Fire Strategy & Fabric Improvement Notes

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 DoorType I: upgrade thick existing historic door to be Certified FD30 Fire Door under BS 476: Part 22 (1987); carryout works in accordance with Drawing 331 and as per Note E.

 DoorType II: upgrade the fire restistance of existing historic doors, these doors have especially thin panel tounges and so cannot be certified to BS 476: Part 22 (1987); upgrade in accordance with drawing 332 and as per Note E
- Door Type III: upgrade 30-35 mm thick existing door to be Certified FD30 Fire Door under BS 476: Part 22 (1987); execute works in accordance with drawing 333 and as per Note E.

 Door Type IV: Garret Double FD30 Fire Doors; the existing doors are to be retained and new FD30 fire doors are
- to the fitted within the frames. The doors are to be kept locked shut. Doors to meet BS 476: Part 22 (1987), Refer
- Door Type V: Garret Single FD30 Fire Doors; the existing doors are to be retained and new FD30 fire doors are to the fitted within the frames. The doors are to be kept locked shut. Doors to meet BS 476: Part 22 (1987). Refer to
- Door Type VI: double doors (DG23) to Room G04. This is a 44 mm thick existing door, upgrade in accordance with drawing 336 and as per Note E and in the following manner:
 - Carefully remove the modern glass from the fanlight and replace with fire reistant glass.
- Door Type VII: upgrade the fire restistance of existing historic doors (DF13), these doors have especially thin panel tounges and so cannot be certified to BS 476: Part 22 (1987); upgrade in accordance with drawing 337 and as per Note E and as follows:
- Door Type VIII: replace the existing modern flush door leaf with a new panelled FD30 door leaf in accoradance with

- Door Type XII: upgrade the fire restistance of existing historic doors, these doors have undetermined panel thickness and so may not be able to be certified to BS 476: Part 22 (1987); upgrade in accordance with drawing 342 and as per Note E and as follows:
 - New infill partition. These are to be constructed on top of the existing masonry (lime & brick) walls to infill the gap. The partition is to be formed from either: A) brick and lime mortar

 B) timber studwork, infilled with rockwool (or similar) and clad with gypsum plasterboard such as Gyproc Fireline.
- Room with decorative silk flock wallpaper; this has been identified as a surface fire spread risk.

 Additional Fire Detector fitted to the Basement Room ceilings. Refer to the Mechanical & Electrical Engineer's
- Basement room housing plant and operational equipment.

 Mess room; this room houses fire and secuirity control equipment and user controls for the electrical system.

 Additional Fire Detector linked to the main system. These are to be fitted in a number of non-accessible spaces in addition to all rooms. Thes spaces include the basement, the void above the Great Hall and the Loft Spaces above the third floor (Garrett). The basement detectors are readily accessible, the other detector are accessible via floor or loft hatches. These are to detect a fire within these spaces. Refer to the Mechanical & Electrical Engineer's
- 19. Fire resistance partition; refer to Drawing 311. This is essentially a fire resistance board fixed within the existing opening with minimum intervention of the historic fabric.

