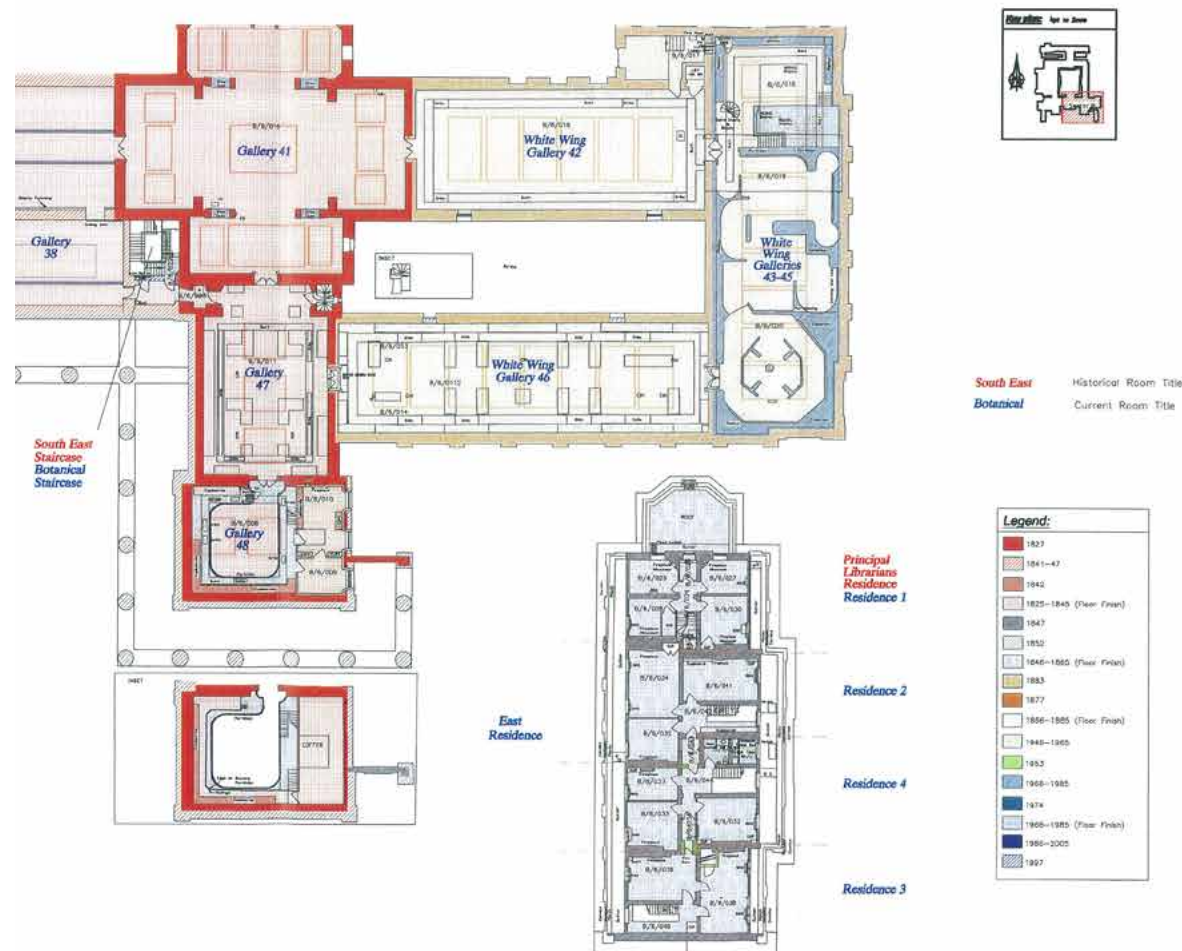


Figure 13: Level 06 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)

Conservation Approach

HOK are acting as Basebuild Designers for the new Islamic Galleries to be created in galleries 42-45. Our long standing involvement with the British Museum (1998) has given our team extensive knowledge of the British Museum. This knowledge of working with the museum has helped shaping our conservation approach to this exciting programme and has allowed us to incorporate the work required in the least intrusive way practicable. As part of the design we have consulted extensively with the British Museums conservation management plan and the Museums archives.

The insertion of the new Crawford staircase is respectful of the three ranges of Taylors White Wing and will allow for the tradition of the British Museums adaptability over time. Interventions have been kept to a minimum and we have set out the main interventions in a tables (shown in chapter 3) but can be summarised as follows a lightweight steel framed structure to house the new stairs, building services risers and lift shaft. We have chosen to employ Sto render rather than white glazed bricks of the original internal façade. This will articulate the new from the old and will allow the building to be clearly read as a later intervention.

Disturbance to the White Wing is minimal but does include the need to remove sash windows to the north and south at levels 02,03, 04 & 06 to allow for new fire doors that are required as part of the staircase fire resistance.

