

Buck Street Market Unit 1.18-1.21 LabTech

> Kitchen Ventilation Design Report P02 07/06/2021

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Project Particulars

Client Name: LabTech Project Name: Buck Street Market Unit 1.18-1.21 Project Number: 5230 Document Reference: 5230-SP-ZZ-ZZ-RP-M-002

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Revision History

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1 Introduction

This report supports the proposal to convert unit 1.18-1.21, a large ground floor retail unit, into a food and beverage (F&B) unit at Buck Street Market, 180-188 Camden High Street.

The new kitchen associated with the proposed F&B unit will require a kitchen extract system identical to a number of the existing F&B units in the market.

This document is intended to set out our approach to ensuring no nuisance, disturbance or loss of amenity is caused by odour, fumes, food droplets or noise from our ventilation systems to nearby properties.

1.1 Information on Premises

Information on the proposed food and beverage outlet is provided in the table below. The consented opening hours of the market are from 8am - 11.30pm, we understand that the proposed operator will be operating from approximately 9am - 8pm.

Unit	End user	Size of Kitchen	Cooking method(s)	Meal type(s)
1.18	Clean Kitchen	Medium	Electric grills and fryers	Vegan Burgers

2 Risk Assessment for Odour

2.1 Risk Assessment Methodology

The EMAQ Guide (Control of Odour and Noise from Commercial Kitchen Exhaust Systems) advises that a risk assessment for odour to be carried for each premise to determine the level of odour control required.

The risk for each premises has been assessed using the following scoring methodology.

Impact Risk	Odour Control Requirement	Significance Score	
Low to Medium	Low level of odour control	Less than 20	
High	High level odour control	20 to 35	
Very High	Very high level of odour control	More then 35	

Criteria	Details	Score
	Low level discharge	20
	< 10 m/s	15
A. Dispersion	Between 10 m/s and 15 m/s	10
	> 15 m/s	5
	< 20m	10
B. Proximity of receptors	Between 20 and 100m	5
	> 100m	1
	> 100 covers	5
C. Size of kitchen	Between 30 and 100 covers	3
	< 30 covers	1
	Fried food, fish and chips	10
D. Cooking type	Indian, Chinese, steakhouse	7
(odour and grease loading)	Gas fired	4
	Mainly reheating and sandwiches	1

2.2 Risk Assessment Results

The risk assessment results for proposed food and beverage outlet is set out in the table below.

Unit	End User	A.	В.	C.	D.	Total	Impact Risk
1.18	Clean Kitchen	15	10	1	7	33	High

2.3 Risk Assessment Findings

The proposed kitchen unit has been identified with a high impact risk, on this basis we have proposed an odour abatement system providing a high level of grease and odour control:

- In-line single pass electrostatic precipitator (ESP)
- Provision for UV ozone system provided within kitchen canopies

This package of measures will provide a high level of odour and grease control in accordance with the EMAQ guidance.

3 Extraction Canopies

The commercial kitchen has been designed with an extraction system capable of maintaining the internal working environment within comfortable temperature, moisture, and air quality levels.

3.1 Determining Flow Rate

The flow rate of 1.53m³/s has been determined by the specialist catering consultant in accordance with the Thermal Convection Method set out in B&ES DW/172 for the proposed kitchen.

3.2 Make-up Air

The make-up air provision will therefore be entirely by natural infiltration.

3.3 Canopy Type and Dimensions

The extraction canopy is to be an overhead wall type and has been designed to achieve the following.

- A maximum internal depth of 500mm
- A minimum 250mm exceedance of the plan dimensions of the catering equipment on each free side.
- A minimum canopy height of 1800mm (this is below the recommendation of between 2000 and 2100mm but cannot be increased due to the limited ceiling height).
- A minimum distance of 1000mm between the lowest edge of the grease filter and the cooking surface. (This is above 450mm minimum to minimise the risk of fire in the grease filter).

The proposed canopy will measure 1500mm wide x 1100mm deep providing a cooking area of 1000mm wide x 850mm deep.

4 System Operation

The extraction system operates in the following stages.

- Cooking pollutants/emissions captured by kitchen canopy baffle type grease filters
- Gaseous contaminants removed via integrated UV system in kitchen canopy
- Particulate containments removed using in line ESP
- Centrifugal fans provide pressure rise to match system resistance
- Discharge attenuators to attenuate noise to meet Local Authority noise criteria
- High velocity discharge terminal

4.1 Extract System Component Details

4.1.1 System Layouts

Refer to drawing 5230-SP-NW-ZZ-DR-M-400 for the layout and location of equipment, ductwork and exhaust discharge points.

4.1.2 Cooker Hood (Incorporating Grease Filters & Provision for UV system)

Product data for the cooker hood and grease filters is to be supplied by the kitchen consultant as standalone appendix to this document.

