Subject: Fire Statement

Date: 17 March 2022

1. Document control

Issue	Date	Details	Author	Reviewer
1	23-Jun-2021	For client review.	LG	MY
2	21-Jul-2021	Incorporate design team comments.	LG	MY
3	17-Mar-2022	Address planning review comments.	LG	GH

2. Scope

FDS Consult (UK) has been appointed by Arcadis to prepare the Fire Statement for the Twickenham Riverside development on behalf of the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames ('the Applicant'). The description of proposed development is:

"Demolition of existing buildings and structures and redevelopment of the site comprising residential (Use Class C3), ground floor commercial/retail/cafe (Use Class E), and public house (Sui Generis), boathouse locker storage and floating pontoon with associated landscaping, restoration of Diamond Jubilee Gardens and other relevant works."

The scheme will comprise of two buildings i.e. Wharf Lane and Water Lane.



Wharf Lane and Water Lane buildings at Twickenham Riverside site





3. Description of the development

Wharf Lane will include a basement, ground floor and four storeys above ground. The basement will comprise plant rooms and a bicycle store. The ground level will have an office unit, a pub/restaurant, public toilets, and a refuse store. The upper levels of the building will have single and duplex level flats.

Water Lane will include a ground floor and three storeys above ground. The ground floor will have shops, a café, plant rooms, a bicycle store and refuse stores. The upper levels will have additional plant rooms and residential units made up of single and duplex level flats.

The upper levels of both buildings will have internal communal corridors and lobbies to access the flats.

The development is considered a major development by the definition in Part 1 §2(1) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure)(England) Order, 2015.

4. Requirements

The London Plan (March 2021) requires all major development proposals to be accompanied by a Fire Statement, which should provide detail on how the proposed development will mitigate fire risk by addressing the requirements of Policy D5(B5) and Policy D12(B) with respect to fire safety.

This document constitutes the Fire Statement and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying Fire Strategy Report for the development.

The Fire Strategy Report outlines the way the design of the buildings will meet the functional requirements of the Building Regulations with respect to fire safety.

5. Authorship

The statement has been written by Linx Govender, PGDip (Fire Eng), BTech (Mech Eng), AlFireE, who is an Associate Director with FDS Consult (UK) Ltd. He has extensive experience in the preparation of fire strategies for mixed user, residential and industrial developments.

Linx has about seven years of experience as a fire consultant in the commercial sector involved with residential, mixed use and commercial developments in Ireland and the United Kingdom. Prior to that about six years of experience working for an EPC as a fire engineer in the industrial sector involved with power generation and petrochemical projects. He also has two years of experience in Limerick City Fire Brigade within the fire engineering division.

The statement has been reviewed by Granville Harris, CEng, MSc, BEng (Hons), MIFireE, who is the Technical Director with FDS Consult UK Ltd.

Granville has approximately 8 years' experience in the commercial sector as a Fire Engineer, dealing with residential and commercial development projects of a range of sizes. He has previous experience of 30 years in the London Fire Brigade, which includes 8 years with the Fire Engineering Team, working on pan-London developments of large retail, educational and residential usage.



6. Policy D5(B5) of the London Plan

Policy D5 Requirement

- B Development proposal should achieve the highest standards of accessible and inclusive design. They should:
- 5 Be designed to incorporate safe and dignified emergency evacuation for all building users. In all developments where lifts are installed, as a minimum at least one lift per core (or more subject to capacity assessments) should be a suitably sized fire evacuation lift suitable to be used to evacuate people who require level access from the building.

Design Fire Statement Proposal

The means of escape will be based on each apartment evacuating independently. