

THE BRITISH MUSEUM

FS-DW LIFE SAFETY PROJECTS 2020-2021

PROJECTS 3 AND 4: FIRE DOORS

LIFE SAFETY SERVICES INSTALLATION FIRESTOPPING

DESIGN AND ACCESS STATEMENT INCORPORATING HERITAGE STATEMENT JUNE 2021 REV_P01

Contents

Executive Summary

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Door Works
 - 2.1. Door ID07
 - 2.1.1. Design and Proposed scope of work
 - 2.1.2. Accessibility
 - 2.1.3. History of the East Wing
 - 2.1.4. Significance
 - 2.2. Doors ID08 and ID09
 - 2.2.1. Design and Proposed scope of work
 - 2.2.2. Accessibility
 - 2.2.3. History of the West Wing
 - 2.2.4. Significance
 - 2.3. Door ID10
 - 2.3.1. Design and Proposed scope of work
 - 2.3.2. Accessibility
 - 2.3.3. History of King Edward VII building
 - 2.3.4. Significance
- 3. Life Safety Services Installations
 - 3.1. Overview of Proposals
 - 3.2. Coptic Corridor
 - 3.2.1. Design and Proposed scope of work
 - 3.2.2. Historic Statement and Significance
 - 3.3. Director's Corridor
 - 3.3.1. Design and Proposed scope of work
 - 3.3.2. Historic Statement and Significance
 - 3.4. Gallery 80 Later Greek Sculpture
 - 3.4.1. Design and Proposed scope of work
 - 3.4.2. Historic Statement and Significance
- 4. Fire Stopping Works
 - 4.1. North Stair
 - 4.1.1. Design and proposed scope of work
 - 4.1.2. History and Significance
- 5. Conservation Approach
- 6. Summary Level of Heritage Impact
- 7. Heritage Impact Conclusion
- 8. Summary
- 9. Appendices

Executive Summary

This design and access statement incorporating heritage statement has been prepared by Dannatt, Johnson Architects on behalf of the British Museum to support an application for Listed Building consent for 'Projects 3 and 4: Fire Doors' as part of the 'FS-DW Life Safety Projects 2020-2021'.

The British Museum is seeking to undertake minor works to improve life safety measures in a number of locations across the grade I listed site, as part of the Life Safety Projects works. The works proposed involve upgrading of four doors to meet fire requirements, life safety services installations (detection and emergency lighting) in three spaces, and an area of fire stopping to a riser duct in the North Stair.

The application will be submitted by the Planning Lab, with Dannatt Johnson Architects acting as the British Museum's agents for architecture and historic building conservation. Proposals have been prepared by Dannatt, Johnson Architects and AECOM building services consultants.

The Conservation Plan, produced by Purcell Architects, Final Revision, 2008 has been used a primary source of reference in preparing this statement.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The British Museum was founded in 1753, and is located in the Grade I listed building in Bloomsbury, London. The Museum holds one of the world's greatest anthropology collections of human history, culture, and art with approximately 8 million objects in the permanent collection. The Museum is the United Kingdom's most visited cultural attraction with circa 6 million visitors per year.

The 100,000 square metre site in Bloomsbury houses the Museums key activities of curating, displaying and caring for the collection, work spanning many different periods over 250 years. The Museum is constantly adapting, and since its inception building work in the form of alterations, extension, reordering the collection, repairs, have been undertaken on an almost continuous basis.

The Museum aims to reduce or eliminate the risk from fire to its buildings, users and collections, and provide general fire precautions to manage fire risks. The 'FS-DW Life Safety Projects 2020-2021' forms part of an ongoing programme of dedicated life safety works, commenced in 2014, covering the extension of life safety systems to protect the Museum buildings, and its users and contents in the event of fire or emergency. These works are guided by the Fire Strategy document produced by Lawrence Webster Forest, Fire Risk Assessments and recommendations from fire safety consultants.

The scope of 'FS-DW Life Safety Projects 2020-2021' covers four works packages;

- Improvements to the fire compartmentation (vents and ducts),
- Improvement to the fire compartmentation Fire Doors,
- · Fire Alarms and Emergency lighting,
- Replacement of failed missing heads.

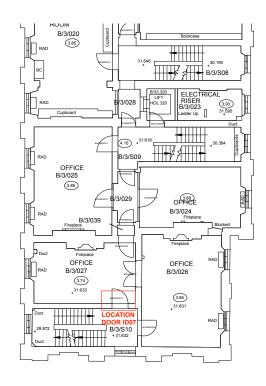
The scope of proposals detailed in this application for listed building consent are in three parts:

- 1 Works to improve the fire resistance of Doors:
 - Door ID07 in the East Residence
 - Doors ID08 and ID09 in the West Residence
 - Door ID10 in King Edward VII building;
- 2 Life Safety services installations (detection and emergency lighting) to:
 - the Coptic Corridor
 - · the Director's Corridor, and
 - Gallery 80 Later Greek Sculpture; and
- 3 Firestopping works to a riser duct to the North Stair.

2.0 **DOOR WORKS**

2.1 **DOOR ID07**





Door ID07

Design and Proposed scope of works 2.1.1

Door ID07 (BM ref B/3/027/D219) is an existing, painted, timber four panel door located on Level 3 of the East Residence (Sector B), between the staircase (B/3/S10) and Office B/3/027.

This door does not currently fit very well into its frame, gapping at the hinge side, and the proposal is to repair the door and frame generally to provide long term benefit for the condition and performance of this door. There will be no alteration to the appearance of the door resulting from these repairs.

The works proposed to this door are as follows:

- The door will be removed from the frame. The timber section fitted to the bottom rail is to be removed and a new timber section to the bottom of the door to be fitted to allow the door to be raised within the frame to provide a 3mm gap at the head with as small a gap as practicable at the base of the door. The bottom rail is to be shaped to prevent the rail binding on the floor when the door is opened.
- The door leaf is to be repaired and re-glued to fix all and any existing cracks in and around the panels. The repair work is to be preceded by localised removal of paint finishes as necessary.
- The door will be rehung to achieve an optimal fit within the frame with a door to frame gap of 3mm all round.
- Existing intumescent brush seals to the door leaf to be replaced with new. Self-adhesive batwing-type seals (Lorient Polyproducts ref 1010 seals, white) to be fitted to door stops to improve continuity of smoke sealing.

- Intumescent protection to be fitted to lock cut-outs.
- Architraves to be very carefully removed from the room side of the door to inspect any
 gaps present between the door linings and the surrounding masonry opening. The gaps
 are to be filled with tightly packed mineral wool, or if small, sealed with intumescent or fire
 resisting sealant before replacing architraves.
- Door, frame and linings are to be fully redecorated, finishes to match existing. The work
 proposed includes all necessary filling and finishing of existing holes and defects to the
 door, frame and linings.
- · Existing ironmongery and door furniture will remain.

2.1.2 Accessibility Statement

The nature of the works proposed will not have any impact on the accessibility of door ID07.

2.1.3 History of East Residence (Sector B)

The Conservation Plan (2008) records Sir Robert Smirke designed the East Residence and the West residence as two south wings to provide residential accommodation for the principal staff of the museum. The Residences were constructed 1843-1846.

The Conservation Plan notes the construction of the Residences is brick walls and timber joisted floors, supported on cast iron girders. The Plan states that the Residences were constructed of high quality materials to a high standard of craftsmanship.

2.1.4 Significance

The Conservation Plan, produced by Purcell Architects, Final Revision, 2008 records, "The drawings of the Residences are all by Robert Smirke and they have survived substantially as designed. The majority of significant early features such as plaster cornices, door and window details, skirtings, picture rails, staircases and fireplace surrounds have survived to a large degree."

The Conservation Plan contains the following conservation guidance for ongoing works:

- Retain as far as possible all surviving finishes and features dating from the original construction of the Residence.
- Be aware that original floorboards and sandstone slabs probably survive beneath later floor covering, and avoid unintentional damage.
- Retain all old door furniture if possible, including knobs and hinges.
- Early windows should be retained and repaired rather than being replaced with new to match. Take care to retain any crown or cylinder glass.
- Respect and retain where possible the early features relating to the area vaults such as doorways, windows, coal holes, and inter-connecting openings which each contribute to the surviving archaeology of the way in which the houses originally functioned.
- Any proposals to adapt the West Residence should take into account the recorded features noted in the East Residence refurbishment of 2003-04.

The conservation guidance relating to Door ID07 is that the door should be respected and retained, including its furniture.

The work proposed is an essential operational requirement to ensure the required fire safety rating can be achieved. As set out in the conservation guidance above, the door and its furniture will be respected and retained. By repairing the existing door, the works will not impact any significant fabric, nor alter the special architectural interest or historic character of the listed building.

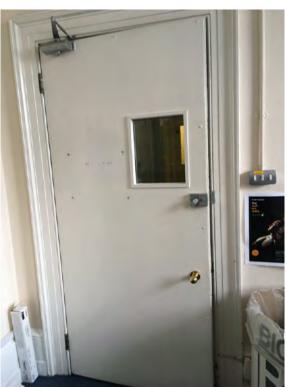
2.2 **DOORS ID08 AND 09**

2.2.1 **Design and Proposed scope of works**

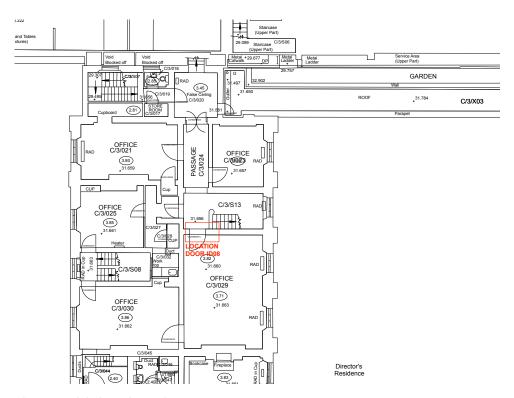
2.2.1.1 Door ID08



Door ID08 - corridor side



Door ID08 - room side



Door ID08 (BM ref C/3/029/D013) is an existing, painted, timber four panel door located on Level 3 of the West Residence (Sector C), between the staircase (C/3/S13) and room (C/3/029). The door has planted fielded panel mouldings.

The door has been modified from its original four panel design to introduce a Georgian wired glass vision panel, into the midline of the top left panel. The door has been over-boarded on the room side with what appears to be an ACM (asbestos containing material) panel to provide fire resistance. These past alterations to the door are unsympathetic to its original state and detrimental to the presentation of the room. The existing door leaf does not fit well and is twisted to a point beyond satisfactory repair to perform as a functioning fire door.