4.0 Design Proposal

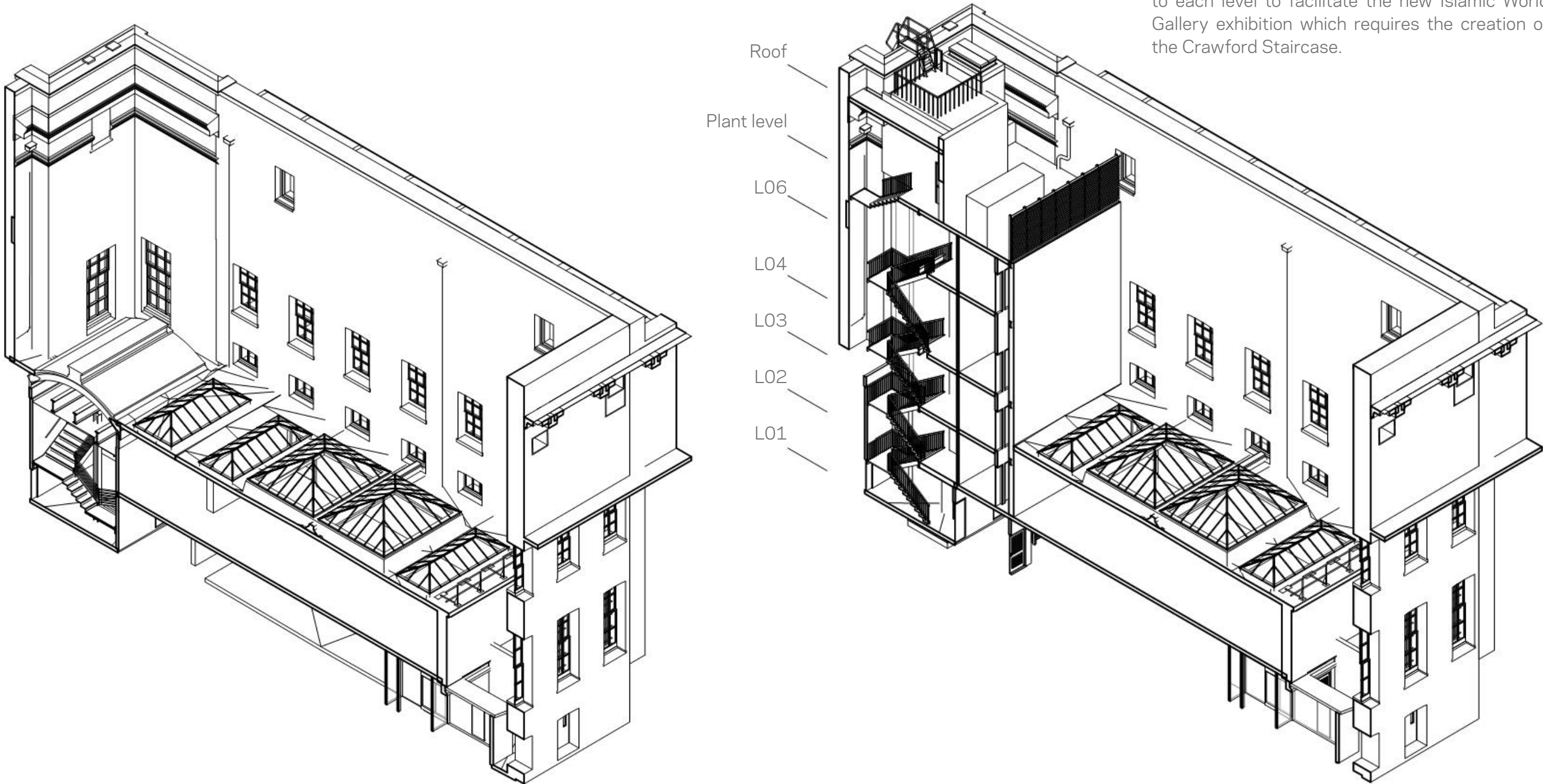


Figure 14: Existing and proposed extension

Level 01 - Existing

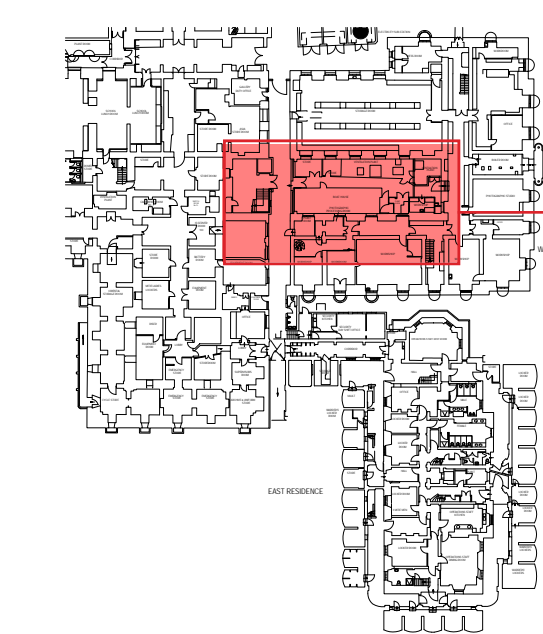


Figure 15: Existing Level 01 West Wing Plan

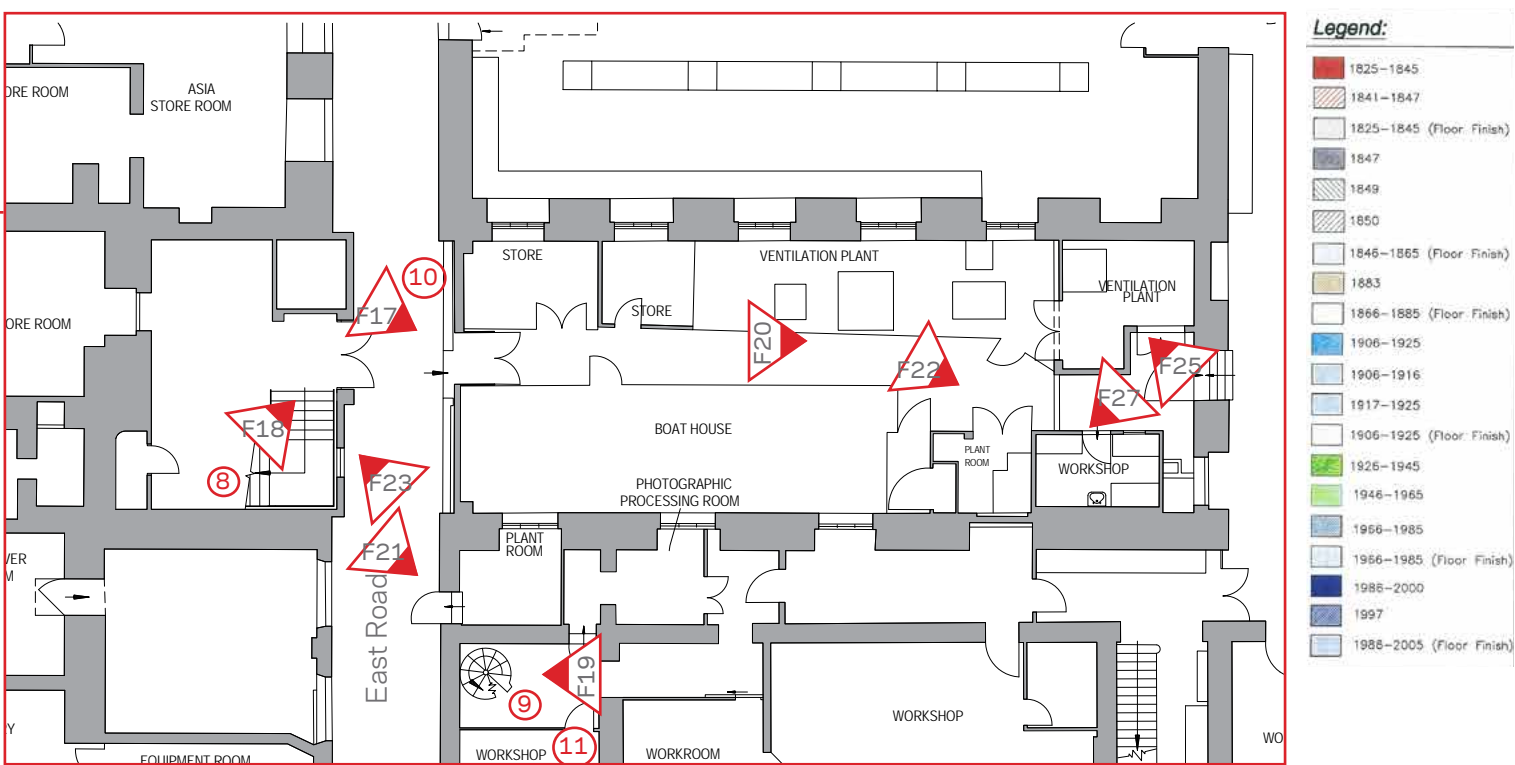


Figure 16: Existing Level 01 Plan

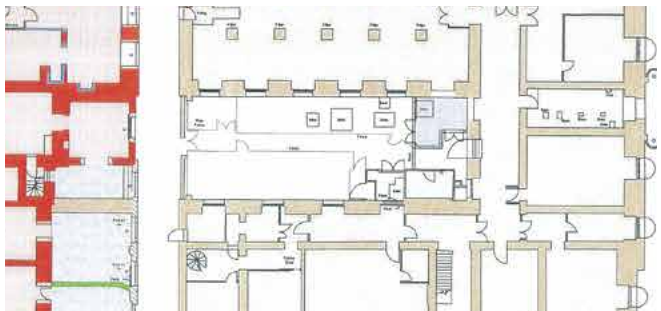


Figure 24: Level 01 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)

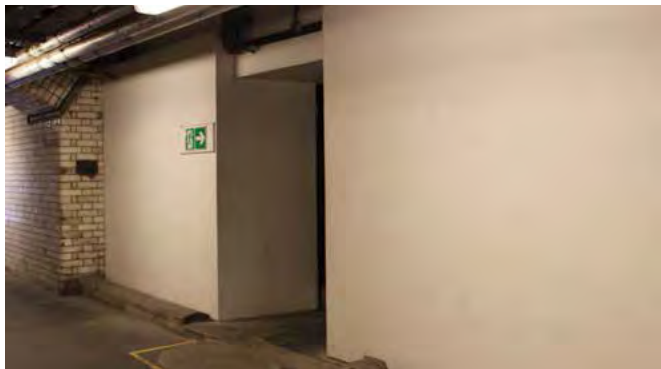


Figure 17: Plastered walls to be replaced with louvre screen for air intake.



Figure 18: Metal stair to be demolished



Figure 19: Existing spiral metal stair to be removed, new slab infill where staircase is removed.



Figure 20: Existing fences to be demolished



Figure 22: Redundant plants to be removed



Figure 21: Existing plant room door way to be enlarged.



Figure 23: Existing west side brick wall to be retained.

