This drawing is the copyright of LDM Design.
All dimensions to be checked on site.
All levels to be checked on site and refer to Ordnance Survey Datum Newlyn unless alternative datum given.
All errors and omissions to be reported to the Architect prior to commencement.
This drawing must be read in conjunction with the relevant specification clauses.
This drawing must not be used on site unless issued for construction.

Automatic Fire Detection (AFD) System:

The project shall include the provision of a comprehensive Automatic Fire Detection (AFD) system in accordance with the standards outlined in BS5839-1, Grade A, Level 2 minimum. The AFD system is designed to ensure optimal fire safety measures and early detection in compliance with relevant regulations. The system components shall include a central panel alarm, break glass units at emergency exits and storey exits, strategically placed sounders in main circulation spaces, and detectors installed in every room and circulation space. The design and installation shall be carried out by qualified professionals, ensuring seamless integration with the overall fire safety strategy of the building. The AFD system specifications shall be subject to periodic testing and maintenance throughout the construction process toguarantee its efficacy during the operational phase.

Smoke Detector Installation:

The installation of smoke detectors shall adhere to Grade A standards, with a minimum performance level of L2. Smoke detectors must be strategically placed, prioritizing areas with high fire risk, and interconnected to ensure synchronized alarms throughout the building. All detectors shall meet Grade A certification and L2 performance requirements, with relevant certification documents available for verification. The power supply should include a reliable primary source and a backup, such as a battery, in case of power failure. A comprehensive testing schedule and routine maintenance, including cleaning and battery replacement, must be established and followed diligently.

Fire Door :

All doors designated as fire doors within the building must comply with the specifications outlined in Approved Document Part B Volume 2. Specifically, these doors are required to have a fire resistance rating of at least FD30s, indicating their ability to withstand fire for a minimum of 30 minutes. Additionally, the doors must be fitted with self-closing (SC) Projects Page 6 minimum of 30 minutes. Additionally, the doors must be fitted with self-closing (SC) mechanisms and intumescent strips to provide effective smoke control (VP). These measures are crucial components of the overall fire safety strategy, ensuring that in the event of a fire, the doors contribute significantly to containment and safe evacuation. Contractors and stakeholders are urged to strictly adhere to these specifications during the construction phase to guarantee compliance with fire safety regulations and the standards set forth in Approved Document Part B Volume 2.

Emergency Lighting:

Emergency lighting specifications, designed to adhere to the latest edition of British Standard BS 5266. The system design is to be based on BS 5266 recommendations, considering escaperoutes, open areas, and high-risk zones. Emergency lighting fixtures and luminaires are to beselected in accordance with BS 5266 specifications, and the system is to include reliable batteries meeting duration requirements. Control systems are to be designed for automatic operation during power failures per BS 5266, with accessible test points for routine functional tests. The contractor is to be responsible for the proper design, installation, commissioning, and ongoing maintenance of the emergency lighting system, ensuring compliance with BS 5266 standards.

Travel Distances and Safety Considerations:

All travel distances within the designed spaces must comply with the requirements specified in Approved Document Part B Volume 2 Table 2. Notably, the distance from the farthest point to a place of safety should not exceed a maximum of 18m in one direction, and in cases where stairs are closed off and serve as a protected stair, a limit of 45m applies in two directions.

Exit doors must swing in the direction of travel. All doors must comply with FD30s SC/VP standards. Doors on escape routes from rooms accommodating more than 60 people should either lack locks, latches, or bolts, or be equipped with panic fastenings in accordance with BS EN 1125.

It is crucial that contractors and stakeholders meticulously integrate these safety measures into the construction process, ensuring strict adherence to the outlined specifications for the overall safety and well-being of occupants.