It is proposed to replace the door with a new timber reproduction fire-rated panel door with FD30 certification. This door is to be constructed bespoke from hardwood with traditional mortise and tenon joints and panel construction to match the panel detailing of the original. The approximate size of the existing leaf is 995mm wide x 2200mm high. As the existing door has a vision panel, and in order to comply with Part K of the Building Regulations, the new leaf is to incorporate a pair of fully glazed upper panels in lieu of the moulded panels as existing, glazed with clear non-wired fire rated safety glazing. The reason for both upper panels of the door to be glazed is to give a symmetrical arrangement to the door which is intentional, designed to sit more sensitively with the classical symmetry of the room. Technically it is possible to have just one of the panels glazed but in our view this would not be in balance with the general period aesthetic of the door or the room in which it is located.

Measurements and profiles are to be taken from the existing door and provided to the manufacturer so that the new leaf is an accurate and faithful copy. The existing frame opening is to be carefully templated to ensure that the replacement door is an accurate fit. Fabrication drawings are to be provided to the Architect for checking. The existing door is not to be disposed of until the new door has been fitted so that details can be verified.

Perimeter smoke sealing is proposed: the existing carrier and seals are to be removed from the existing frame and replaced with new self- adhesive batwing seals (Lorient Polyproducts 1010, white) to stops so that new door leaf can be fitted with plain intumescent seals rather than brush seals. The existing midrail mortise latch is to be retained, overhauled and fitted to new door leaf.

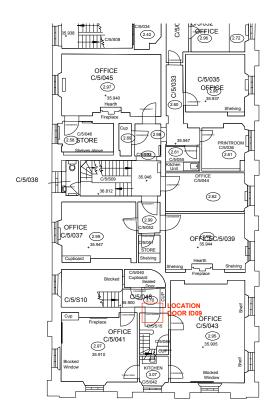
Timber repairs are proposed to the door frame at existing hinge positions prior to installing new hinges, and where cut-outs have been made to the frame for the existing chubb surface nightlatch.

The door, existing frame and linings are to be redecorated to match existing with all necessary filling and minor repairs.

Please refer to Dannatt Johnson Architects Drawings: Existing Door ID08, drawing no. 613-DJA-M2-A-72001; and Proposed Door ID08, drawing no. 613-DJA-M2-A-72002.

2.2.1.2 Door ID09





Door ID09

Door ID09 (BM ref C/5/S15/D006) is an existing, painted, timber four panel door. The top two panels are glazed, with eight panes each. The door is located on Level 5 of the West Residence, between staircase C/5/S10 which rises and finishes on Level 5, and staircase C/5/S15 which rises from Level 5 to Level 6.

It has been identified that the gaps between the door and door frame are too large, and the glazing is not fire rated.

The proposal is to upgrade the existing door to meet the required fire resistance. There will be no alteration to the appearance of the door resulting from upgrading work.

It is anticipated that the upgrading works to the door leaf and the glazing in particular will need to be carried out in a workshop, therefore the door will be away from site for a period of time. Given that the door at present is not fire-rated, it may be reasonable not to provide a temporary fire door in this location, however it is proposed to fit a temporary door blank (an FD30 rated unfinished blank with minimal ironmongery) into the opening to provide some opportunity for smoke protection of the staircase in an emergency. The approximate size of this door is 905mm wide x 2030mm high x 45mm thick.

If the door is to be taken to a workshop away from site then the existing lock will need to be removed from the door and kept on site for refitting in due course, as it is not permitted to remove locks from the BM site.

Upgrading works proposed as follows:

- Overboarding of recessed face of bottom panels using Sealmaster 'Fireface plus' veneered intumescent sheet material for paint finish.
- Removal of existing putty and glazed lights, then removal of the rear sections of the lamb's tongue glazing bars.
- Reglazing the upper panels sections with two single sheets of fire resisting glazing retained in place by interlocking steel angle beads.
- Installation of false timber glazing bars to staircase side glazed panels (bonded on to back of fire glazing).
- Door to be re-hung to close gaps at the bottom leading edge and top, and will require planing to suit.
- GRS40 intumescent material to be fitted to frame rebates and decorated in with frame, self-adhesive 1010 white double batwing seals to be fitted to stops.
- New overhead closer staircase side and FDKS signage ironmongery to be fitted.
- Upgraded door leaf, frame and linings to be redecorated in situ in finishes to match existing.
- It is proposed that this door will be fitted with a F/A linked door holdback.

Please refer to Dannatt, Johnson Architects drawing Door Details Doors ID09 and ID10, drawing no. 613-DJA-M2-A-72003.

2.2.2 Accessibility Statement

The nature of the works proposed will not have any impact on the accessibility of doors ID08 and ID09.

2.2.3 History of West Residence (Sector C)

The Conservation Plan prepared by Purcell Final revision 2008 notes that the West Residence was designed by Sir Robert Smirke as one of two residences for the principal staff of the museum. The Conservation Plan notes the two south wings (East and West Residence) were constructed concurrently with the West Wing of the museum, between 1843 and 1846.

The Conservation Plan records that the West Residence is constructed of brick walls with timber joisted floors, supported on cast iron girders plastered below and timber boarded or sandstone paved above. The Conservation Plan notes that "the residences were built to a high standard of craftsmanship and quality of materials."

The Conservation Plan states: "The principal rooms are situated at the ground and first floors (Levels 2 and 3) with tall spacious rooms. Many of the rooms retain the original elaborate plaster cornices, ceiling roses, wood skirting and timber flooring. The doors and doorcases at this level were elaborate, some with planted fielded panel mouldings. The window sashes are of oak and have panelled shutters. Most of the Principal Rooms have marble fireplace surrounds. The second floor (Level 5) housed the family bedrooms, and here the detailing is less elaborate, with moulded but plainer doors and timber fireplaces. The attic floor (Level 6) and basements (Level 1), staircases and circulation areas are generally plain with little or no decoration."

Although there is record of extensive refurbishment and replanning of the Director's Residence in

1992/1993, the Conservation Plan 2008 states, "Little alteration has taken place in the West Residence and they remain the Director's departmental offices and administration offices".

2.2.4 Significance

The Conservation Plan, produced by Purcell Architects, Final Revision, 2008 records, "The drawings of the Residences are all by Robert Smirke and they have survived substantially as designed. The majority of significant early features such as plaster cornices, door and window details, skirtings, picture rails, staircases and fireplace surrounds have survived to a large degree."

The Conservation Plan contains the following conservation guidance for ongoing works:

- Retain as far as possible all surviving finishes and features dating from the original construction of the Residence.
- Be aware that original floorboards and sandstone slabs probably survive beneath later floor covering, and avoid unintentional damage.
- Retain all old door furniture if possible, including knobs and hinges.
- Early windows should be retained and repaired rather than being replaced with new to match. Take care to retain any crown or cylinder glass.
- Respect and retain where possible the early features relating to the area vaults such as doorways, windows, coal holes, and inter-connecting openings which each contribute to the surviving archaeology of the way in which the houses originally functioned.
- Any proposals to adapt the West Residence should take into account the recorded features noted in the East Residence refurbishment of 2003-04.

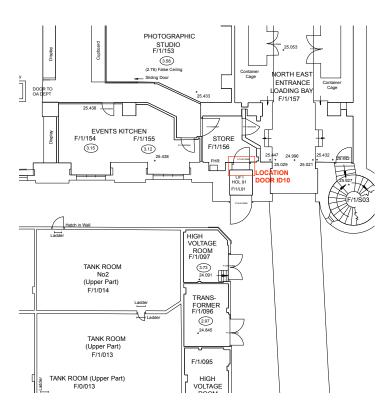
Although Door ID08 retains its early features as a more elaborate door on one of the West Residence 'principal floors' with planted fielded panel mouldings, it has been insensitively altered in the past to incorporate a vision panel, and completely refaced on one side. The proposal to replace the door respects its form and detail in alteration of the unsympathetic vision panel to a design where the upper panels are glazed vision panels, returning a symmetrical arrangement to the door, in keeping with the general period aesthetic of both the door and the room win which it is located.

The guidance relating to door ID09 directs that the door features should be respected and retained where possible. The proposals follow this guidance in retaining and upgrading the door and its glazing so that the appearance of the door is altered as little as possible, retaining the historic interest and significance of the door.

The work proposed to Doors ID08 and ID09 is an essential operational requirement to ensure the required fire safety rating can be achieved. The works will not impact any significant fabric, nor alter the special architectural interest or historic character of the listed building.

2.3 DOOR ID10





Door ID10

2.3.1 Design and Proposed scope of works

Door ID10 (BM ref F/1/L91/D849) is an existing clear finished hardwood three panel door, with timber panel over. The existing ceiling meets the centre of the over-panel so the upper part is obstructed. The door is the lift landing door on Level 1 to Lift 91 in the east turret of the King Edward VII building (Sector F).

It has been identified that the gaps between the door and the door frame are too large, and it is proposed to upgrade the existing door to achieve the required fire resistance. There will be no alteration to the appearance of the door resulting from the upgrading work.

To upgrade the timber door further (it has previously been upgraded with infill panels fitted to the rear side) the following works are proposed:

- The leaf is to be raised by approximately 12mm to address gapping at head. The hinge positions are to be adjusted to achieve this, and existing cutouts made good.
- Intumescent protection to frame to be provided using sealmaster GRS40 strip material left black, and double batwing 1010 black smoke seals to be fitted.
- GRS50 strip material to be covered with 1mm clear finished timber veneer before fitting smoke seals, using contact adhesive. Veneer to match frame species and colour.
- 100mm wide satin stainless threshold plate to be fitted.
- Vision panel to be upgraded.
- Clear finished areas to be touched in as necessary after upgrading, to match existing.

Please refer to Dannatt, Johnson Architects drawing Door Details Doors ID09 and ID10, drawing no. 613-DJA-M2-A-72003.

2.3.2 Accessibility Statement

The nature of the works proposed will not have any impact on the accessibility of door ID10.

2.3.3 History of King Edward VII Building (Sector F)

The Conservation Plan notes the King Edward VII Building was "built to the designs of John Burnet from 1906 – 14 and opened 1920 – 21." The exterior is constructed in Portland stone and marble, and the Historic England listing information states the building is "Symmetrical Edwardian Beaux Arts façade with a screen of attached Ionic columns on a podium and flat, higher square erections at the angles... (the interior) in a fine neo-classical style... (with) Galleries in trabeated Smirke style; stripped Classical detailing." The building was substantially refurbished in 1992 when a number of fire doors were installed.

The Conservation Plan provides detail on the North East and North West Entrance Rooms (previously East and West Cartways) which are adjacent to this part of Level 1 of the King Edward VII Building.

The North East and North West Entrance Rooms "were constructed to the designs of John Burnet from 1906-1914 as part of the Kind Edward VII's Galleries. The rooms were laid out as a central entrance hall with long columned rooms running east-west on either side with a cartway and circular stair tower at each end. The entrance level and basement level beneath were constructed ahead of the upper galleries as a separate contract."