Level 01 - Proposed

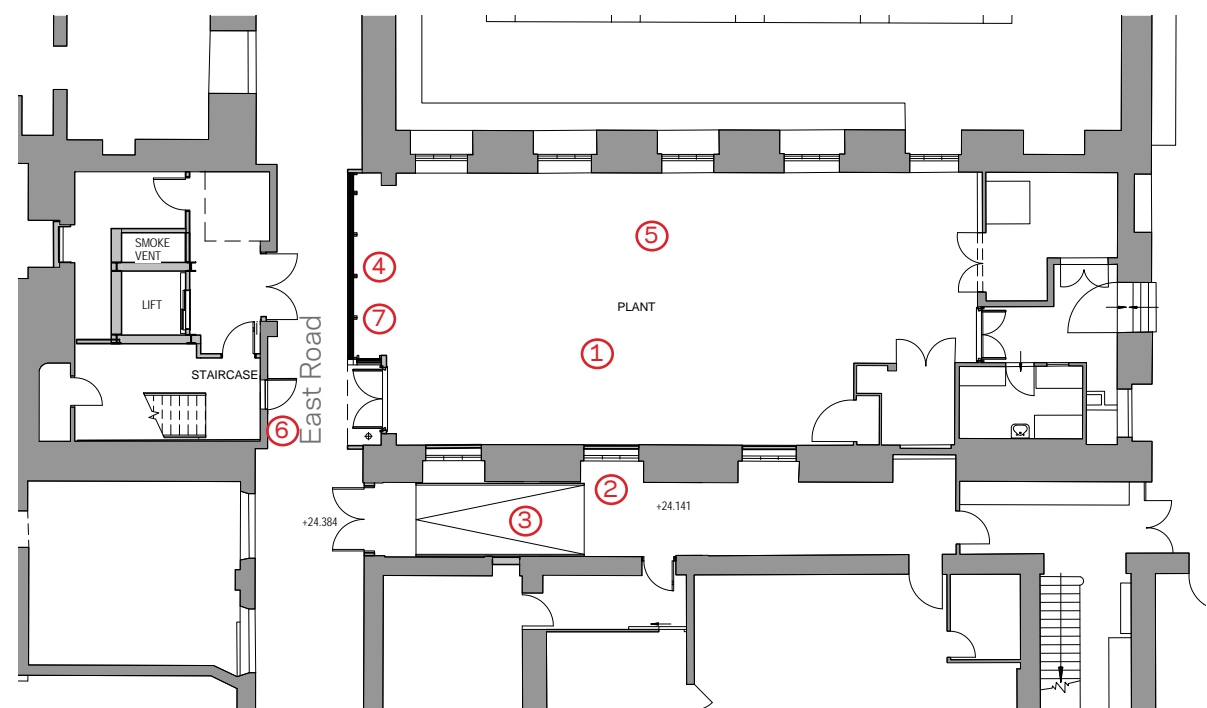


Figure 26: Proposed Plan Level 01

Ref.	Location Level 01	Intervention (works planned)	Mitigation measures
	<p>Conservation Management Plan (CMP) extract: INFILLING OF THE COURTYARD, 1953 Apart from a small lean-to built earlier, the greatest change to occur within the courtyard was the construction of the 1950's extension to the reading room on level 02 which bridged over six bays of the area leaving just one bay at the east end exposed to the sky. A plant room was later constructed within this last bay on the north side. The concrete floor structure of the reading room extension now forms the soffit of the majority of the courtyard and a series of wood and wire mesh "cages" have subsequently been constructed for MLA Departmental storage beneath. This area is commonly known as the "boat pound". These alterations spread over thirty years constitute the major change at level 02. Firstly the Bible Room was formed at the west end in 1938, renamed in 1977 the Crawford Room, and the extension to the Student's Room which spans over the pre-existing courtyard was constructed in 1957. The forming of the Select corridor occurred at the same time it is assumed</p>		
Note 1	Boat House	Creating new building services area	Original log boat will be relocated to WCEC
Note 2	Photographic store	Removal of photographic store	
Note 3	Corridor	Removal of steps down into existing plant room. New corridor to be ramped to provide new staff corridor and removal of partition wall nibs.	This ramp will allow for step free access and allow for unencumbered trolley passage.
Note 4	Existing plant room area	New plant room ventilation grills walling	Consolidation of plant provides a more structured and less dispersed service strategy. It also allows for future proofing as the WW spaces are re-evaluated.
Note 5	Existing plant room area	Removal of redundant cages and mechanical services plant	This equipment was dormant for many years and the cages are of no architectural merit or historical significance.
Note 6	East Road	New rainwater drainage connection in East Road	Grounds have been previously heavily disturbed. Connection will require short drain run and excavation is not very deep.
Note 7	Roof of C20th infill (also covered in level 02)	New vertical building services riser	This will require the careful removal of concrete filling between the iron beams. Beams are left and ducts will be threaded through the remaining aperture.
Note 8	Crawford Room	Removal of the existing Crawford staircase	Installed as part of the Great Court works C. 1998-97 the area has no historic features or architectural significance.
Note 9	Back of house level 01 area	Removal of the spiral staircase	This stair is pleasant but it is redundant. The Museum will record in situ and then transfer it to Blythe Road (off site).
Note 10	East Road	Removal of kerb hard standing	Removal of trip hazard to new plant room.
Note 11	Back of house	Removal of modern partition & addition of fire doorset to form new escape route	There is no historical impact to the planned works.

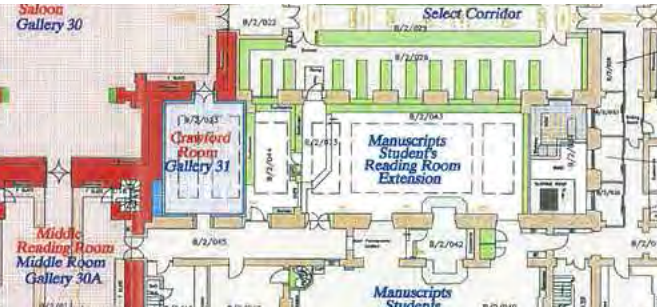
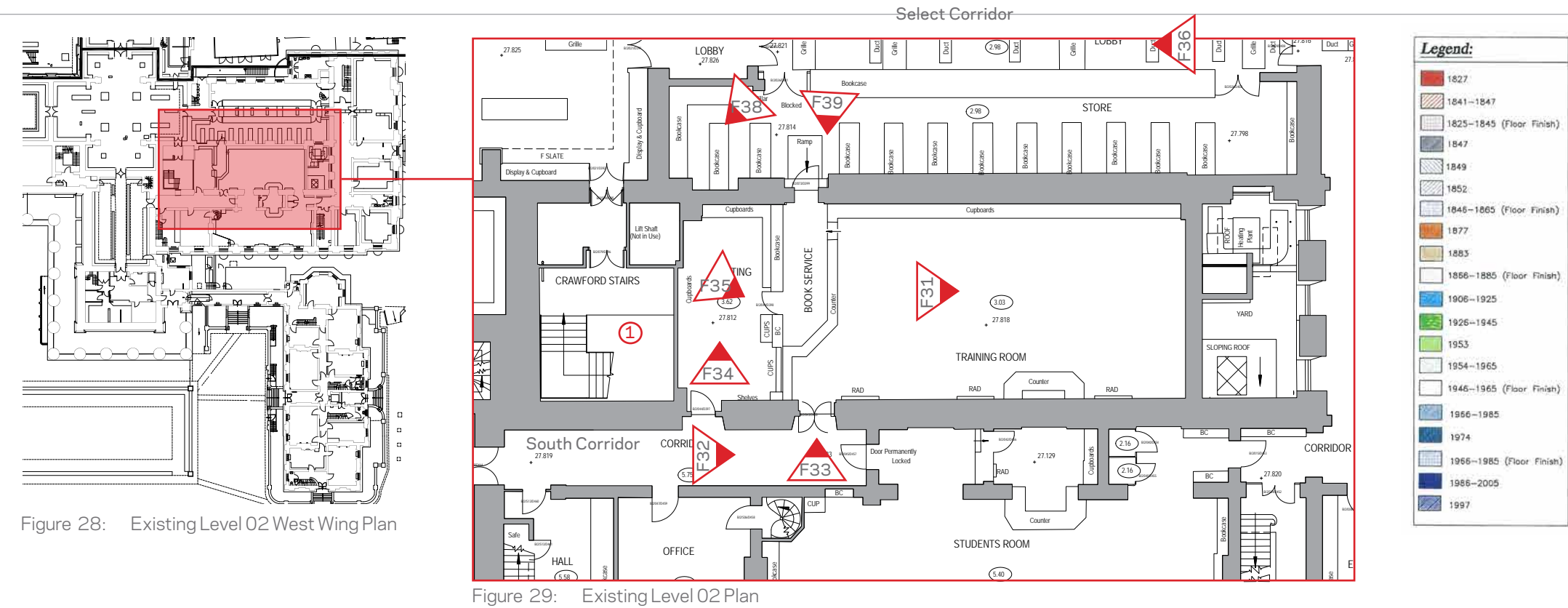


Figure 25: Existing ventilation plant housing to be retained



Figure 27: No works to east side brick enclosure.

Level 02 - Existing



Level 02 - Proposed



Figure 36: No alterations to North side Select Corridor



Figure 38: Existing bookcase to be relocated to Blythe Road



Figure 39: Existing door to book service room to remain with new door hardware

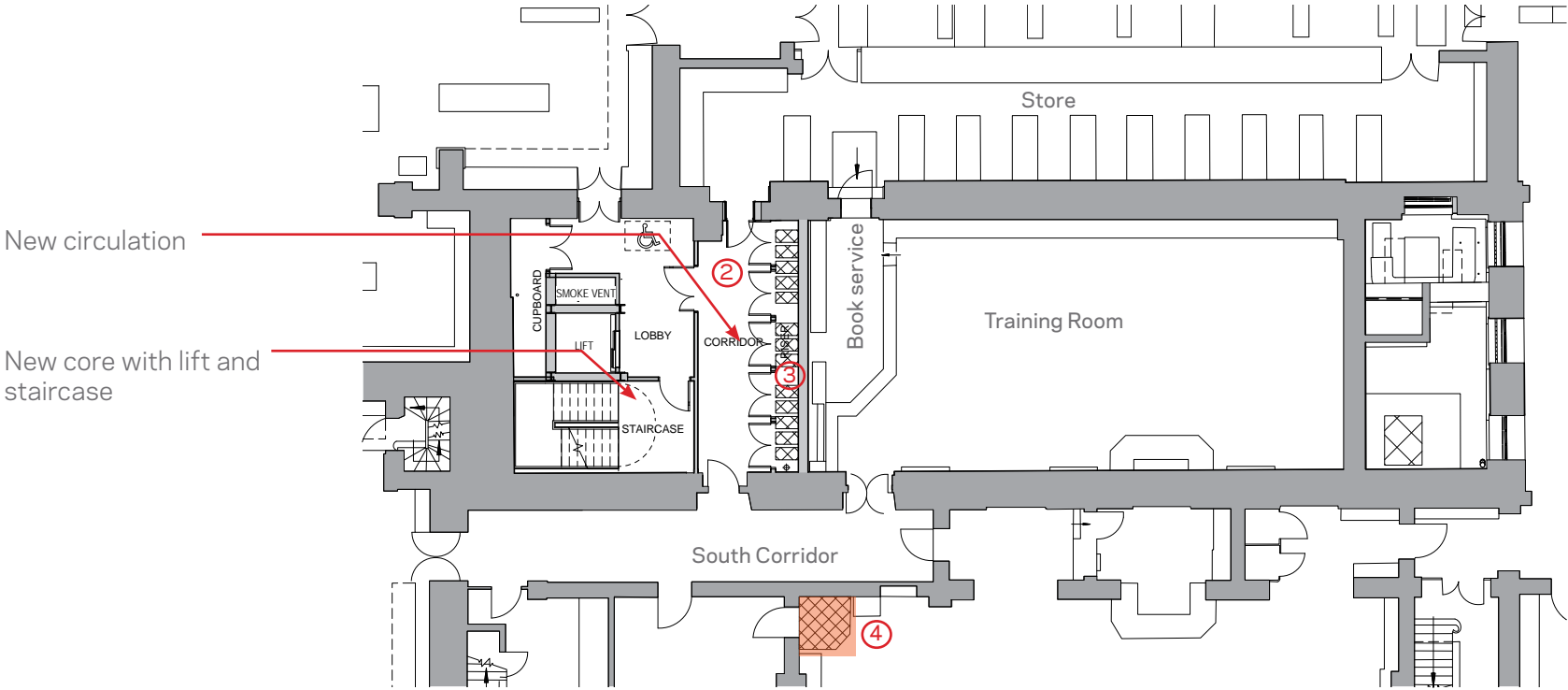


Figure 37: Proposed Plan Level 02

Ref.	Location Level 02	Intervention (works planned)	Mitigation measures
	CMP extract: These alterations spread over thirty years constitute the major change at level 02. Firstly the Bible Room was formed at the west end in 1938, renamed in 1977 the Crawford Room, and the extension to the Student's Room which spans over the pre-existing courtyard was constructed in 1957. The forming of the Select corridor occurred at the same time it is assumed		
Note 1	Taylor's C20 infill of quadrangle	Removal of concrete vault and adjacent roof light	Roof structure was heavily propped as part of the Great Court works suggesting structural concerns. Full photographic recording will be taken prior to demolition.
Note 2	1920's infill and the 1885 north range	Formation of new door way to the North range	Bookcase will be photographically recorded & taken to Blythe Road for storage.
Note 3	Roof of C20th infill Riser route chosen to the west of the existing concrete beams	New vertical building services riser	This will require the careful removal of concrete filling between the iron beams. Beams are left and ducts will be threaded through the remaining aperture. Location carefully chosen to avoid the book cases in the Training Room which are to the east of the beam.
Note 4	Student Room	Removal of 1953 spiral metal stair currently links L01 & L02	Staircase will be photographically recorded & taken to Blythe Road for storage. Infill to floor of the previously sub-divided Student Room.

