

Figure 6-3: Level 04 Fire Brigade access and hose coverage

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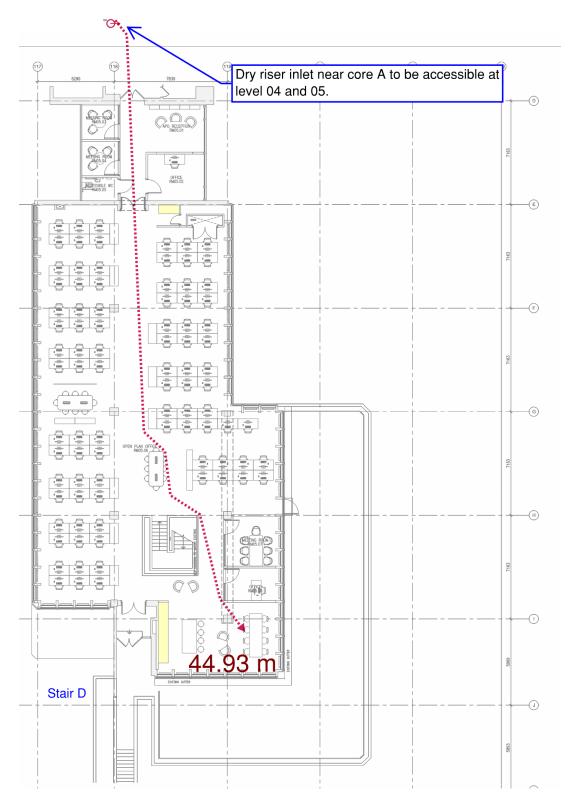


Figure 6-4: Level 05 Fire Brigade access and hose coverage

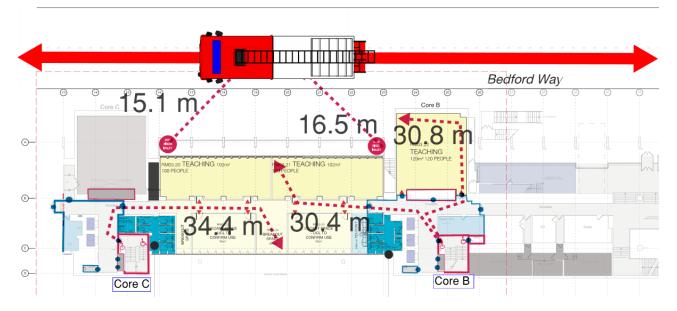


Figure 6-5: Level 03 between cores B to C, existing fire brigade access and hose coverage by providing dry riser outlets in Cores B & C

6.2 Dry Risers

A dry riser/falling main will be provided in Stair V serving the 'Wing' at all level to assist the Fire Brigade services designed in accordance with BS 9990. The inlet should be located by the service road – see Figure 6-1.

In the existing situation dry riser outlets are located in stairs A to C at every two levels. During Phase works, 1 it is to be ensured that dry riser outlets are provided in stairs B to C at Level 03, and stair A at levels 04 and 05. It is recommended for dry riser outlets to be provided at all levels for the final design i.e. as each future phase is completed on a phase-by-phase basis.

6.3 Fire Hydrants

Exact locations of existing fire hydrants should be confirmed near Bedford way and the service road. However, the existing building is understood to be located within 100m of an existing hydrant.

6.4 Basement Smoke Clearance

Following code recommendations, any basement greater than 200m², is required to be provided with natural smoke venting equivalent to 1/40th (2.5%) of floor area on opposite sides to allow cross ventilation. Therefore, natural smoke clearance should be provided at Level 02 of the Wing to comply with code. It is not practical to comply fully with code given the existing situation in terms of cross ventilation.

The Level 02 is proposed to be separated into fire compartments being vented via fire service opening doors to external for assisting the smoke clearance strategy, see Figure 6-6. The proposed smoke clearance strategy is improving significantly the existing situation (i.e. this level was used as workshops areas with no venting or firefighting facilities), by providing fire service access, compartmentation and as much smoke venting as practicably possible. The below is considered reasonable given existing constraints and has been discussed and agreed with the London Fire Brigade.

The break out space compartment is 310m² excluding low risk spaces such as toilets and protected lobby, thus 7.75m² of smoke vent area should be achieved to meet the recommended 2.5%. It is proposed for this venting area to be provided via fire service opening doors to the permanently vented circulation corridor and through opening the doors in Stair V into the service road. Assuming that the doors height is 2m, three doors of 1300mm wide, a total area of 7.8m² is achieved. The cross venting criterion is also met. The back-of-house circulation corridor is considered as an external space since it is permanently vented via the last room being meshed/grilled walls.

The Apple Lab and Media Booth rooms form a 97.2m² compartment, therefore 2.45m² of smoke vent area should be achieved to meet the recommended 2.5%. This is proposed to be provided via the opening the doors into the external circulation space and doors of Stair V, thus a total area of 2.6m² it is achieved. No cross venting would be achieved unless smoke is vented through the breakout space. This is considered reasonable for this compartment since in this corner, the risk associated with these rooms from heat and smoke build-ups are no different than ground floor rooms.

The plant room compartment is 197.2m² total area therefore a smoke vent area of 4.9m² is required based on achieving the recommended 2.5%. This is proposed to be achieved via doors opening into the existing exhaust plenum, and doors to the back of house corridor. The back-of-house circulation corridor is considered as an external space since it is permanently vented via the last room being meshed/grilled walls.

The UCL Estates offices are of total area 204.4m² thus a smoke vent area of 5.1m² is required based on achieving the recommended 2.5%. This is proposed to be achieved via doors opening to the permanent ventilated corridor. The doors are 1300mm wide and 2m height and a total area of 7.8m² is provided.

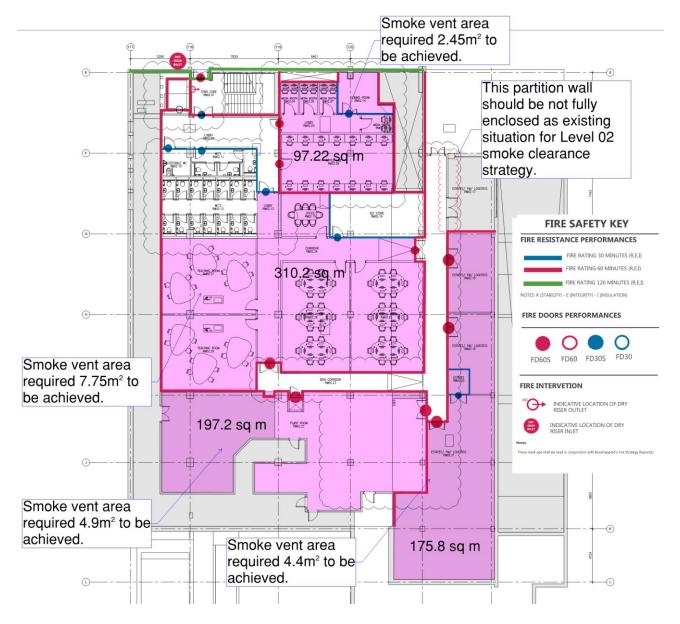


Figure 6-6: Level 02 Wing smoke clearance requirements

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7 Fire Active Systems

7.1 Automatic Fire Detection and Alarm System

The fire detection and alarm system should be designed as per BS5839-1:2017. It is recommended that the building be provided with an automatic fire warning and detection system with manual call points sited adjacent to exit doors. The assumed risk profiles require a Type M system as a minimum; however, it is proposed to enhance this to an L1 system in accordance with UCL Fire Technical Note 54 to all areas subject to these proposed works.

In accordance with UCL requirements there will be no investigation period.

In accordance with UCL Fire Technical Note TN054, combination voice and tone alarm sounders will be considered in all areas where a large numbers of students or public could be present in the space (e.g. open plan studios/workshops, break out spaces, lecture theatre, seminar rooms, exhibition and café spaces). Any omission of this voice alarm sounders should be explicitly agreed with UCL Fire Officer.

All other areas can be provided with standard sounders.

Visual alarms meeting BS EN 54-23 to be provided in the following locations:

- In all areas where the level of noise might cover the alarm sounders (Workshops, plant rooms, etc),
- In all areas where audible alarms are not acceptable (sound or anechoic booths, etc)
- In all disabled facilities (WC, showers, etc) and in all disable refuges to allow good communications through intercom,
- In all areas where a main fire panel is located to help find it.

The alarm panel installed for Phase 1 will be connected with the main building alarm panel.

Other requirements in UCL Fire Technical Note 54 (i.e. sound levels etc.) should be met unless otherwise agreed with UCL Fire Officer.

7.2 Hose Reels

Hose reels are no longer required within Building Regulations and guidance, therefore, with agreement from UCL, it is reasonable for them to be removed. These should be appropriately replaced by Fire Extinguishers as per UCL Technical Note 023. Fire extinguisher number and location will need to be reviewed as part of UCL fire risk assessments.

Careful considerations should be in place to ensure that the removal of these fire hose reels during Phase 1 works does not affect the operation of existing fire hose reels serving other areas.

7.3 Emergency Power Supply

A suitable secondary power supply serving the life safety systems of the building should be installed. This system should be independent of the primary power supply.

7.4 Emergency Lighting

Emergency lighting shall be provided in accordance with BS 9999 and designed in accordance with BS 5266 Part 1 and UCL Fire Technical Note TN20. All escape routes should have adequate artificial lighting and should be on a separate circuit from that supplying any other part of the escape route. This system includes an emergency escape route lighting system, an open area (anti-panic) lighting system, and an emergency lighting for high risk task area lighting system.

7.5 Emergency Signage

Escape routes shall be marked with suitable exit signage complying with the Health & Safety (Safety signs and signals) Regulations 1996. An exit sign will mark every doorway or other exit providing access to a means of escape. The position of such signs will be agreed between the architect and the fire service as part of Building Regulation Approvals, and will then be reviewed as part of the RRO fire risk assessment.

Exit signs will comply with BS 5499: Part 1 and European sign directives; and according with UCL Fire Technical Note TN090.

7.6 Secondary Power Supply

Suitable secondary power supply should be provided to all life-safety systems.

Appendix A Typical Compartmentation Drawings for Phase 1

To assist Hawkins Brown in the preparation of fire drawings for Phase 1 work, the following mark-ups are provided.