2.3.4 Significance

The Conservation Plan, produced by Purcell Architects, Final Revision, 2008, does not provide specific detail on this part of Level 1 of the King Edward VII Building, however it is noted that "the interior finishes are utilitarian but of good quality", and so it can be taken that the building fabric is of "high quality and good design, integral with the architecture of the King Edward VII building."

The Conservation Plan provides the following conservation guidance for ongoing works:

- Alterations in the east and west entrances should, if possible, not disrupt the external form of the wing and should be reversible.
- The spatial character of the Entrance Hall should be respected with no further loss or degradation of the original joinery.
- The original bronze wall and ceiling lights in the Entrance Hall should be retained.
- Services should take account of the existing fresh air and extraction flues within the north and south walls and the possibility of their reinstatement. This should be considered along with the long term policy for the King Edward VII building services as a whole.

Although there is no specific guidance relating to door ID10, the work proposed respects the significance of the door in proposing work that maintains the high quality and finish of the door.

The work proposed is an essential operational requirement to ensure the required fire safety rating can be achieved. The works will retain the existing door, upgrading it to meet standards, this will not impact any significant fabric, nor alter the special architectural interest or historic character of the listed building.

3.0 SERVICES INSTALLATION

Detection and Emergency Lighting

3.1 Overview of Proposals

The building requires extension of life safety systems to protect the users of the building and its contents in the event of fire or emergency.

Fire detection devices, voice alarm devices and modifications to emergency lighting installations are required to improve the safety of rooms to the Coptic Corridor and Offices, Directors Corridor and Gallery 80.

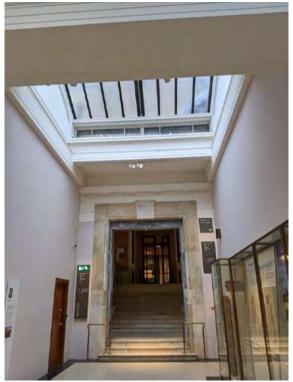
Care has been taken to maintain the character of the building by proposing to utilise the existing containment installation through the spaces, using accessories of appropriate type and scale to provide minimal visual impact in this sensitive historic setting. Typically services installations in this building adopt a consistent colour of primarily white, which will be continued through the scheme.

Generally, light fittings and fire systems accessories installation will be composed of surface run MICC cable stripped to copper and decorated to match surrounding finishes, with surface mounted accessories and fittings. Generally smoke detector heads proposed are wireless.

In order to route the new installation through required areas of the building it will be necessary to form builders work holes through the fabric. The design has been developed to minimise the number and size of builders work to minimise its impact on the building fabric. AECOM drawings show the location of proposed builders work holes. Where holes are to be formed through existing masonry walls, the holes will be fire stopped and made good in masonry and plaster to match existing, and redecorated to match the surrounding surface. In partitions, holes will be firestopped and made good in plaster to match existing, and redecorated to match the existing surface.

The proposals are reversible and forming of chases has not been considered due to the adverse impact this would have on the building fabric in the long term.

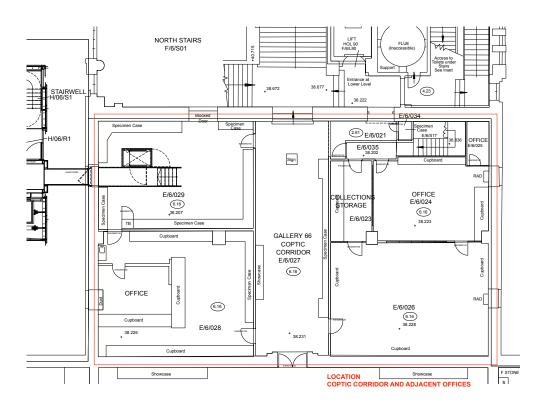
3.2 COPTIC CORRIDOR





Room E/6/027

Room E/6/028



3.2.1 Design and Proposed scope of works

The proposal in the Coptic Corridor and adjacent Offices (E/6/023, E/6/024, E/6/025, E/6/026, E/6/029, E/6/028, E/6/035) is to install a fire detection system in the form of wireless smoke detectors. The ceilings of these spaces are predominantly pitched glazed rooflights and the smoke detectors will be mounted to the underside of the ridge beam of the rooflights. Wireless interface panels and fire alarm panel are to be wall mounted below the stairwell in room E/6/029

to serve the new system, these will connect to the existing fire alarm circuit in an existing containment to the level below.

Voice alarm speakers are proposed to be installed to walls at high level, locations as shown on drawings. The speakers will be served by cable run in new galvanized metal conduit, routed via the roof and dropping at each end of the ceiling within the corridor above the existing cornice so as to remain visually concealed, and painted to match existing finishes. Where possible the speakers will be mounted back-to-back on the supporting wall, to minimize the need for builders work. Existing cable routes are to be utilised to connect the installation to level 5 and existing stairwell.

A new Emergency lighting system is proposed. The fittings are 'self-contained' type, to be mounted next to the existing lighting track, with new junction boxed serving these installed above the cornice so as to be concealed from view. The installation will be run in MICC cable, clipped directly to the cornice and wall at high level so that cabling is concealed, and decorated to match existing finishes. The existing distribution board in E/6/026, and existing services in room E/6/029 will supply the installation.

Please refer to AECOM drawings BM-ACM-CC-06-DR-EL-0001, BM-ACM-CC-06-DR-EL-0002, and BM-ACM-CC-06-DR-EL-0003.

3.2.2 Historic Statement and Significance

Coptic Corridor (Gallery 66) and adjacent rooms were formed as a link between Smirke's North Wing to the King Edward VII building. The Conservation Plan records, "As part of the North Library scheme designed by Sir John Burnett, the space was altered in 1908-14 to form the first floor link between the Edward VII Building and the Main Museum. The east and west walls were largely retained, but the north wall was demolished...The roof above was supported on steel stanchions encased in concrete. The ceiling is similar to those in the North Wing Galleries, modelled in plaster with 'capitals' at the bearing end of the beams; it contained two rooflights."

The Conservation Plan recognises, in terms of significance of the Coptic Corridor, "Nothing of Smirke's additional gallery remains internally. The whole gallery was created in 1908-14 and most of the original details from this period survive intact."

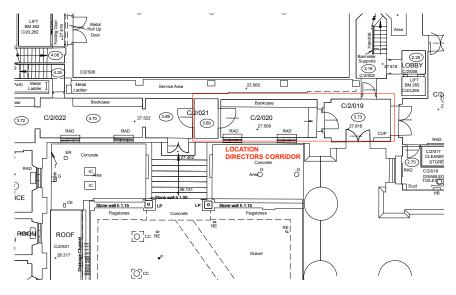
The proposed installation will alter the appearance of the spaces, but this is necessary to ensure the required fire safety rating can be achieved. The proposals have been developed with sensitivity to the original features of the Coptic Corridor and adjacent spaces as reversible interventions, with minimal impact on the historic fabric.

3.3 DIRECTOR'S CORRIDOR





Directors Corridor



3.3.1 Design and Proposed Scope of works

In the Director's Corridor (C/2/021, C/2/020 and C/2/019) it is proposed to install wireless smoke detectors to the existing flat plaster soffit. A single hard-wired detector is proposed to C/2/019, with cable run in galvanized metal conduit, decorated to match adjacent existing finishes. An existing wall mounted conduit will be used to run the cable to the new call point.

The emergency light fittings will be 'self contained' type, with the all cable serving these run in existing reused painted metal conduits, no new containment is required.

Please refer to AECOM drawings BM-ACM-D-01-DR-EL-0001 and BM-ACM-D-01-DR-EL-0002.

3.3.2 Historic Statement and Significance

The Director's Corridor forms part of the West Residence, (please refer to section 2.2 History of the West Residence), "to the north of Residence 5 is an entrance vestibule which connects to the Director's Corridor." The conservation plan records, "This corridor was built in 1844-45 as a low link between the Trustees' Vestibule to the east and the Secretary's Residence to the west, with a formal south facing facade built in ashlar stonework and a central entrance approached from an external flight of steps." Although the corridor is now divided into three spaces, originally it was conceived as a long, open corridor, as the Conservation Plan shows in a plan dated 1844.

The Significance of the Directors Corridor is noted in the Conservation Plan: "This corridor is an interesting survival first from the days when the Secretary's Residence and the Trustees' Meeting room were in use and later when the Principal Librarian had his Study Room here. The individual features within each part of the corridor may seem at first glance to be inconsistent and inconsequential, but in fact they are mostly original and of significance and interest... The removal or alteration of any of the features would be a loss, particularly in view of the fact that most of the Trustees' Meeting Room and Entrance Hall which were served by this corridor have been so sadly mutilated by later alterations."

The Conservation Plan sets out Conservation Guidance,

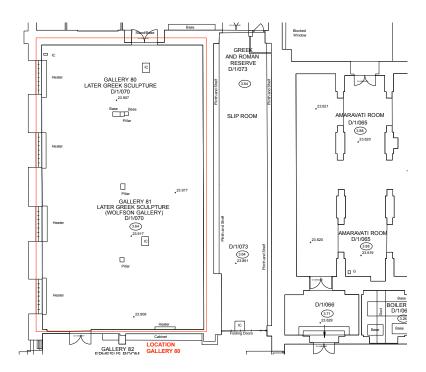
- Retain all the original Smirke details and those associated with the Principal Librarian's Study.
- Respect the integrity of the Smirke structure.
- Consider returning the blocked openings in the basement, on the west side of the exterior entrance staircase, to a more sympathetic form.

The work proposed to the Director's Corridor to install life safety systems in the form of detection and emergency lighting is an essential operational requirement. Care has been taken to ensure the appearance of the space, and original Smirke details are not significantly changed or affected by the work and the integrity of Smirke's structure is respected by locating new devices in areas of low significance.

3.4 GALLERY 80 LATER GREEK SCULPTURE



Gallery 80



3.4.1 Design and Proposed Scope of works

The proposal in Gallery 80 is for installation of beam detectors, and reflectors at each end of the Gallery. These will be mounted at high level on the end walls, positioned to coordinate with existing fittings and features. The detectors will be served by cable to a new power supply unit in the adjacent space (Gallery 82), using galvanized metal conduit painted to match existing finishes. Two existing detectors in Gallery 82 are to be looped to the new power supply unit, cable run in galvanized surface mounted conduit, painted to match existing finishes.

Wall mounted voice alarm speakers are proposed to both ends of Gallery 80. The speakers will be served by surface run galvanized metal conduit run at high level and decorated to match existing wall finishes. A number of existing voice alarm devices in Room D/1/072 will be connected into new speakers via an existing metal trunking.