Level 03 - Existing

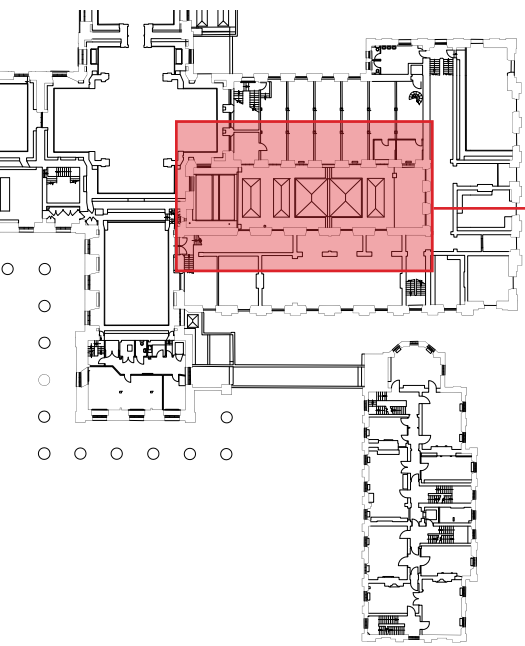


Figure 40: Existing Level 03 West Wing Plan

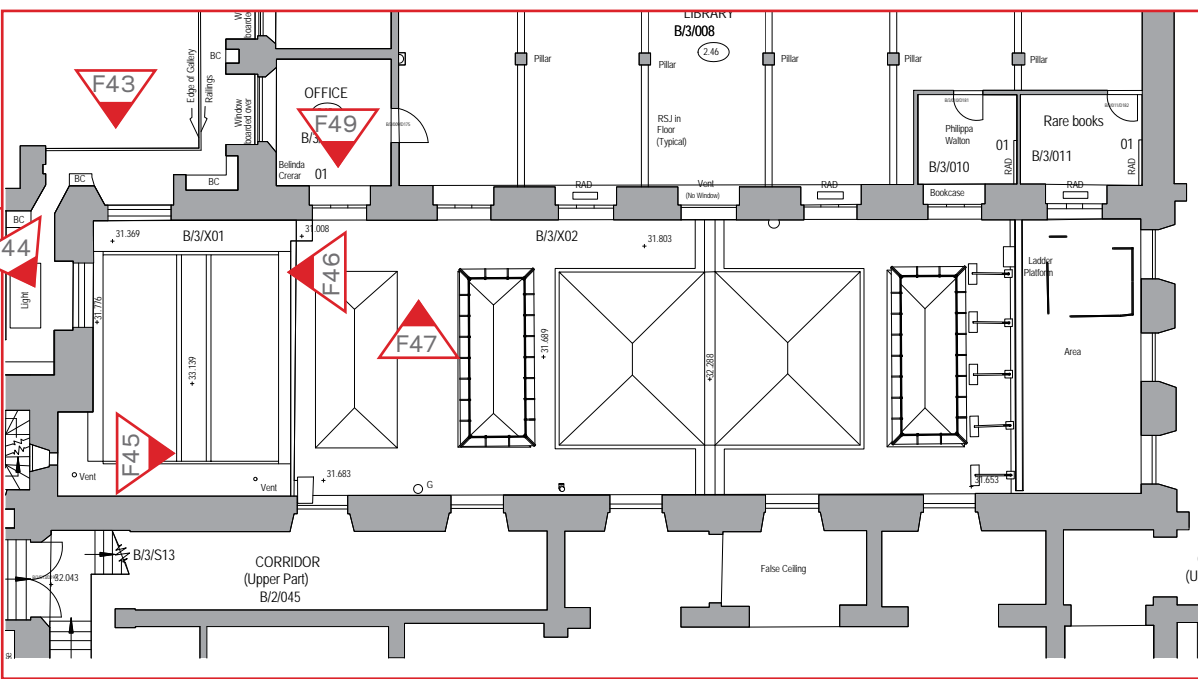


Figure 41: Existing Level 03 Plan

Legend:

1841-1847
1827
1825-1845 (Floor Finish)
1847
1852
1845-1865 (Floor Finish)
1877
1883
1865-1885 (Floor Finish)
1908-1925
1928-1945
1953
1966-1985
1966-1985 (Floor Finish)
1974
1985-2005
1997

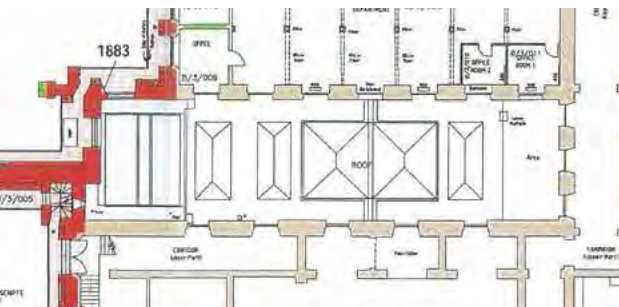


Figure 42: Level 03 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)