General Fire Strategy Notes

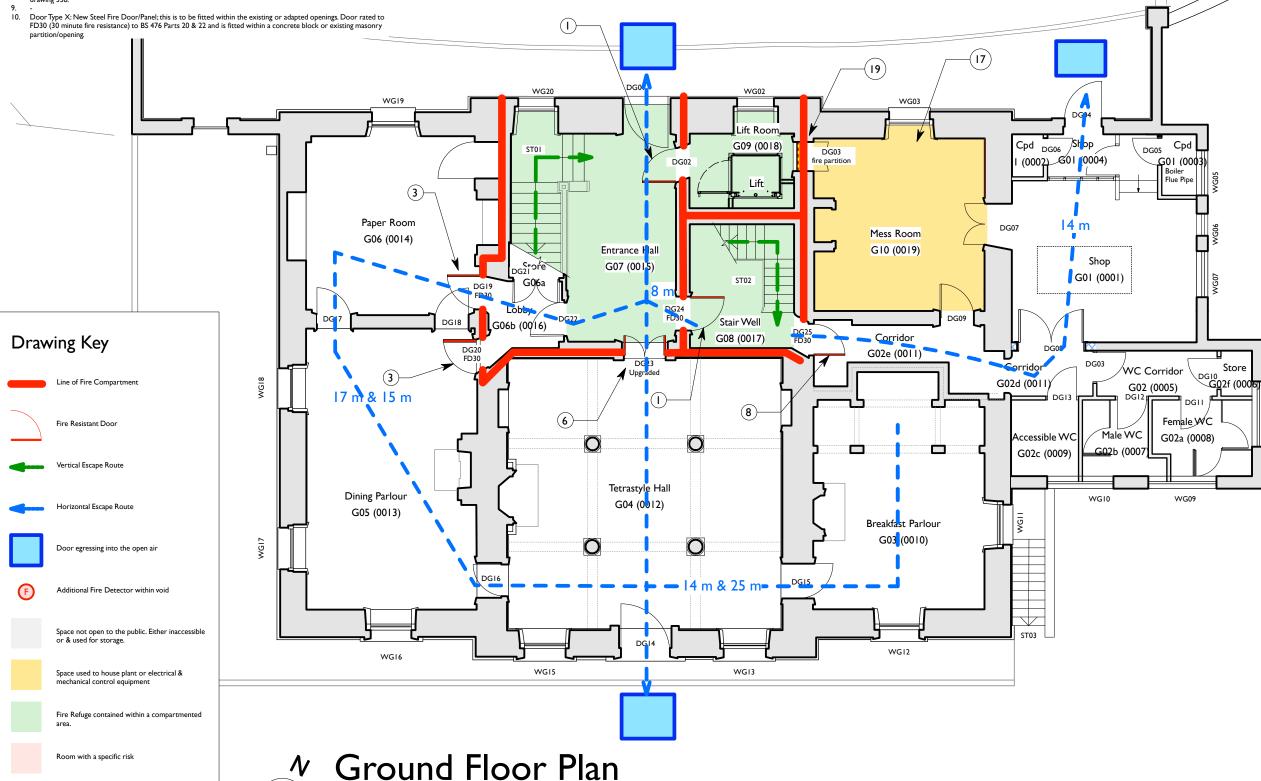
- The building is to be fitted with a new Fire Detection and Alarm system, this will be mains powered. Refer to M&E
- Engineer's documentation for details.

 All fire compartmentation lines are construction from masonry (assumed to be brick laid in lime mortar and plastered with lime or gypsum plaster). The walls are of solid construction and are of massive construction. Where
- existing or new interventions (such as wiring routes) penetrate the comparmentation lines, they are to be made good using either lime mortar & brick, non-flammible material (rockwool) or intumescent material. The building's Fire Strategy relies upon EH staffing of the property. In event of a fire, the staff will act as Fire Wardens, they will direct people along the fire escape routes, check to ensure all persons have left the the rooms and close all doors behind them. Where the doors are fire improved doors along compartment lines, these staff will ensure that these doors are firmly closed. This is all detailed with English Heritage's Staffing & Fire Strategy
- Less-able visitors who cannot use stairs (such as wheelchair users) will be directed to 'Fire Refuge Zones' before being evaculated using 'Evac Chairs'. This is all detailed with English Heritage's Staffing & Fire Strategy Document Details of the improvements to fire upgraded historic doors are to be found on the Door Type Drawings. Refer to Door Schedule 330.

DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING USE DIMENSIONS ONLY VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK OR SHOP DRAWINGS

INFORM THE ARCHITECT BEFORE ANY WORK STARTS IF THIS DRAWING EXCEEDS THE QUANTITIES IN ANY WAY

Exit via Door DG14 added Proposals Amended Proposals refined



RISK ASS	ESSMENT UNDERTAKEN
PLANNING	APPLICATION N° 1
PLANNING	GAPPLICATION № 2
PLANNING	CONSENT
LISTED BI	LDG APPLICATION
LISTED BI	LDG CONSENT
DAC APP	ROVAL
BLDG COI	NTROLAPPLICATION
BLDG COI	NTROLAPPROVAL
TENDER [DOCUMENT
CONTRAC	CT DOCUMENT

CLIENT English Heritage

PROJECT Marble Hill House

TITLE

Main House: Ground Floor Plan; Fire Strategy & Fabric Improvements

SCALE	
1:100 @ A3	
DATE	DRAWN
December 2016	HS
JOB N°	DRAWING N°
16_132	240 D
	



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