Please refer to AECOM drawings BM-ACM-C-02-DR-EL-0001 and BM-ACM-C-02-DR-EL-0003.

3.4.2 Historic Statement and Significance

Gallery 80 is located on the basement level of Sector D, under the Parthenon Gallery (formerly the Duveen Gallery). The Conservation Plan states "the gallery basement conforms to a common design of plastered concrete columns supporting concrete beams with brick supporting walls echoing the subdivisions above. The outer walls are brick with steel windows and paired mahogany doors with glazed side lights on the west, north and south walls."

The conservation plan notes that the basement was "remodelled by PSA and opened as the Wolfson Galleries of Classical Sculpture and Inscriptions in 1985."

The significance of Gallery 80 is recorded in the Conservation Plan as "The basement rooms are utilitarian, but benefit from being spacious and side lit."

The proposal to extend life safety systems and emergency lighting into Gallery 80 will not affect the present form of the room. The work proposed is essential to ensure the Museum meets fire safety regulations. The installation is reversible in future and so there will not be any long term impact.

3.5 Accessibility Statement

The proposals have no impact on access arrangements in the buildings.

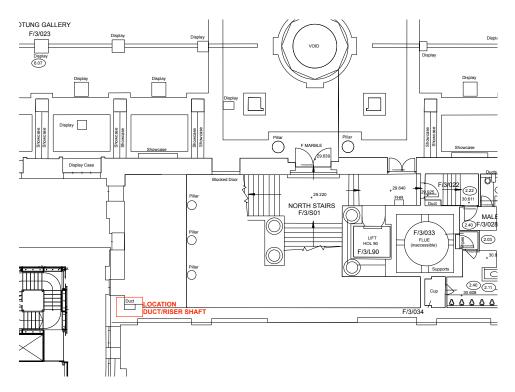
4.0 FIRE STOPPING WORKS

4.1 North Stair Level 3





Riser Duct in North Stair



4.1.1 Design and Proposed scope of works

The proposal in this area is for the opening in the existing shaft riser in North Stair at Level 3 to be fire stopped with intumescent board behind the door.

There is no aesthetic change to the stair proposed and will not be visible when the riser door is closed, and the intervention is reversible.

4.1.2 History and Significance

The Conservation Plan states, "This is one of the most significant spaces in Sir John Burnett's new wing. The North stair was designed as a major public circulation space and all its original fittings have survived intact. The design exemplifies the boldly mannered baroque form which Burnett also used in his North Library refurbishment and this now survives as its only exemplar."

Conservation guidance for the North Stair: "retain and respect the boldly modelled form and details of the staircase, leaving this area unaltered as far as this is possible."

The work proposed is an essential operational requirement to ensure the required fire safety rating protecting the North Stair can be achieved. Although the work is proposed in a significant area of the building, the proposed fire stopping work will be concealed, reversible, and will not pose any alteration to the existing form of the staircase. The works will not impact any significant fabric, nor alter the special architectural interest or historic character of the listed building.

5.0 CONSERVATION APPROACH

The Museum's programme of Life Safety works are now in their sixth year, and as is the case with all work commissioned by the Museum are subject to a process of consultation with the Local Authority and Historic England, via discussion at regular dedicated quarterly meetings, followed up by detailed email correspondence. Once the proposals have been discussed in detail, they are then either covered by a detailed exchange of letters of a formal listed building application is made.

The proposed works in this application are necessary to improve the fire safety of the overall building. The actual physical work required is minor in scope and although works of this type are utilitarian by nature, these proposals have been developed with respect to the Grade I designation of the building.

We have made an evaluation of the impact of the proposals in this application as interventions to the function, form and fabric of the Museum. The grades used to define the level of impact are as follows:

- 1 Positive: Overall neutral/minor impact
- 2 Moderate impact
- 3 Major impact
- 4 Impact to be determined

6.0 SUMMARY LEVEL OF HERITAGE IMPACT

	Overall Impact	Form	Function	Fabric
Fire Door Works	1	1	1	1
Services Installation	1	1	1	1
Fire Stopping Works	1	1	1	1

7.0 HERITAGE IMPACT CONCLUSION

In conclusion, we believe that the proposed interventions described in this application will have a neutral impact and overall will result in the lowest end of the scale of 'less than substantial harm', when measured against NPFF clause 195. These proposed works will improve life safety systems in the Museum, improving the level of protection provided to the building fabric, its occupants, collections, and contents.

The proposed works to doors have been considered on a case-by-case basis, we have sought to

develop the most effective way to provide the fire resistance required balanced with least impact specific to the fabric of the asset, with no alteration to the visual appearance of the doors.

The services installation design has been carefully considered with an understanding of the potential impacts and the balance of need to mitigate the risk of fire or other damage.

The fire stopping works to the North Stair are a reversible, non-visual intervention with no impact on the aesthetic interest or historic fabric of the asset.

Overall, we believe the works are essential for protection of the building and will have a neutral impact on the overall significance of the museum.

8.0 SUMMARY

The Museum wishes to undertake fire safety works that are the result of Fire Risk Assessment, safety inspections and improvement of the provisions for fire and life safety in line with the Museum Fire Strategy. These works are essential to meet the required level of fire safety in the buildings. Care has been taken to ensure the proposals involve minimal alteration and neutral impact on the special architectural interest and historic fabric of the building.

9.0 APPENDICES

Dannatt Johnson Architects Drawings:

Location Plan 1:1250	613-DJA-BM-LOC00
BM Site Plan 1:500	613-DJA-BM-Site-00
Level 01 Location Plan	613-DJA-BM-1-LOC01
Level 02 Location Plan	613-DJA-BM-2-LOC02
Level 03 Location Plan	613-DJA-BM-3-LOC03
Level 05 Location Plan	613-DJA-BM-5-LOC05
Level 06 Location Plan	613-DJA-BM-6-LOC06
Door ID07 Location Plan	613-DJA-B-3-ID07
Door ID08 Location Plan	613-DJA-C-3-ID08
Door ID09 Location Plan	613-DJA-C-5-ID09
Door ID10 Location Plan	613-DJA-F-1-ID10
Coptic Corridor Location Plan	613-DJA-E-6-CC01
Directors Corridor Location Plan	613-DJA-C-2-DR01
Gallery 80 Location Plan	613-DJA-D-1-G80
North Stair Location Plan	613-DJA-F-3-NSD01
Existing Door ID08	613-DJA-M2-A-72001
Proposed Door ID08	613-DJA-M2-A-72002
Door Details Doors ID09 and ID10	613-DJA-M2-A-72003

AECOM Drawings:

Coptic Corridor

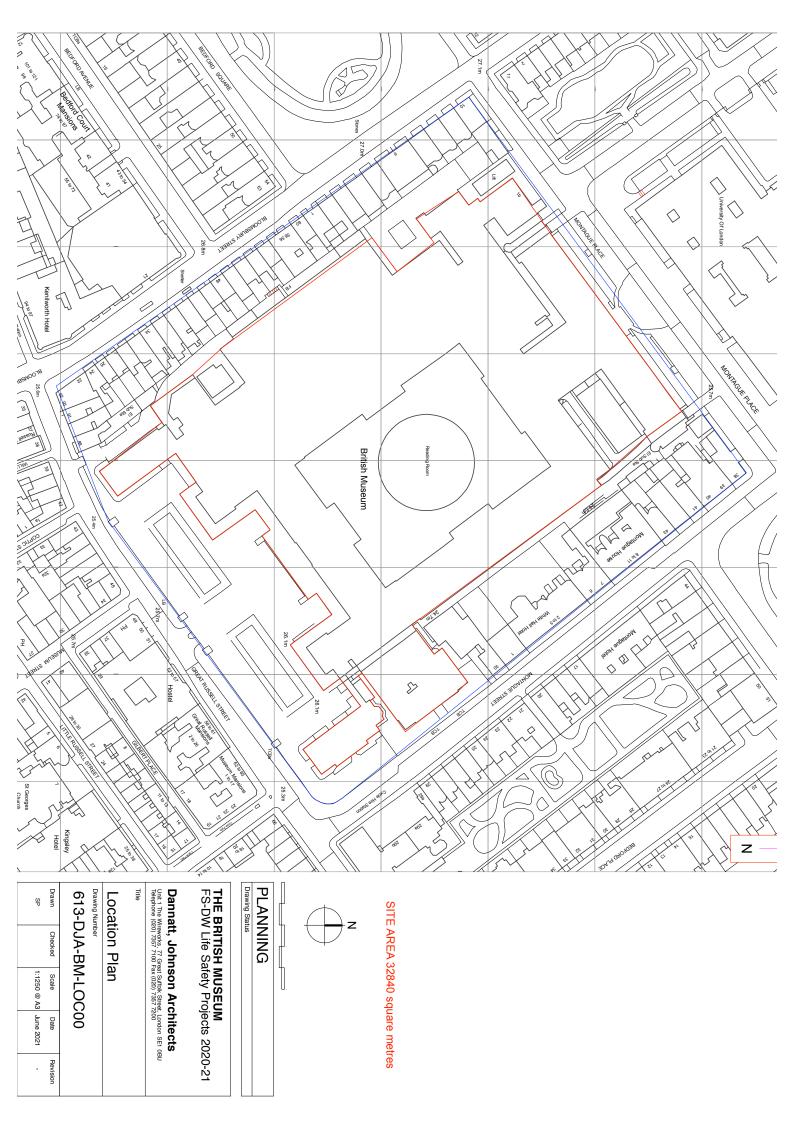
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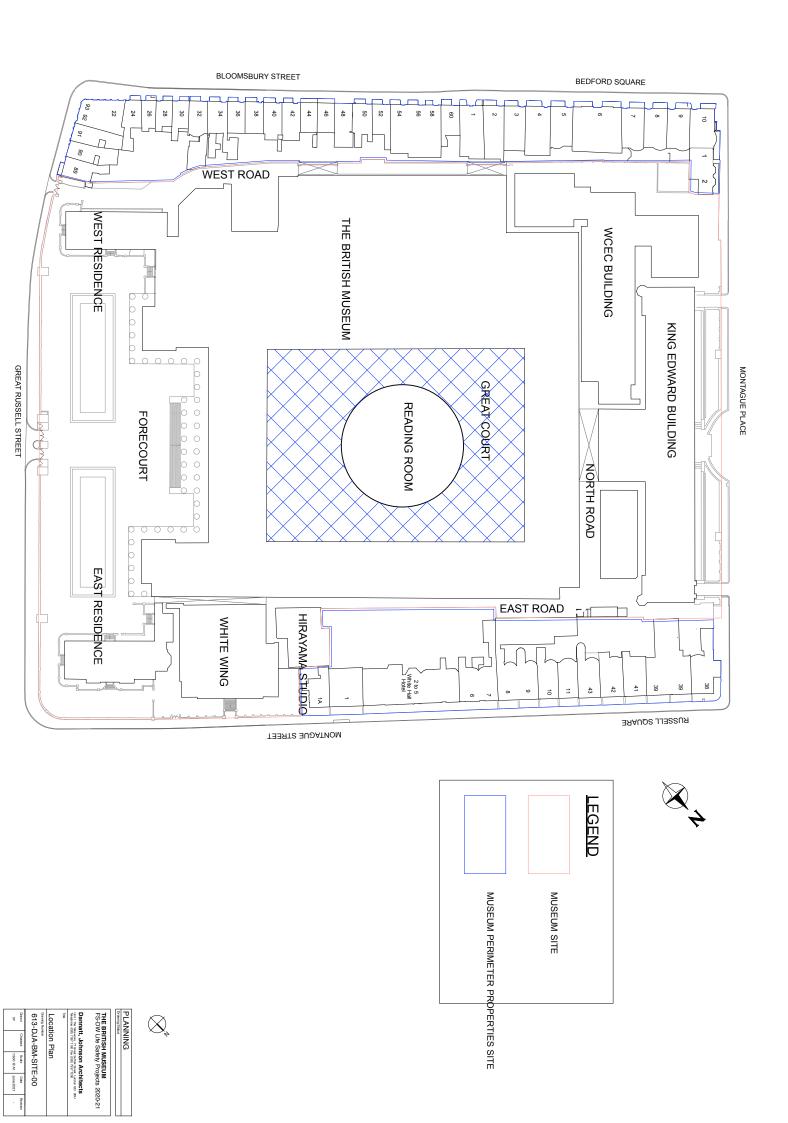
Directors Corridor