Figure 43: Gallery 2 (Former Manuscript Saloon) south window



Figure 44: Gallery 2 (Former Manuscript Saloon) east window



Figure 45: Courtyard East Elevation



Figure 46: Courtyard West Elevation

Level 03 - Proposed

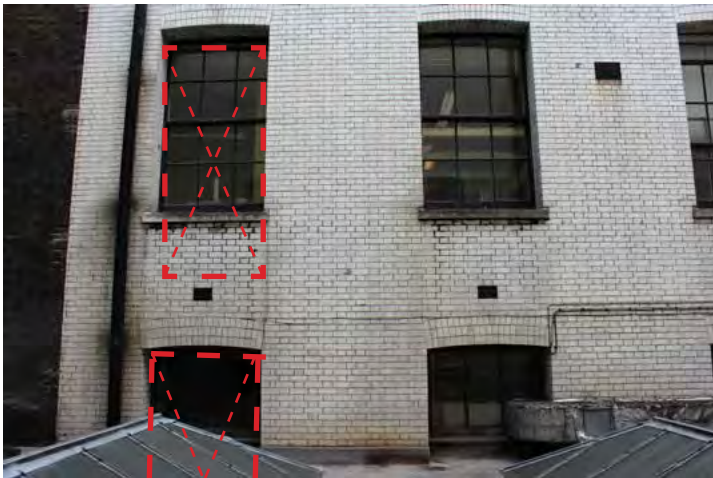


Figure 47: North wall elevation with new door openings

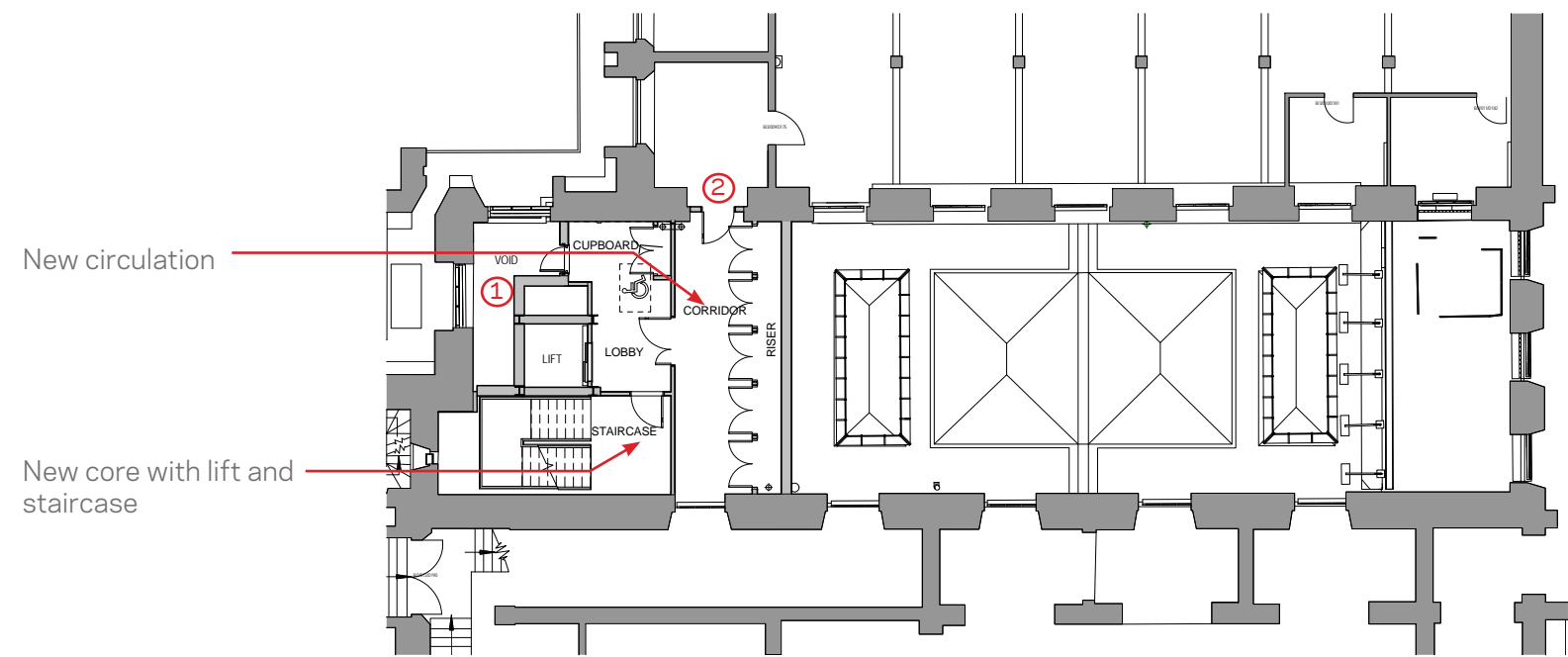


Figure 48: Proposed Level 03 Plan

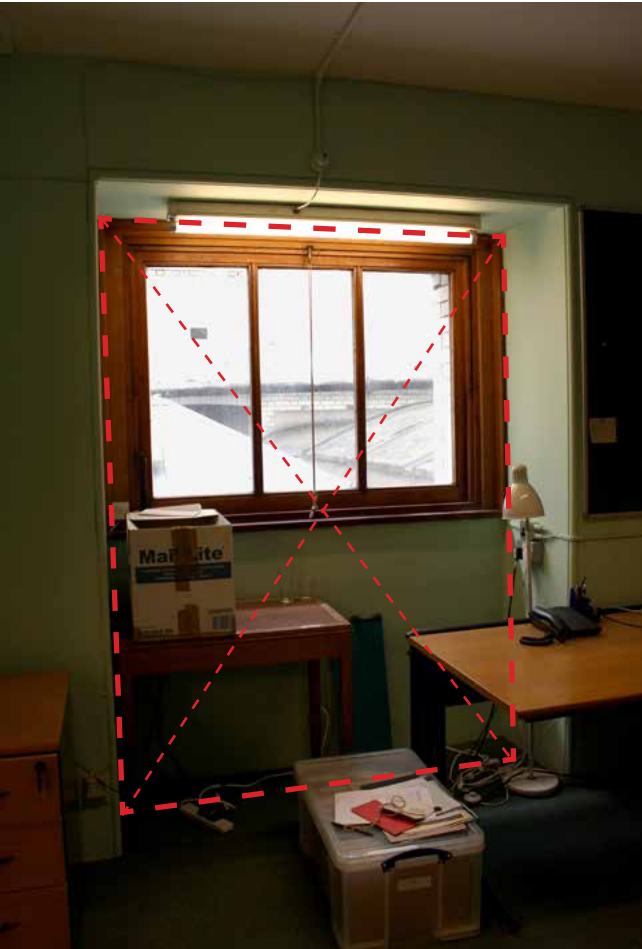
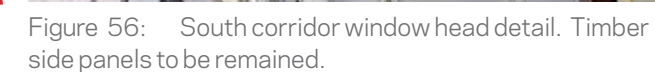
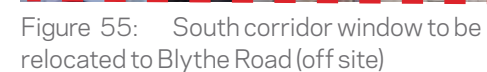
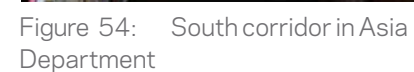
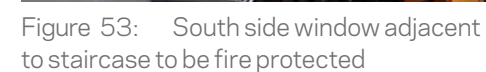


Figure 49: North side window and wall to be demolished, new door to be installed

Ref.	Location Level 03	Intervention (works planned)	Mitigation measures
	CMP extract: the original newspaper storage presses were integral with the mezzanine floor structure and the staircase half landing. Since being stripped of the press fittings this area has lost much of its architectural meaning but the mezzanine floor structure is still quite significant in the historical understanding of the space.		
Note 1	South and East windows to Gallery 2	New external staircase reducing natural light into the gallery	Void created to avoid existing window alterations for fire protection. New light fittings to be wall mounted inside void to supplement reduction of daylight.
Note 2	Entrance to the north range from the new Crawford staircase and lift	Formation of doorway within existing window aperture	Door and frame will be sited within the existing window opening. Sash window will be carefully removed and stored at Blythe Road.

04 DESIGN PROPOSAL



A photograph of a staircase with grey steps, a wooden handrail, and a black metal balustrade. The walls are cream-colored, and a doorway is visible at the top of the stairs.

A photograph of a large window with a red dashed rectangle and an 'X' overlaid on it, indicating the region of interest for the experiment. The window is divided into several panes and looks out onto a brick wall. In the foreground, there is a desk with some equipment, including a microscope and a stand.

The floor plan illustrates the second floor of a library, featuring a central 'RISER' and various storage areas. Key elements include:

- Central Riser:** A vertical corridor labeled 'RISER' with a circular staircase and a lift labeled 'LIFT'.
- Storage Areas:** Numerous 'Bookcase' and 'Cupboard' units are distributed throughout the floor, often labeled 'Shelves' or 'RS's above (Typical)'.
- Core Area:** A central area labeled 'CORE' containing a 'LIFT', 'STAIRCASE', and 'LOBBY'.
- Annotations:**
 - Red Arrow 1:** Points to the 'LIFT' and 'STAIRCASE' area, labeled 'New core with lift and staircase'.
 - Red Arrow 2:** Points to the 'LOBBY' area, labeled 'New circulation'.
 - Red Arrow 3:** Points to a 'CUPBOARD' area, labeled 'New circulation'.
- Other Labels:** 'VOID', 'SMOKE VENT', 'CUPBOARD', 'CUP', 'Shelves', 'Bookcase', 'LIFT HCL BP', 'Desk', 'Shelf', 'Area', 'BC', 'AF2', and various numbered circles (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7) are present.

Ref.	Location Level 04	Intervention (works planned)	Mitigation measures
	CMP extract: The three ranges of the White Wing at level 04 mezzanine are virtually unaltered from their built form. There are minor local alterations and accretions such as the insertion of reversible partitions to form sub divided offices. However most original fittings are still retained		
Note 1	Entrance to the south and north range from the new Crawford staircase and lift	Formation of doorway within existing window apertures.	Door and frame will be sited within the existing window opening. Sash window will be carefully removed and stored at Blythe Road.
Note 2	South side window to existing staircase	Fire rated protection required to form new protected Crawford Staircase vertical fire escape	Existing window to be retained & photographically recorded prior to boarding up internally.
Note 3	Existing north side office B/4/005	New circulation route required to new corridor link; demolition of existing 1925-45 partition	Reformation of the original Smirke east facade with matching window and mullion to existing adjacent windows. Continuation of existing timber handrail and skirting to new landing, handrail & balustrades from L06 plant room to be reused where possible.