4.1.3 Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs)

A single pass ESP unit will be provided. The ESP unit is specifically designed for kitchen extract usage and incorporate integral sumps to collect the oil, grease and smoke particles filtered out of the exhaust. The ESP will operate to separate particles down to 0.01 micron at an operating efficiency of up to 98%.

Ref	ESP 1.18-1.21		
Unit Served Tenant	1.18 – 1.21		
Tenant	Clean Kitchen		
Manufacturer	PurifiedAir		
Product	ESP3000EI		
Max airflow	1.4 m³/s		
Pressure drop	200 Pa		
Dimensions	900 mm W, 630 mm H, 640mm D		
Electrical Data	Supply: 230 V / 1 ph / 50 Hz, Power: 30 W		

4.1.4 Fans

The kitchen extract fan has been selected in accordance with the following general requirements.

- Backward curved centrifugal impellers
- Out-of-airstream motors
- Mounted within acoustically lined box frame
- Frequency inverter speed control

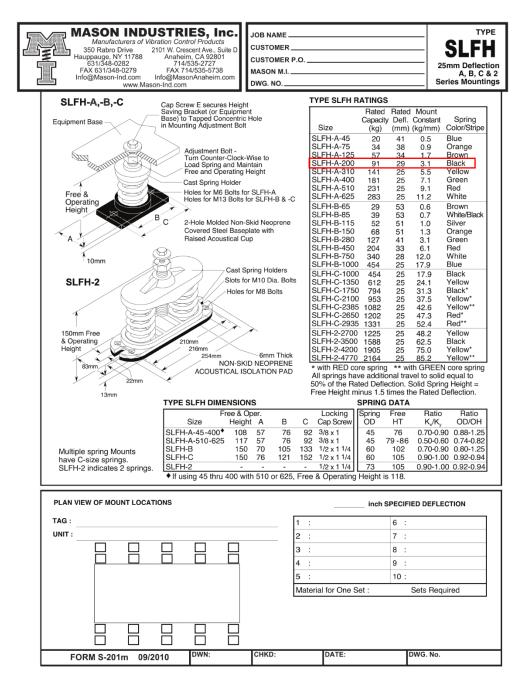
Fan noise (breakout and induct) has been considered in the selection of the fan to ensure that the noise emission does not exceed the levels set out in the Hoare Lea Noise Impact Assessment rev1 dated 18 May 2018 which was submitted with the consented planning application. Details of the proposed extract fan are provided below:

Ref	EF 1.18-1.21		
Unit Served Tenant	1.18 - 1.21		
Tenant	Clean Kitchen		
Manufacturer	Soler & Palau		
Product	KABT/4/9000/500		
Fan Type	Centrifugal discharge, motor outside air stream, airflow up to 100 deg C		
Required Duty (Flow Rate)	1.53 m³/s		
Required Duty (Flow Rate)	550 Pa		
Limiting specific fan power (SFP)	2.0 W/l/s		
Width	710 mm		
Height	710 mm		
Depth	750 mm		
Electricity Supply	400 V / 3 ph / 50 Hz		
Rated Power	1.8 kW		
Full Load Current (FLC)	3.3 Amps		

4.1.5 Anti-vibration Mountings

All fixed building services equipment associated with the kitchen extract system is to be provided with suitable anti-vibration mountings selected in accordance with CIBSE Guide B4.

The fan will be installed with spring type anti-vibration mounts achieving a minimum 25mm static deflection



5 Inspection, Cleaning & Maintenance Requirements

5.1 General

The inspection, cleaning and maintenance regimes for the extraction systems shall follow the guidance set out in B&ES DW/172, TR/19 and the manufacturers recommendations. Some of the key maintenance activities and service intervals are set out below, and should be incorporated into the operation & maintenance manuals for the systems.

5.2 Electrostatic Precipitators (ESPs)

The manufacturer requires that the ESP units are internally inspected and cleaned at an interval ranging between 1 week and 3 months dependent on the operating conditions. We would propose that the units are initially inspected on a frequent (weekly) basis which can be relaxed to suit the actual operating conditions as they become apparent for each unit.

5.3 Extract Canopies & Ductwork

All exposed metal surfaces of the ductwork and extract canopies within the kitchen area should be inspected at least weekly to ensure that there is no accumulation of grease or dirt, or surface damage.

The baffle type grease filters contained within the canopy should be removed and cleaned on a minimum weekly basis.

Specialist cleaning of the internal surfaces of the ductwork surfaces will be required on a periodic basis which should be advised by a specialist cleaning contractor based on the intensity of usage, however initially this is likely to be on a 3 monthly basis.

5.4 Extract Fans

The internal surfaces of the extract fans should be inspected and cleaned at the same intervals as the ductwork to prevent any build up of grease or dirt.



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