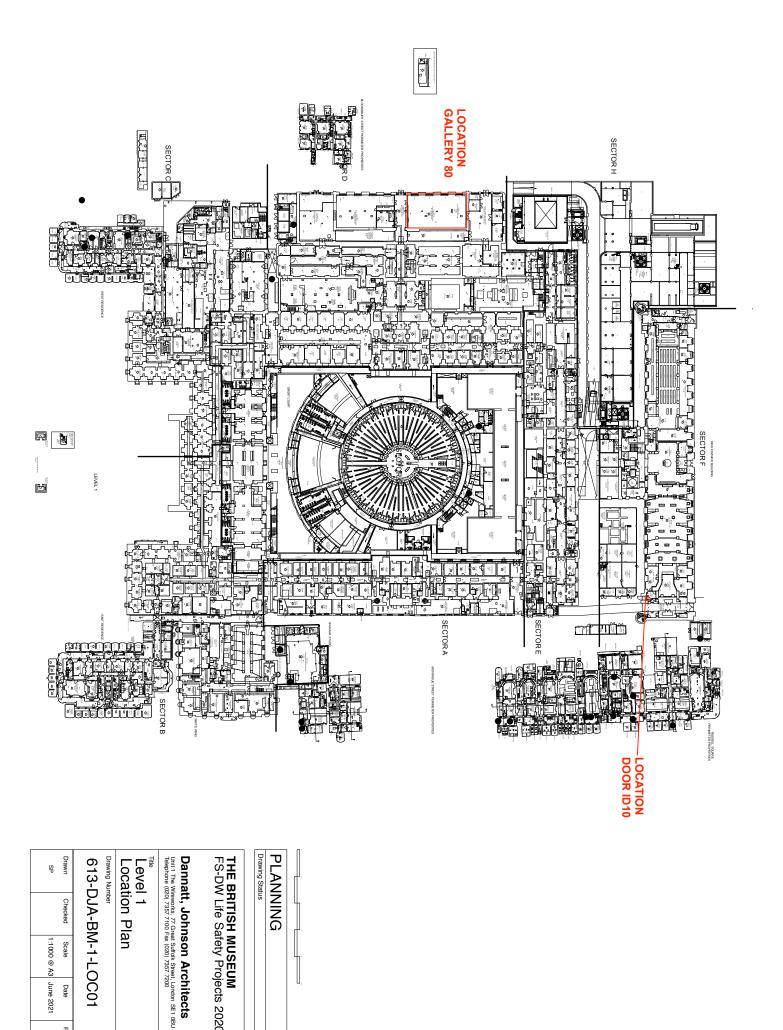
BM-ACM-D-01-DR-EL-0001 BM-ACM-D-01-DR-EL-0002

Gallery 80

BM-ACM-C-02-DR-EL-0001 BM-ACM-C-02-DR-EL-0003





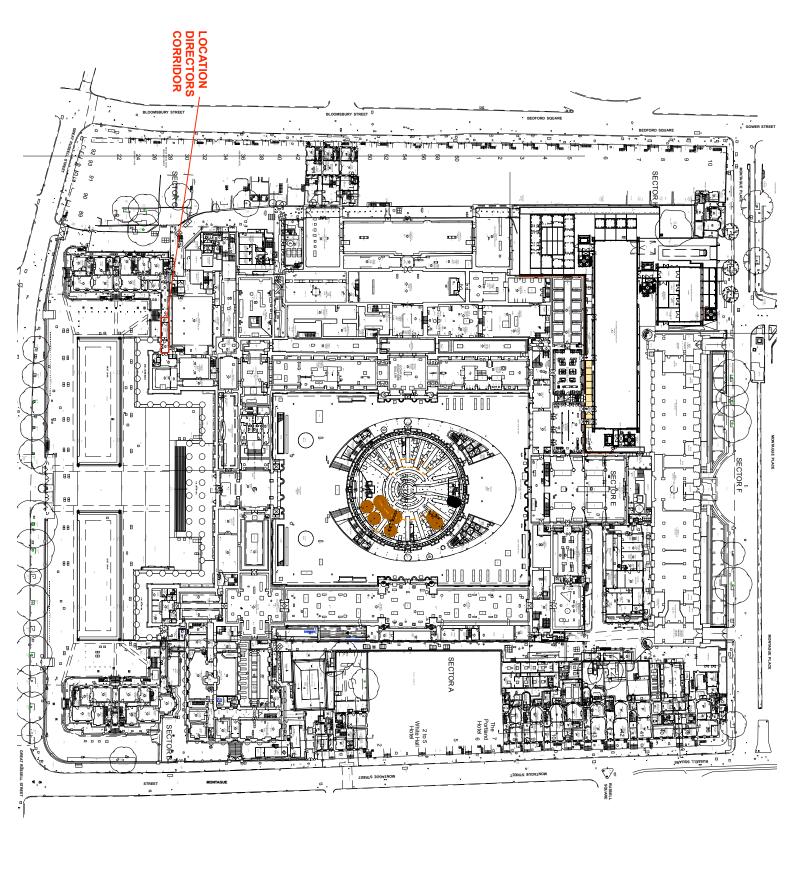


THE BRITISH MUSEUM FS-DW Life Safety Projects 2020-21

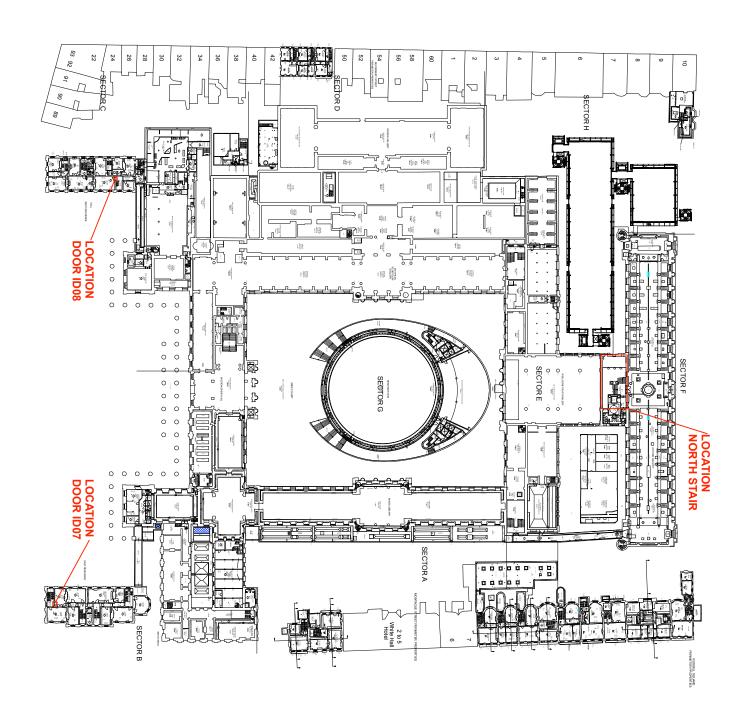
Location Plan Level 1

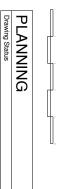
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Dannatt, Johnson Architects

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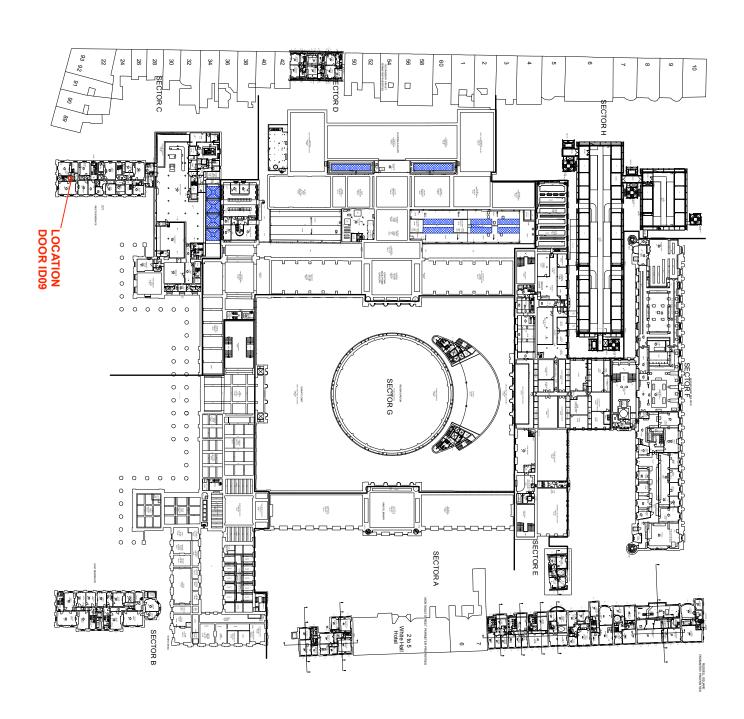
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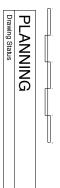
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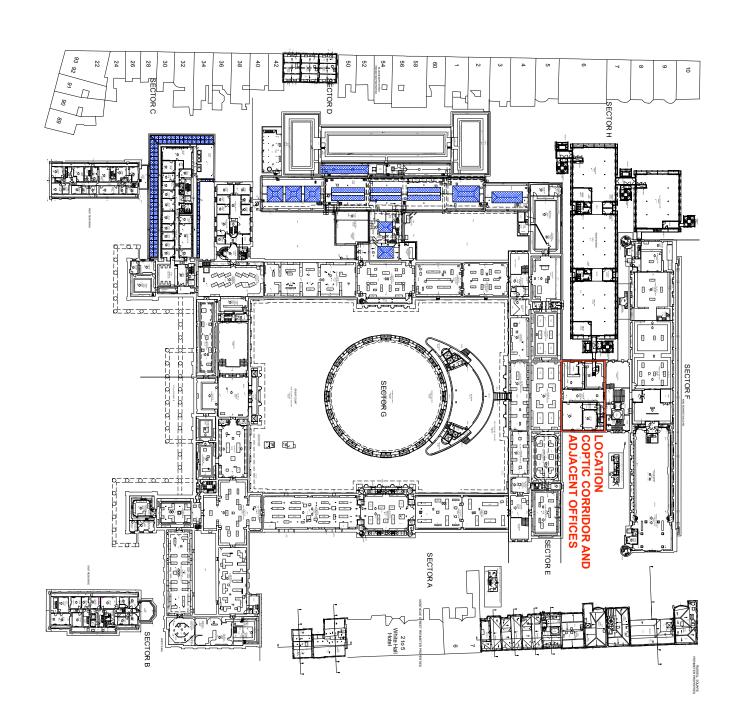
Dannatt, Johnson Architects

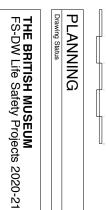
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613-DJA-BM-6-LOC06	Level 6 Location Plan	Dannatt, Johnson Architects Unit 1 The Wireworks, 77 Great Suffolk Street, London SE1 0B Telephone (020) 7357 7100 Fex (020) 7357 7200	FS-DW Life Safety Projects 202
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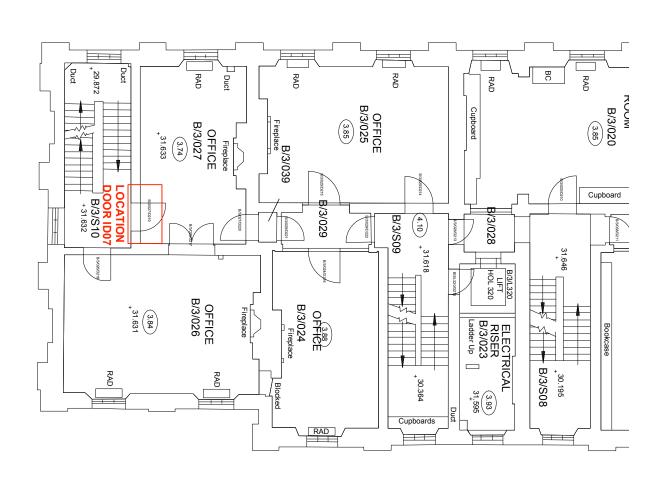
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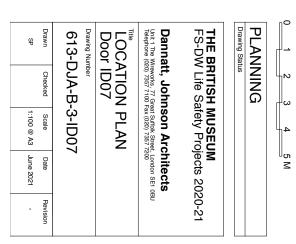
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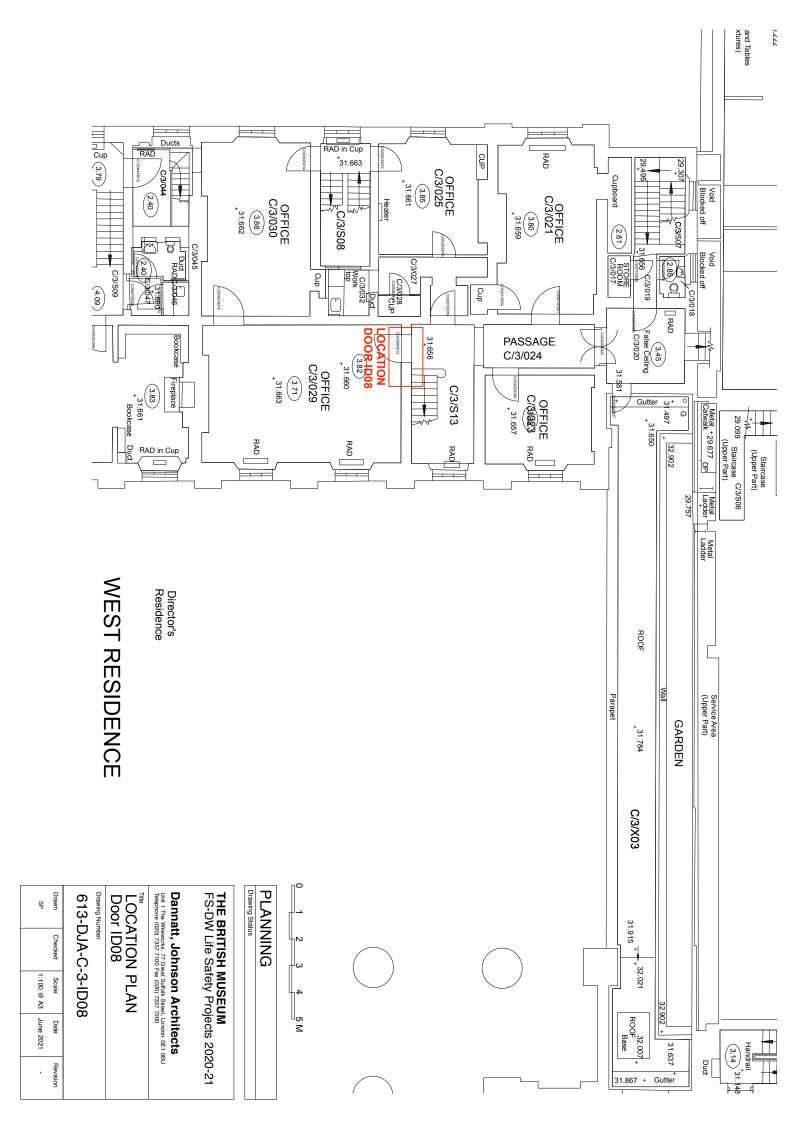
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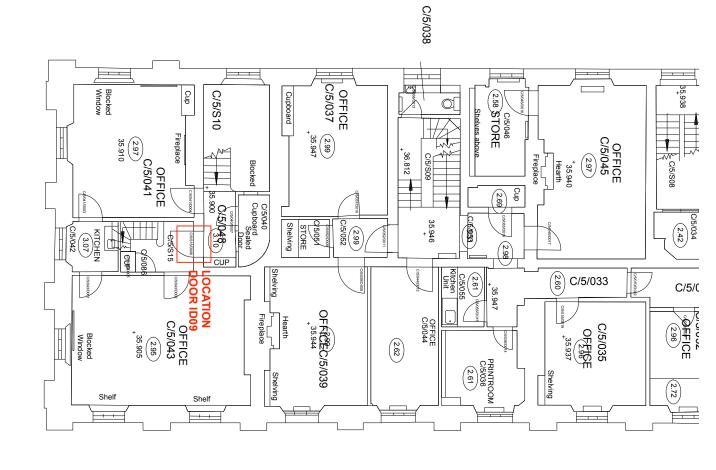
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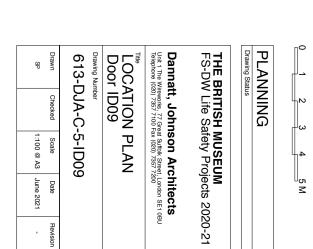