Level 06- Existing

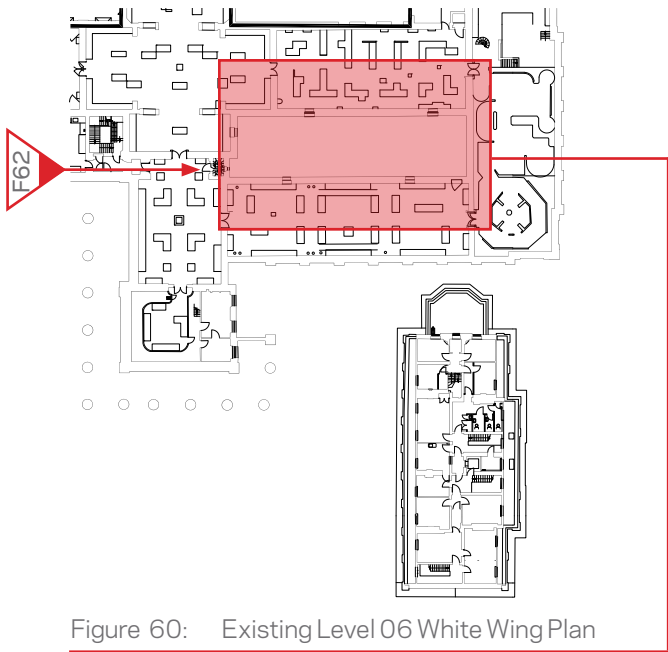


Figure 60: Existing Level 06 White Wing Plan

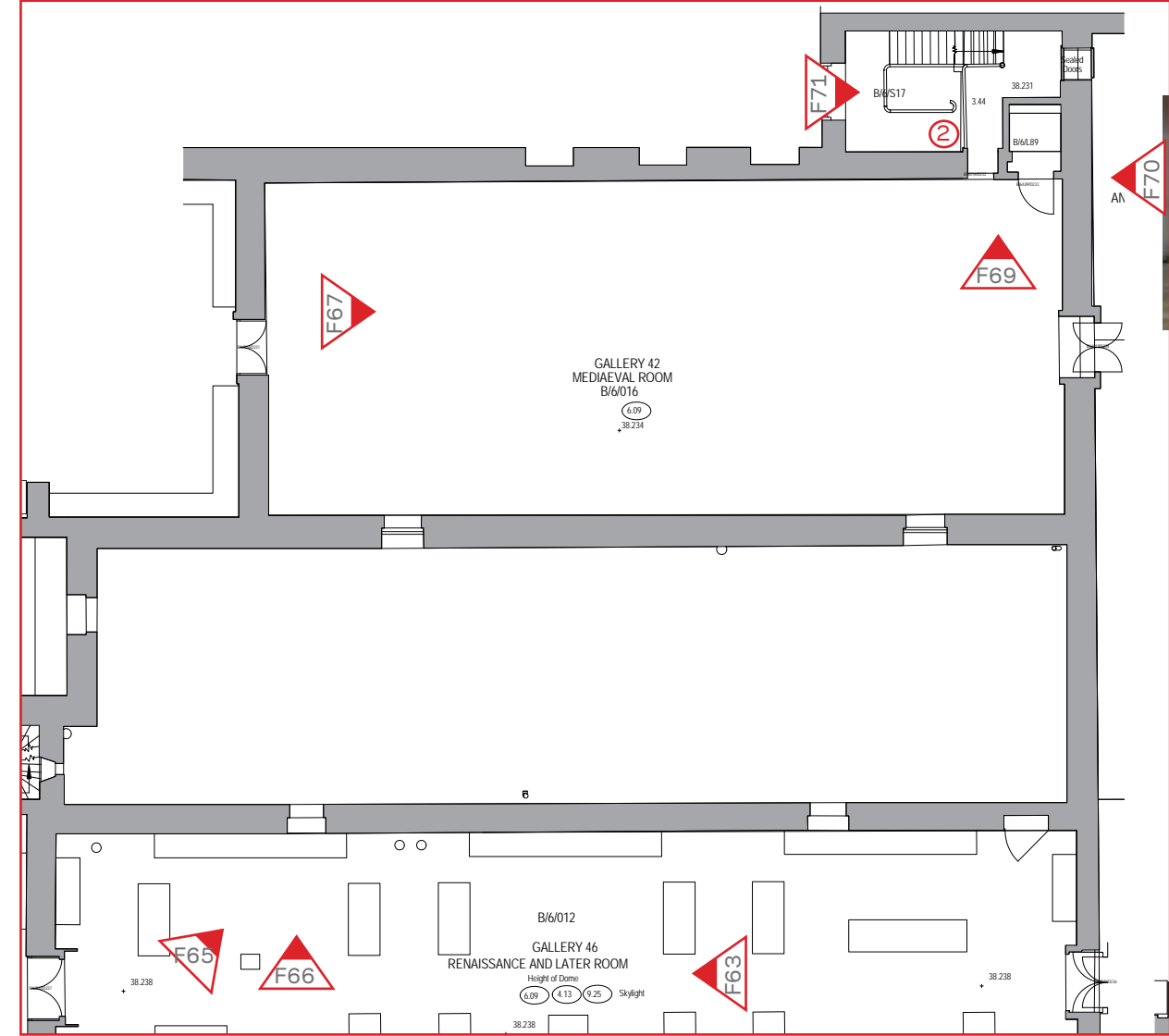


Figure 61: Existing Level 06 Plan

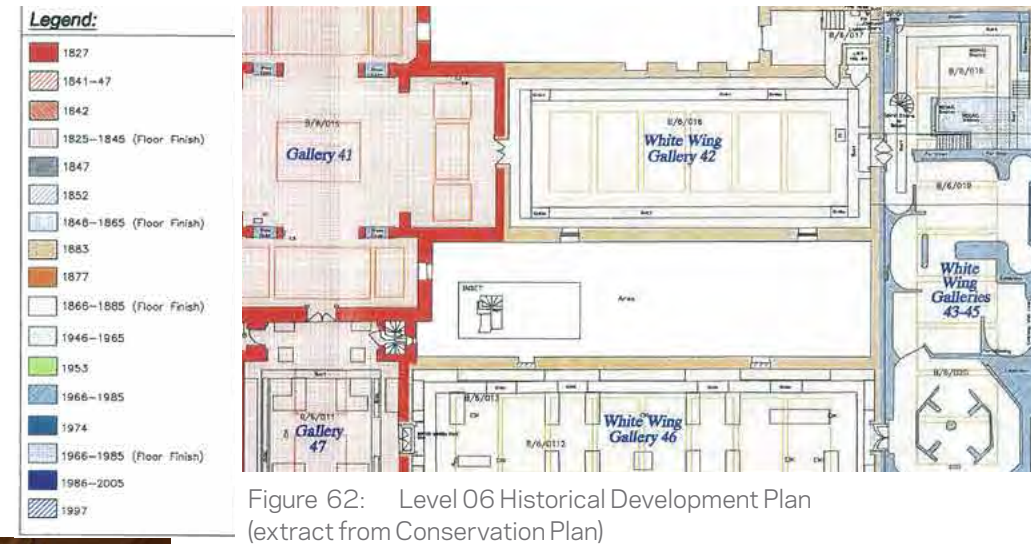


Figure 62: Level 06 Historical Development Plan (extract from Conservation Plan)



Figure 63: Gallery 46



Figure 64: Proposed door proportion to match that in Gallery 47



Figure 65: Gallery 46 display cases



Figure 66: Display case under blind window to be adapted

Level 06 - Proposed

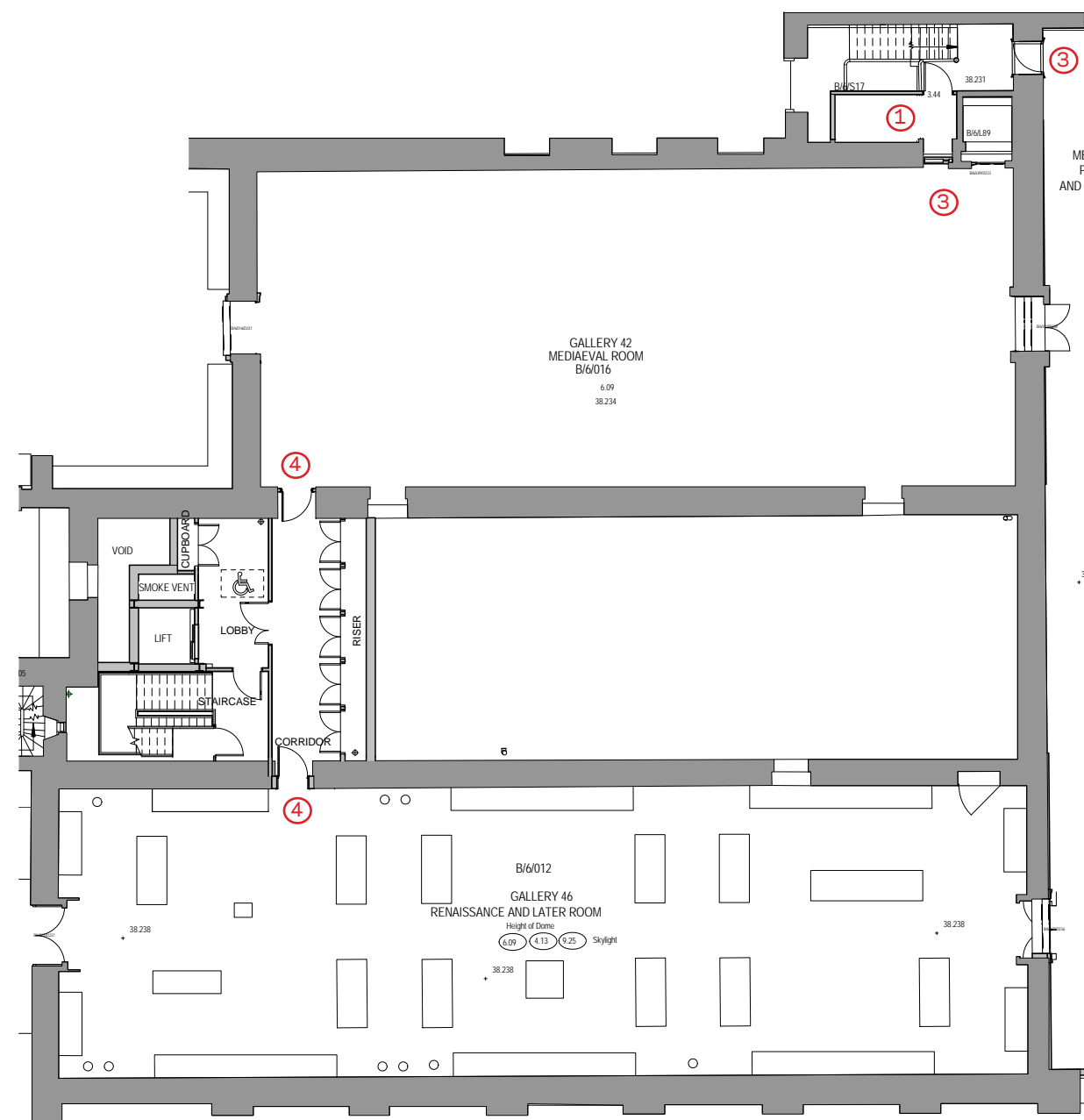


Figure 68: Proposed Level 06 Plan

Ref.	Location Level 06	Intervention (works planned)	Mitigation measures
	CMP extract: Refurbishment of Rooms 42-45 inclusive to match Room 46 would be appropriate		
Note 1	Space over stairs	High level plant room required to serve the galleries	New structural support will be hung off a new steel beam at ceiling level. East elevation of plant room will be painted grey to visually hide partial blocking of window.
Note 2	Existing landing	Adaptation of handrail guarding	Original handrail and metalwork detailing will be reused at Level 4 north side new landing formation.
Note 3	Existing landing	Removal of door way into gallery 42 from landing; restoration of existing door opening to galleries 43-45	Existing modern door is of low architectural merit. Door opening will be photographically recorded prior to blocking up. New entrance to galleries 43 to match lift door proportion in gallery 42, side timber panels to be restored.
Note 4	North and South range	Form new door opening into Crawford Stair corridor	Rainwater pipe is required to be diverted to allow new door openings to be sited centred to the ceiling coffers to suit the gallery room proportions.



Figure 70: Gallery 43-45 right side door entrance to be reinstated



Figure 71: Level 06 staircase landing



Figure 67: Gallery 42



Figure 69: Gallery 42 existing lift & staircase doors

Level Roof - Existing

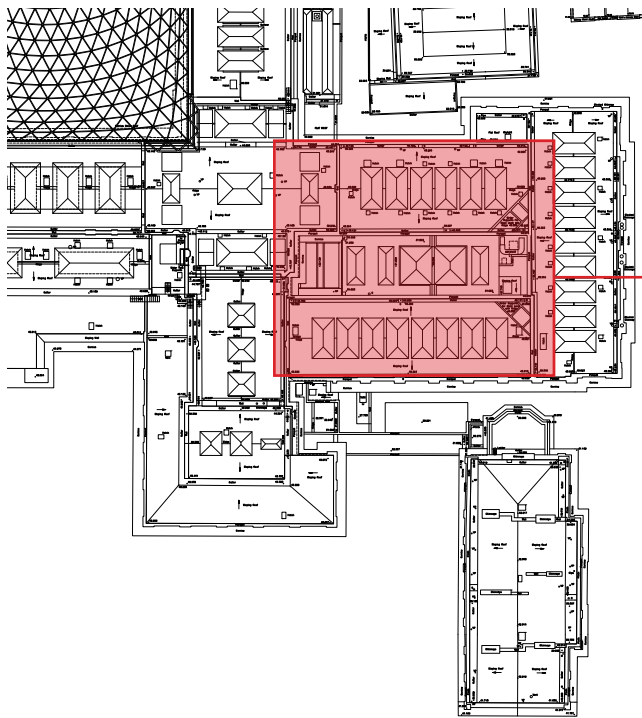


Figure 72: Existing Roof White Wing Plan



Figure 73: Courtyard East Elevation



Figure 74: Courtyard West Elevation

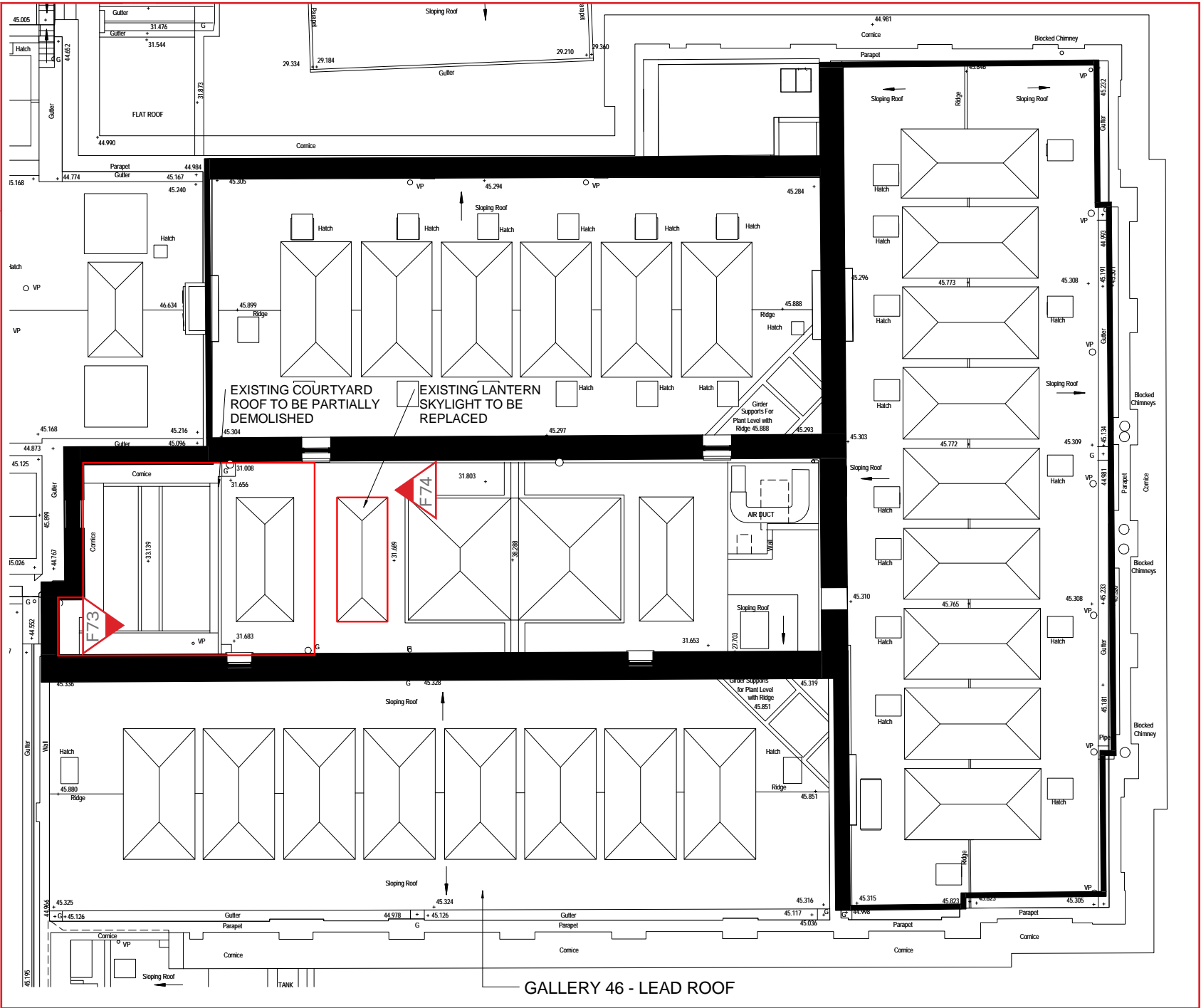


Figure 75: Existing Roof Plan

Level Roof - Proposed



Figure 76: Existing roof ship ladders

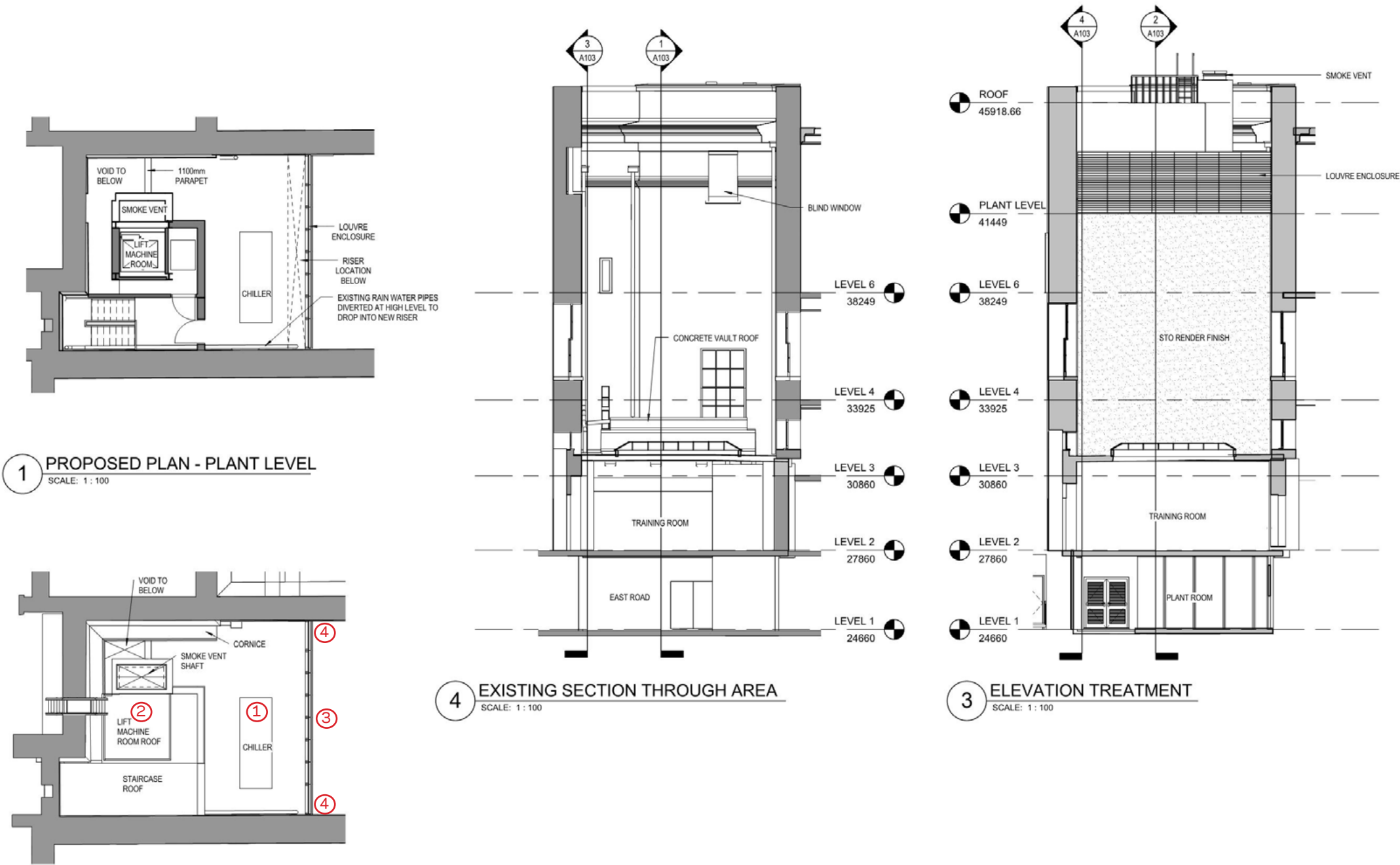


Figure 77: Proposed Roof Plan (not to scale)

Ref.	Location Level Roof	Intervention (works planned)	Mitigation measures
Note 1	New Crawford stair roof : Location of new building plant	Installation of new chillers and condensers plus extract duct work	This will be located on the new structure and will not take support from the WW north and south ranges
Note 2	New Crawford stair roof	Location of lift motor room	The lift motor room plant will be screened from view
Note 3	New Crawford stair roof	Acoustic louvres	The screen will be independent of the WW North and South ranges
Note 4	New Crawford stair roof	New structures interface with White Wings cornices	New louvre screens will be adapted to prevent contact and damage to the historic fabric.