Emergency Escape Signage :

All escape signage incorporated in this project shall adhere to BS 5499: Part 1: 2022 standards for safety signs, encompassing Emergency Exit Signs and Emergency Lighting Signs. Emergency Exit Signs must be strategically placed at exit doors and along escape routes, featuring the universally recognized exit symbol in green, ensuring high contrast for optimal visibility. Likewise, Emergency Lighting Signs, also in green, shall indicate the location of emergency lighting fixtures using symbols specified by BS 5499. Mounting heights for each sign type should be specified based on considerations such as eye level and visibility. Material selection must align with relevant fire safety standards, ensuring durability for indoor and outdoor applications. A comprehensive maintenance plan detailing inspection frequency, testing procedures, and compliance verification with BS 5499 and local safety regulations is required. Before installation, confirm that all escape signage complies with the latest edition of BS 5499 and any additional applicable regulations, fostering a safe and compliant environment.

Internal Fire Spread – Linings:

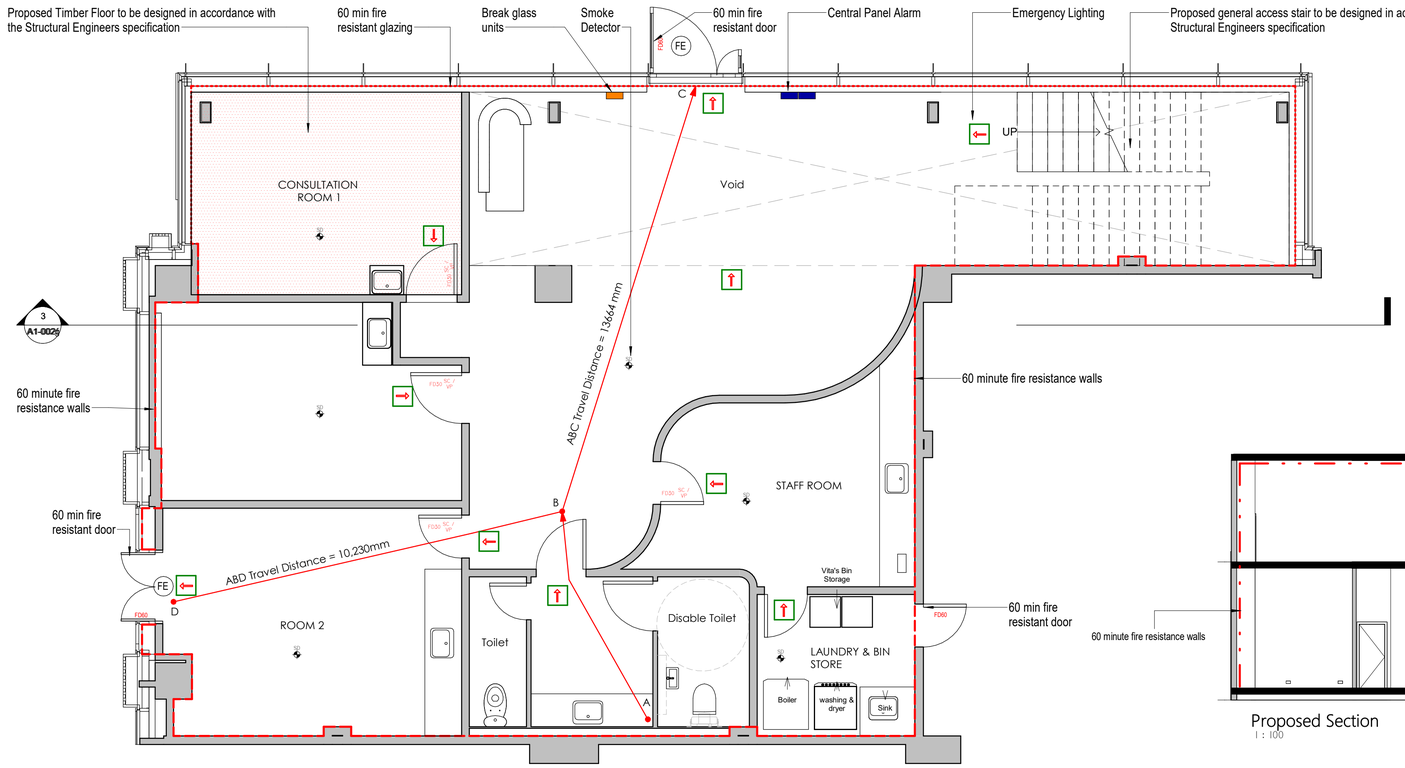
All walls and ceiling linings within the designated areas must conform to a minimum classification of B-s3,d2 to ensure compliance with fire safety standards. Specifically, for rooms exceeding 4.0m² in size, the recommended lining solution consists of a minimum of 12.5mm plasterboard and skim. This configuration is designed to achieve the specified fire safety classification. Furthermore, to uphold the designated fire safety standards, all ceilings and walls, including the undersides of any new infill 'mezzanine,' shall be dry-lined with at least one layer of 12.5mm plasterboard. This comprehensive approach is implemented to meet fire safety requirements and ensure the overall safety of the structure.