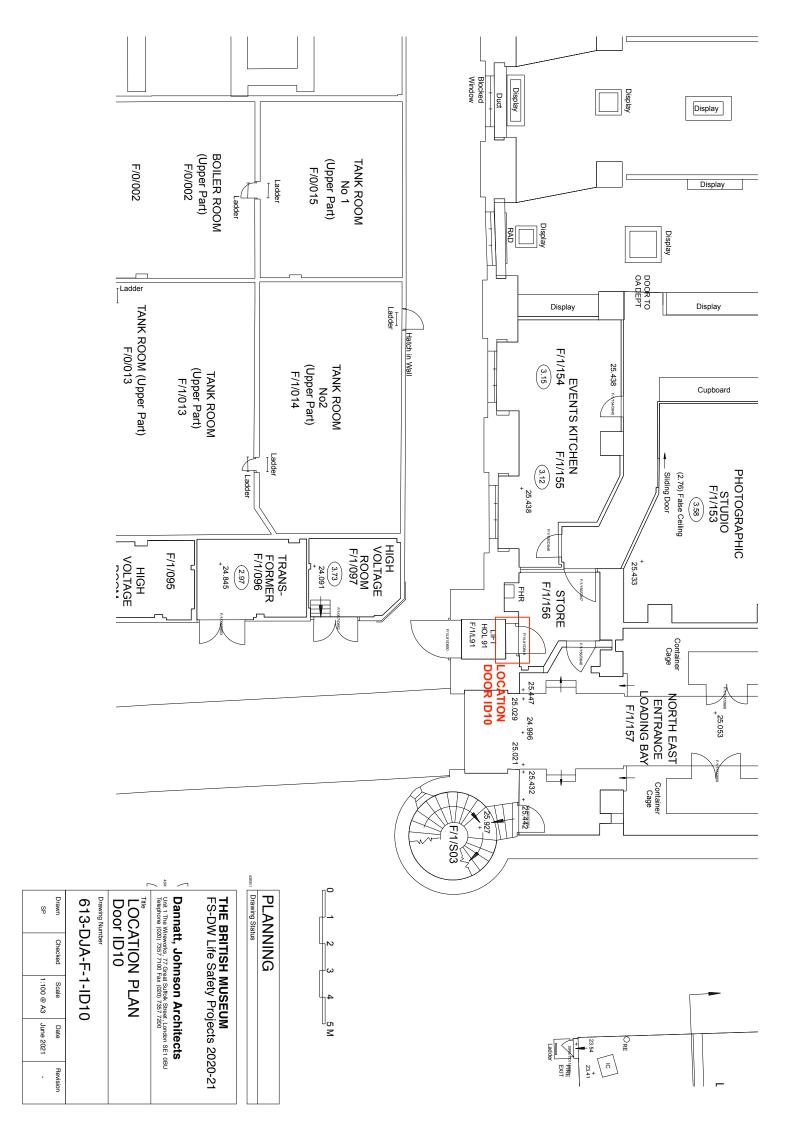


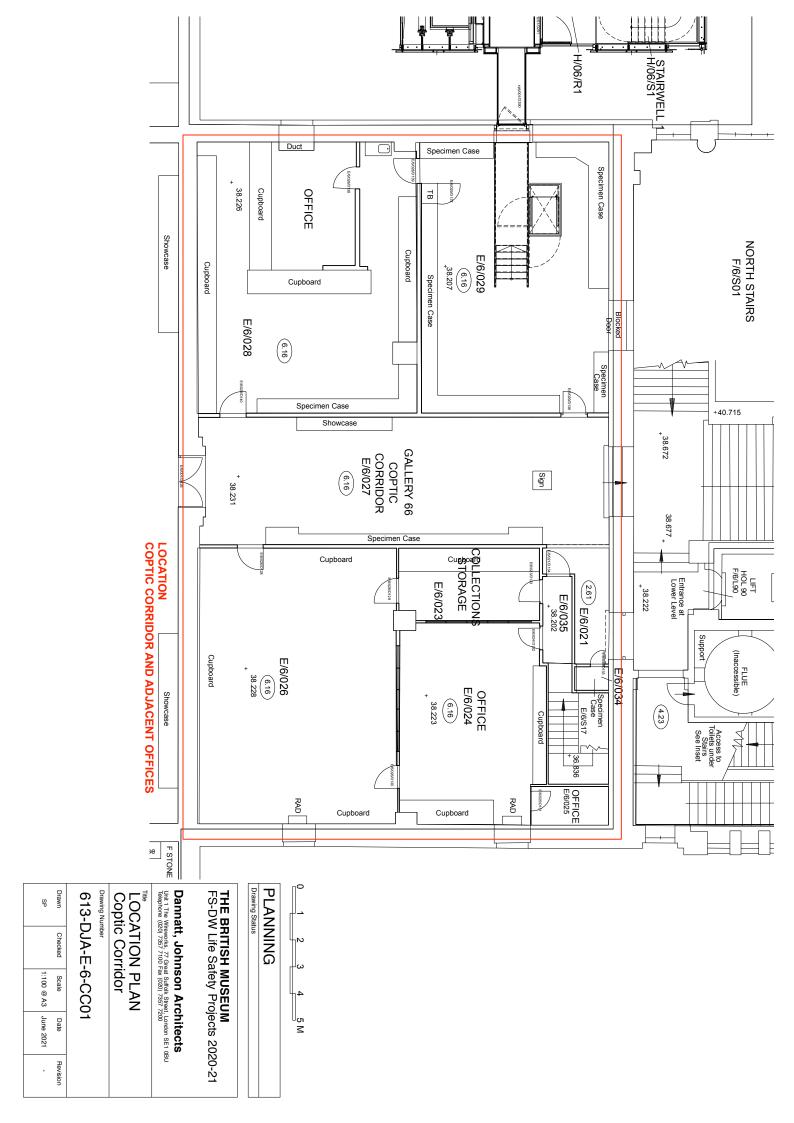


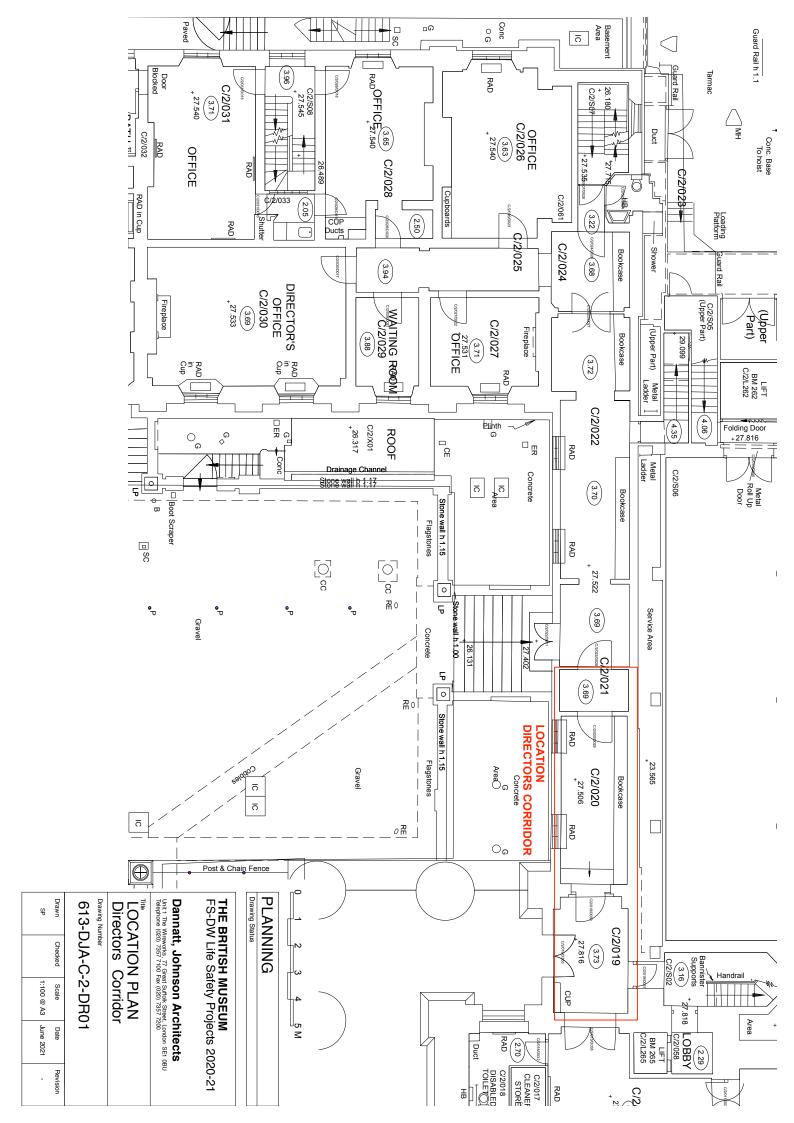
Director's Residence

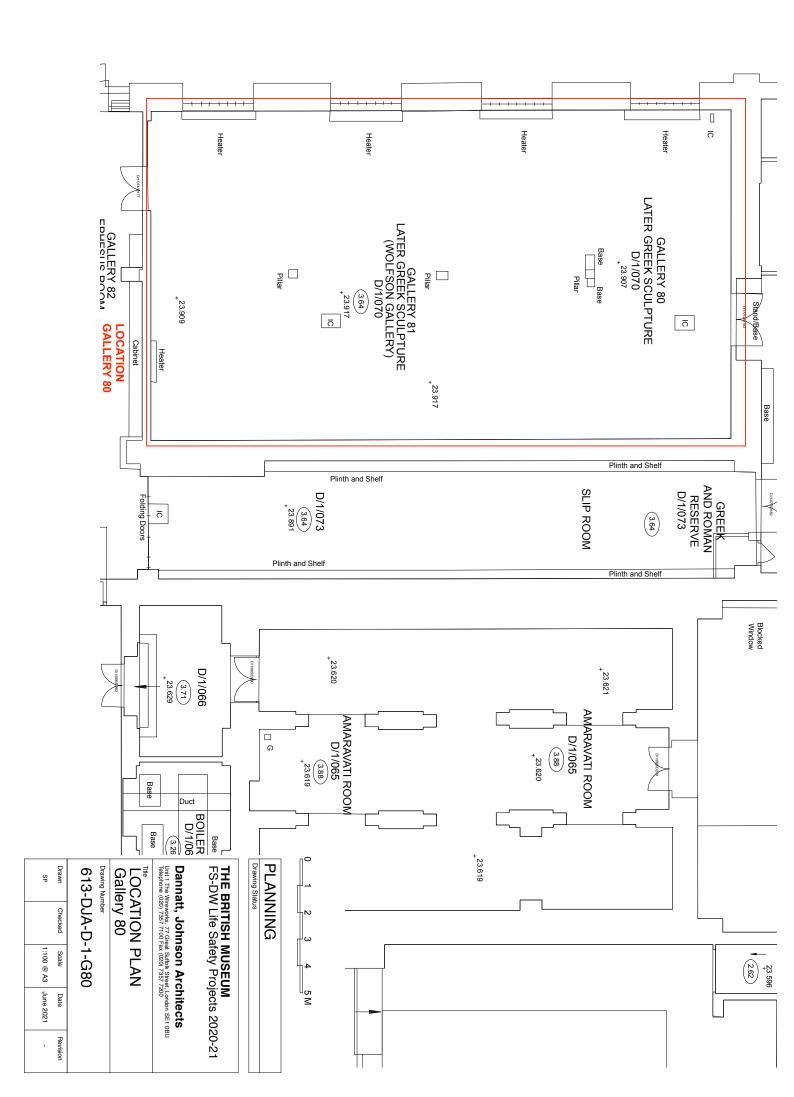
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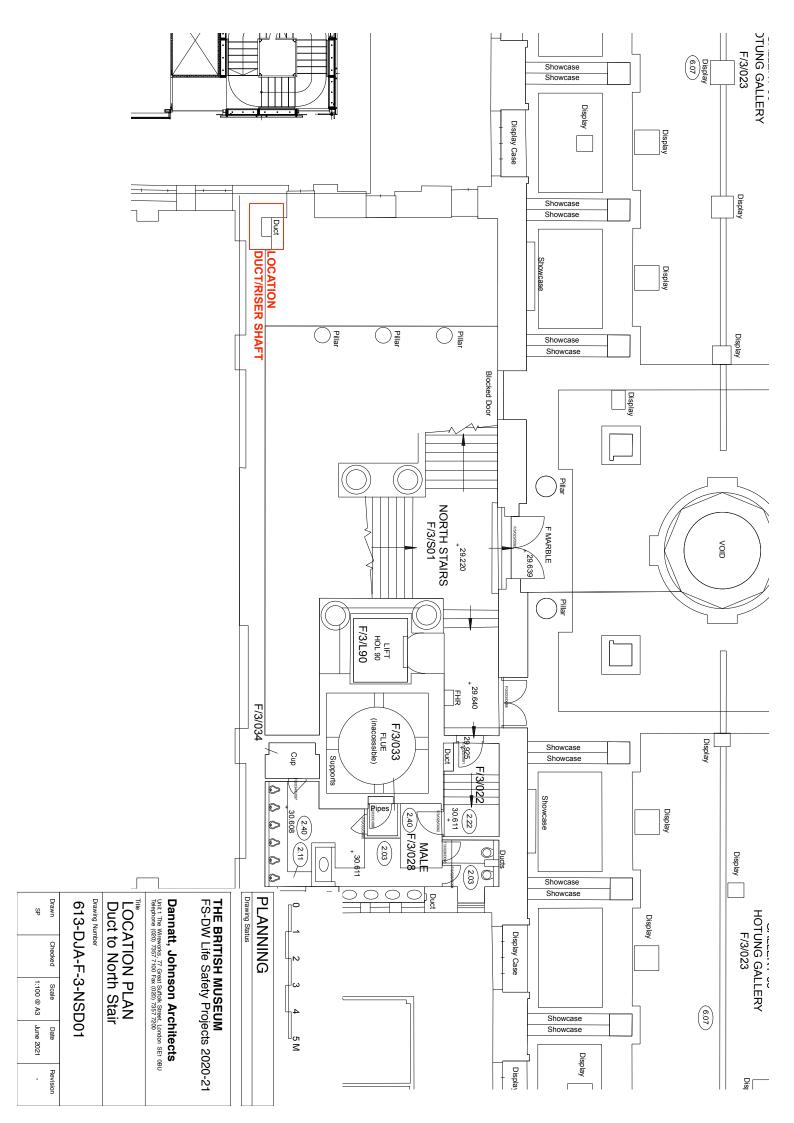


