



Design Note No. DN03

Project Chester Road, London

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Subject Fire Safety Terms Glossary

1.0 DOCUMENT CONTROL

Issue	Date	Description	Author	Reviewed
-	10/06/20	Initial issue	BW	BH

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Following client feedback on the BWC Fire Limited (BWC) fire strategy report, DN01C, we have been asked to clarify some of the abbreviations and technical terms used. This note provides a summary of those terms raised.

3.0 TERMS

LD1, Grade D1 standard fire alarm and detection system	This is a domestic standard fire alarm system that is applicable only within residential houses or apartments and is discussed in BS5839 Part 6. The LD1 refers to the extent of the coverage of the house or apartment by the system in terms of fire detectors. LD1 is the highest standard of coverage and requires coverage to all fixed enclosures within the house or apartment. Grade D1 refers to the configuration of system in terms of control and monitoring. Grade D1 is the lowest standard of system where detector/sounders are interlinked with battery backups but are not controlled from a centralised panel and have little control logic capability. D1 and D2 systems differ by how the backup batteries can be replaced.
L1 standard fire alarm system	This is a commercial standard fire alarm system that is applicable to non-residential buildings and discussed in BS5839 Part 1. The L1 refers to the extent of the coverage of the building by the system in terms of fire detectors. L1 is the highest standard of coverage and requires coverage to all fixed enclosures within the building.
L2 standard fire alarm system	This term is identical to L1 above with the exception that the coverage with fire detectors is reduced to escape routes, rooms off escape routes and any special fire hazard rooms. In these latter two areas the entire room is to have detector coverage.
L3 standard fire alarm system	This term is identical to L2 above with the exception that the coverage with fire detectors is reduced to escape routes, rooms off escape routes and any special fire hazard rooms. In these latter two areas the coverage is limited to within 1.5m of the room entrance door only.
FD30	This refers to a 30minute fire door which does not have cold smoke seals.
FD30S	This refers to a 30minute fire door which has cold smoke seals.
Class O	This refers to the external surface spread of flame rating for a material (i.e. how quickly a flame may travel over the surface of the material if ignited). Class O is the highest standard of performance with very little fire spread occurs.
Class 1	This refers to the external surface spread of flame rating for a material (i.e. how quickly a flame may travel over the surface of the material if ignited). Class 1 is the good standard of performance with only a very limited amount of fire spread.

Class 3 surface lining	This refers to the external surface spread of flame rating for a material (i.e. how quickly a flame may travel over the surface of the material if ignited). Class 3 is the basic minimum standard of performance where some moderate fire spread occurs.
Euroclass A1 or A2 rated materials	These ratings refer to the basic combustibility of construction materials being used. These are test result ratings derived from how quickly a material sample combusts when heated in a fire test. A1 and A2 rated materials are the two highest categories and apply to materials which do not generally combust.
HDPE pipework	HDPE is a plastic material that is used for water piped services. In the context of this report the plastic materials is sometimes used instead of the British Standard recommended steel pipework.
HVAC plant	This term refers to Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning plant (i.e. general air circulating and treating equipment).