5.0 Accessibility Statement



Figure 78: White Wing - Existing level 06 public means of escape - **disabled egress**
(extract from Lawrence Webster Forrest (LWF)'s Sept 2015 Fire Strategy Report)

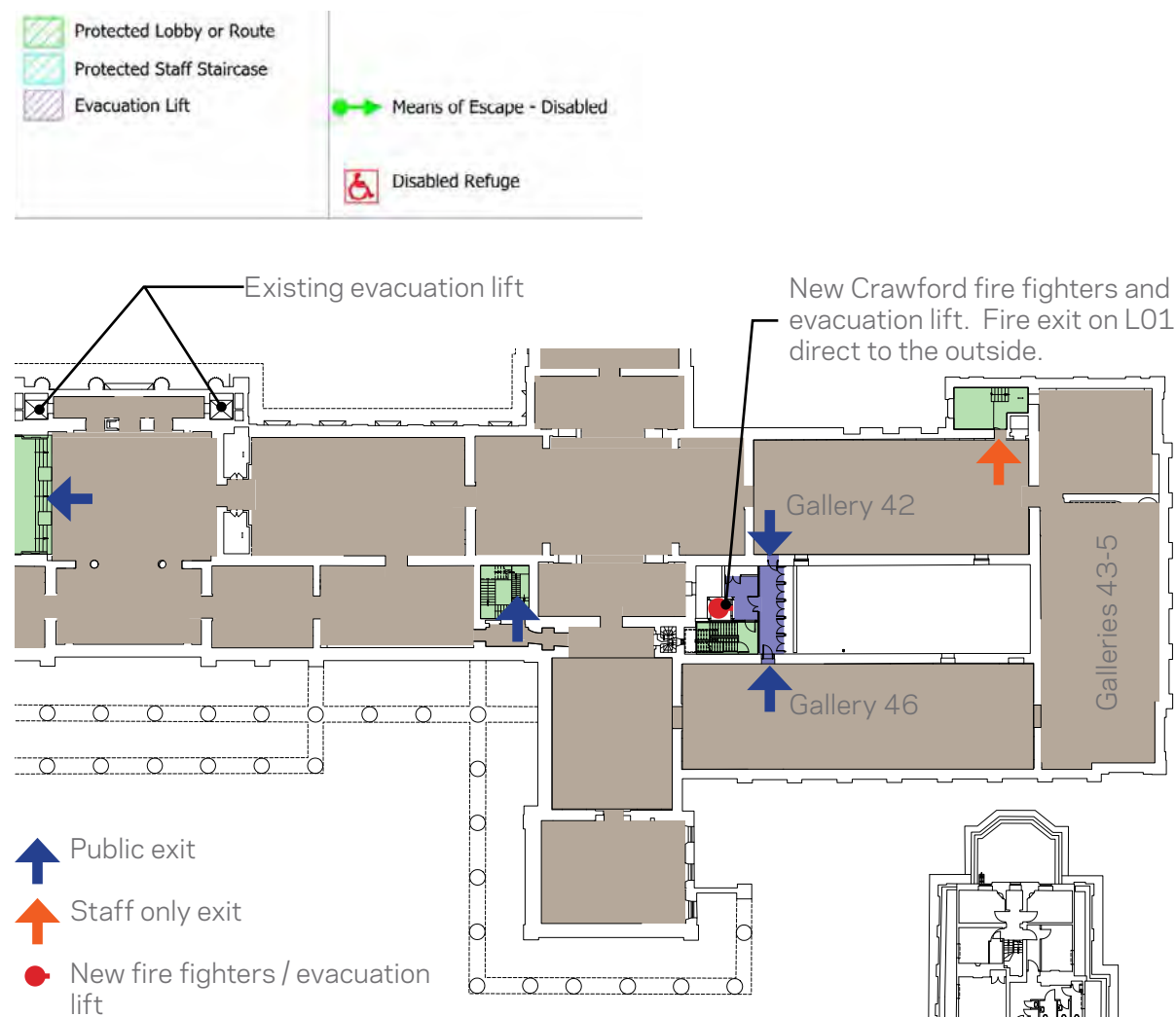


Figure 79: White Wing - Proposed level 06 fire egress

The new Crawford staircase will allow for the provision of a new lift. The lift will be designated and specified to be a Fire Fighting lift which means that it is suitable to form part of the escape strategy. Within the fire protected lift lobby dedicated disabled refuges will be provided at each level. The new Crawford lift will make a significant contribution to the Museums accessibility strategy and address the challenges that the White Wing, which is currently only served by an old staff lift (HOL 89), has always presented. The Museum has a managed response for evacuating visitors and staff and the provision of the lift has been a recommendation in both the Museums fire plan and accessibility studies carried out previously.

The new Crawford lift will be a fully Building Regulations Approved Document Part M compliant 8 person lift. This means that an unattended wheelchair user is capable of a full 360 degree turn within the carriage unaided. Signage and user controls will also be provided as required by the Approved Documents. The specification will also address the requirements needed for the lift to be a designated fire-fighting lift. This means that London Fire Brigade can operate it by key if there were to be a fire. Fire-fighting lifts are also allowed to provide emergency escape for wheelchair and ambulant disabled people.

This is an important consideration that adds considerable value to this application as it provides an alternative means of escape from the Galleries at level 06; the Libraries at level 03 and staffing / office areas at level 02 and 04 directly into the East Road at level 01.

From the East Road visitors and staff can find their way out to the front muster point or proceed northwards along the East Road and escape into Montague Street. Whilst the L06 galleries can be navigated on a step-free route the travel distance is quite considerable currently and escape would require a heavily managed response.

The lower levels of the White Wing namely level

02, level 03 and level 04 are most likely to remain as staff areas with limited public access.

The existing staff lift (HOL 89) in the north range of the White Wing is not accessibility code compliant and cannot be considered part of the overall accessibility strategy for the museum. The safety gate and location buttons mean that a wheelchair user would need an attending member of staff with them. Also the internal carriage dimensions are too small to allow for a wheelchair to turn around unaided.

Level 01 - a new staff corridor to the south of the existing Boat Room (which becomes a new Building Services plant room) will be ramped to eliminate steps. This will aid future maintenance but also help staff navigate step free although it is anticipated that many staff will use the new lift and stairs. The escape doors that currently serve the two storey Crawford stair will remain when the new Crawford stair and lift are constructed.

Level 02 - currently these main spaces are used for training and learning and currently there are no plans to change this use. The new lift will allow staff and accompanied visitors to access these areas in a step-free way.

Level 03 is currently used by the Pre History Library and this will be retained. The new lift will allow staff and accompanied visitors to access these areas in a step-free way.

Level 04: currently these spaces are used for offices and there are no plans to change these. The new lift will allow staff and accompanied visitors to access these areas in a step-free way.

Level 06: Galleries 42-45 will be step-free and fully accessible.

Roof levels: these spaces will house building services equipment and these are engineering controlled spaces so the Accessibility regulations are not pertinent to these spaces.

HOK Architectural drawings

A-CS-100	LOCATION PLAN & SITE PLAN
A-CS-101	EXISTING ROOF PLAN
A-CS-102	EXISTING SECTION
A-CS-103	COURTYARD ELEVATIONS
A-CS-200	FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 1
A-CS-201	FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 2
A-CS-202	FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 3
A-CS-203	FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 4
A-CS-204	FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 6
A-CS-205	FLOOR PLANS - LEVEL 6 PLANT ROOM
A-CS-206	FLOOR PLANS - PLANT & ROOF AND SECTION
A-CS-400	LEVEL 6 - OPENING
A-CS-401	LEVEL 4 - NORTH SIDE OPENING
A-CS-402	LEVEL 4 - SOUTH SIDE OPENING
A-CS-403	LEVEL 3 NORTH SIDE OPENING

Alan Baxter Structural drawings

0699-454-014	EXISTING STRUCTURE LEVEL 01 PLAN
0699-454-015	EXISTING STRUCTURE LEVEL 02 PLAN
0699-454-016	EXISTING STRUCTURE LEVEL 03 PLAN
0699-454-017	EXISTING STRUCTURE SECTION D-D
0699-454-018	EXISTING STRUCTURE SECTION E-E
0699-454-019	EXISTING STRUCTURE LEVEL 06 STAIR AT ROOMS 42&43
0699-454-020	EXISTING STRUCTURE PLANT ROOM ABOVE LEVEL 06 AT ROOMS 42&43
0699-454-021	EXISTING STRUCTURE LEVEL 6 PLANT DECK SECTION F-F
0699-454-062	PROPOSED STRUCTURE SECTION D-D
0699-454-064	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 01 PLAN
0699-454-065	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 02 PLAN
0699-454-066	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 03 PLAN
0699-454-067	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 04 PLAN
0699-454-068	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 06 PLAN
0699-454-069	PROPOSED STRUCTURE PLANT LEVEL PLAN
0699-454-070	PROPOSED STRUCTURE ROOF LEVEL PLAN
0699-454-071	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 6 PLANT DECK
0699-454-072	PROPOSED STRUCTURE PLANT ROOM ABOVE LEVEL 06 AT ROOMS 42&43
0699-454-073	PROPOSED STRUCTURE LEVEL 6 PLANT DECK SECTION F-F