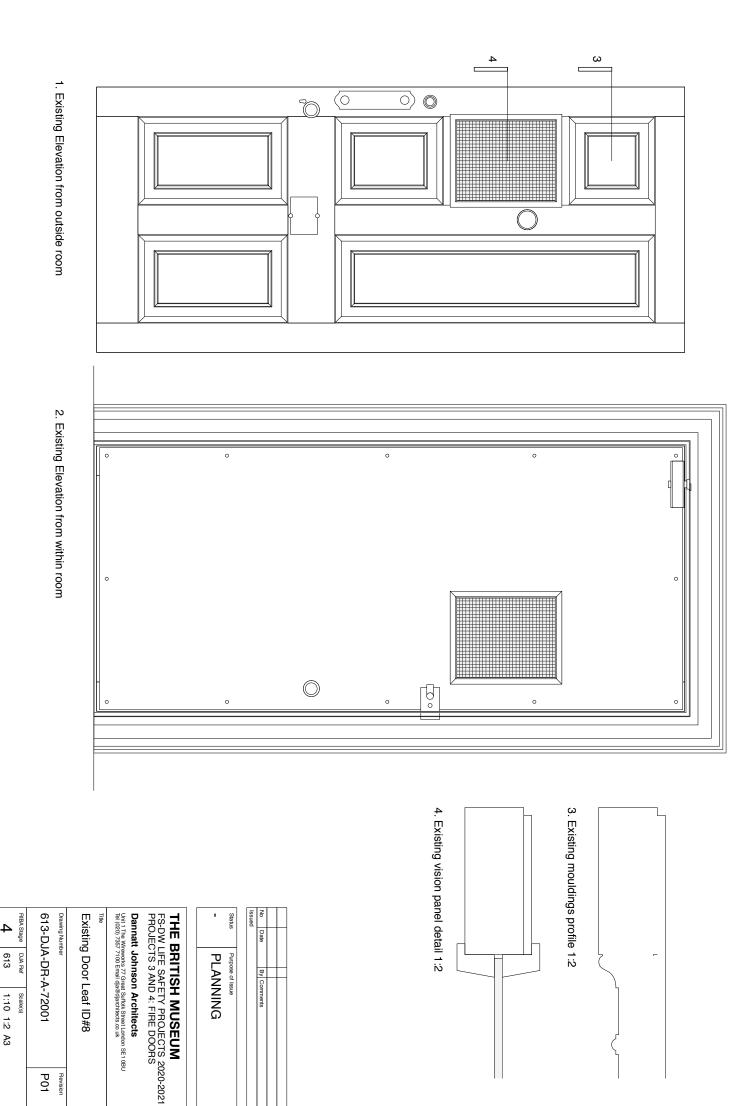


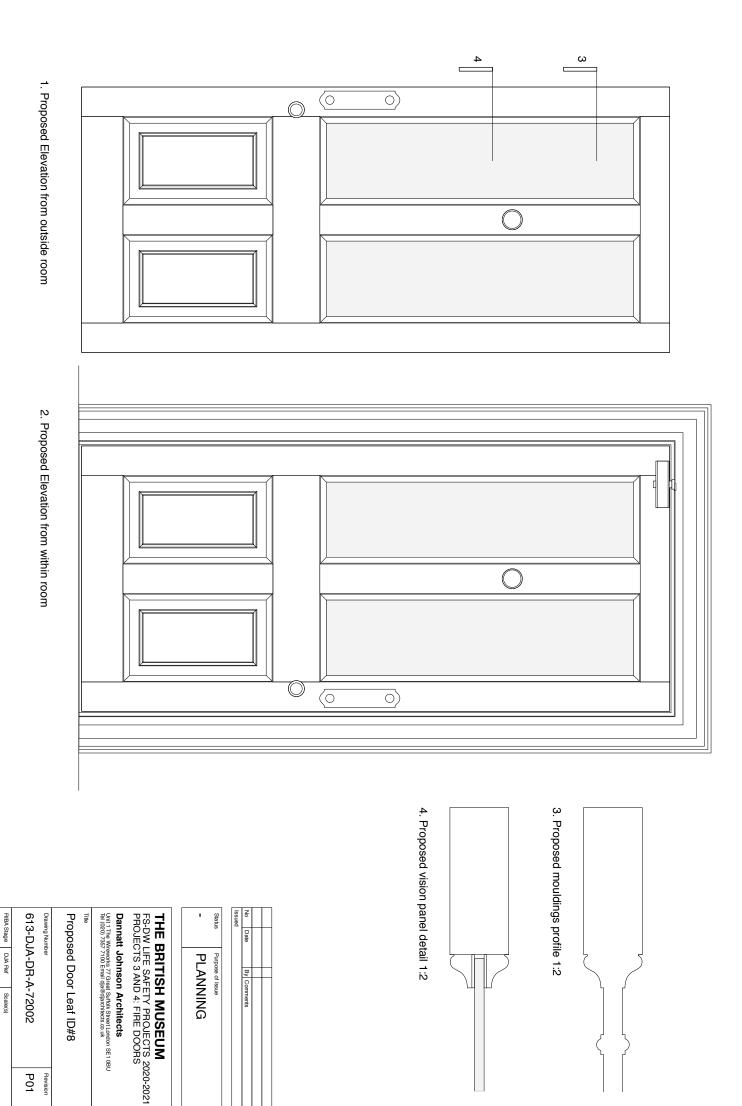






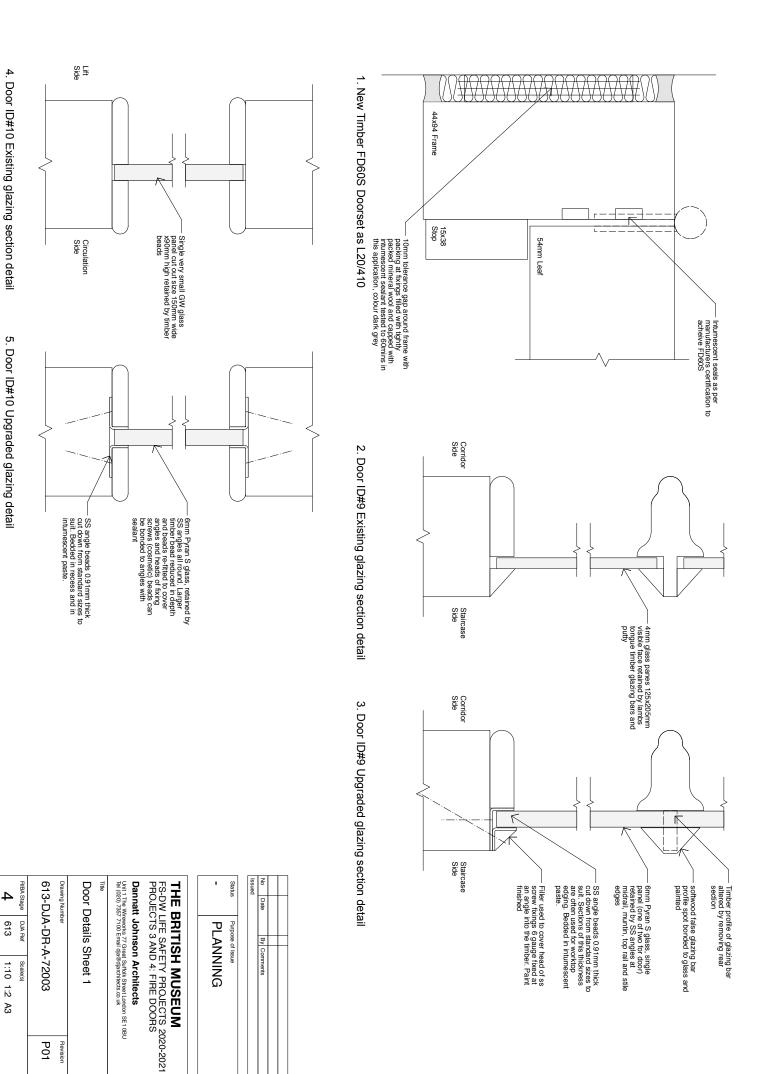






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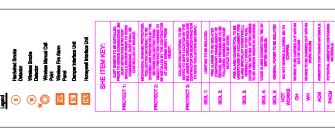
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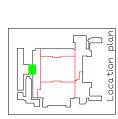
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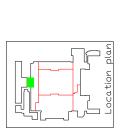
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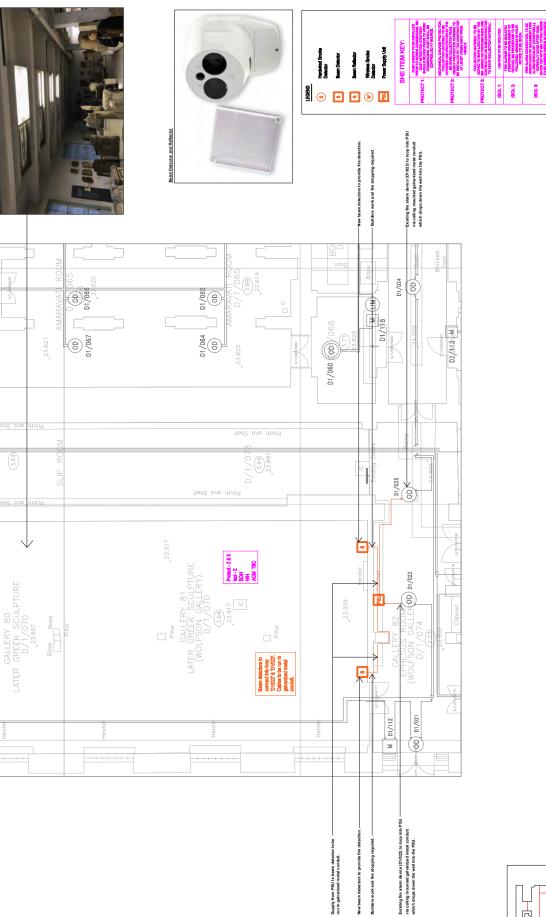
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