Internal Fire Spread – Structure

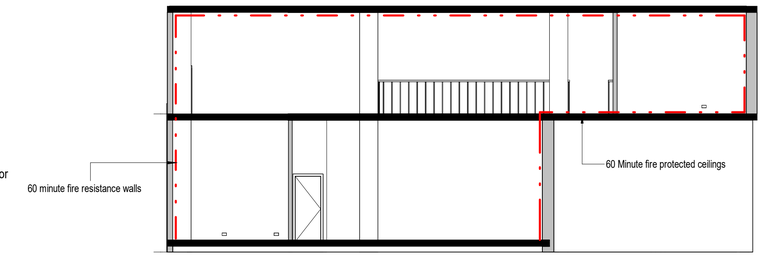
Structural supports, including floors, are designed to achieve a minimum fire resistance duration of 60 minutes. When pipe work or ducting penetrates compartment walls and floors, the project employs proprietary fire-stopping and sealing systems to ensure the fire protection integrity of the affected elements is maintained. All materials used for these purposes adhere to relevant fire resistance standards, and installation procedures strictly follow manufacturer's guidelines and industry best practices. Regular inspections and quality assurance protocols are implemented during construction to verify proper fire-stopping system installation. Comprehensive documentation, including details of proprietary systems, installation records, and compliance certificates, is maintained for inspection

Stair:

The staircase design adheres to the standards outlined in Approved Document K, ensuring a general access configuration with handrails on both sides, contrasting nosings for enhanced visibility, closed risers, and compliant balustrade and guarding details. For precise technical specifications, contractors are directed to consult the accompanying structural engineering report, which provides comprehensive information on materials, dimensions, and loadbearing capacities. The stairs design shall compliance with safety regulations, promoting accessibility and user well-being within the built environment.



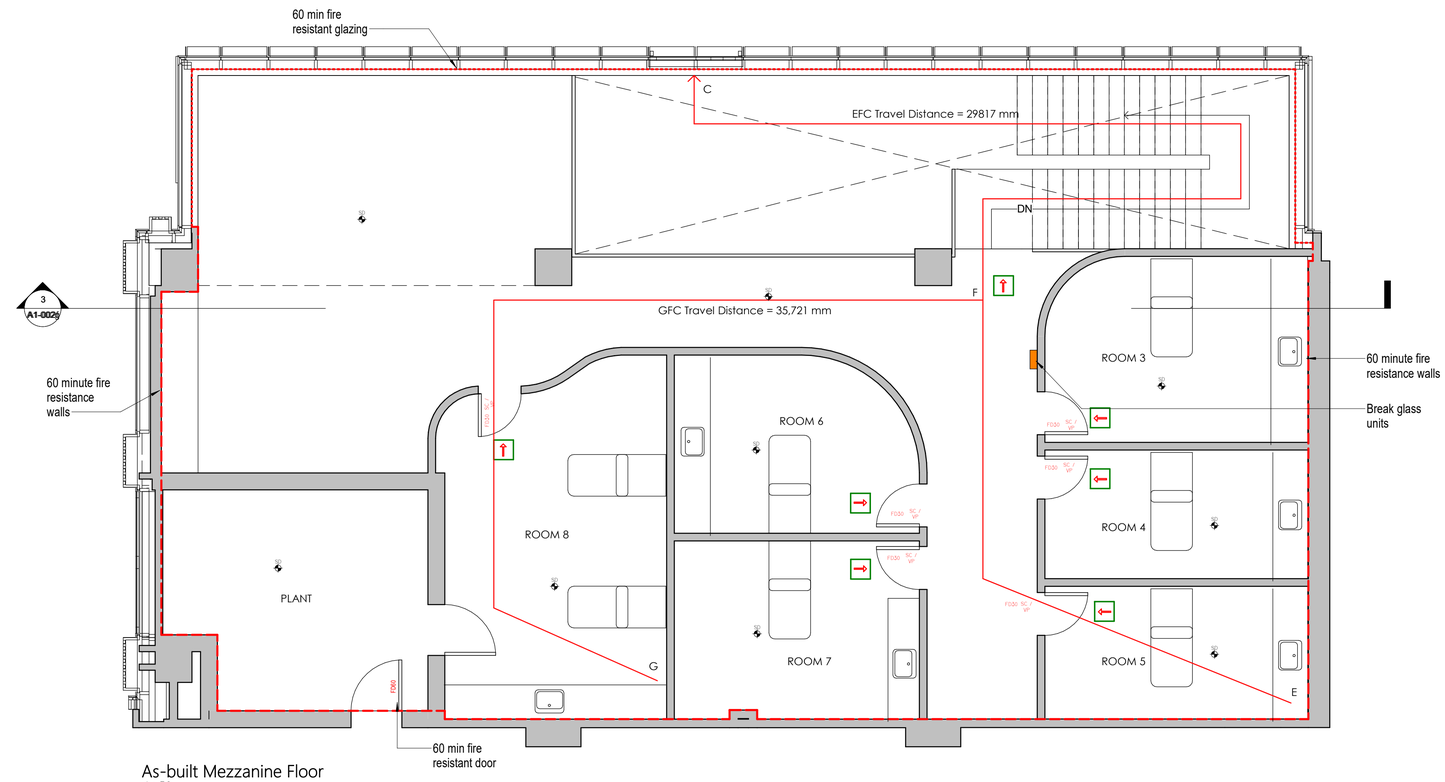
As-built Ground Floor
1 : 50



Proposed Section
1 : 100

NOTES:

The premises is proposed to be employed as a beautician the fire strategy is based on the ground floor side elevation double door being blocked, and not accounting the ground floor side door leading into the communal corridor. As a result, the front elevation main entrance is the only exit point. The furtherest travel distance on the ground floor does not exceed 18m and therefore satisfied on the one direction basis.
The main exit way for the first floor areas are the door leading to the communal corridor through the plant room. The plant room will be in a level of fire risk not dissimilar to the other rooms. The furtherest travel distance on the ground floor does not exceed 18m and therefore satisfied on the one direction basis. Furthermore, travel is possible in two directions when relying on the ground floor main entrance where the two exits are over 45 degree apart, the distance is less than 45m, and therefore satisfied.



As-built Mezzanine Floor
1 : 50

Symbols

- Some Detector
- Heat Detector
- FD30 — 30 Minute Fire Resistant Door
- FD60 — 60 Minute Fire Resistant Door
- Travel Distance
- Fire and smoke seperation.
- Fire Curtain providing 60minutes Fire and smoke seperation.
- Emergency Lighting and exit sign
- FE — Fire Exit
- Break glass units
- Central Panel Alarm
- minimum 60 minute fire resistance ceilings / walls

0 1 2 3 4 5
GRAPHIC SCALE: 1:50

LDM Design

PROJECT	Unit L4 Vita East Circle Square 9 Nobel Way Manchester M1 7FT
SHEET	Fire Strategy Plans
CLIENT	— — —
Scale (@ A1)	As indicated
Drawn by: BA	DRAWING NUMBER: A1-002f
Checked by: KK	REV: F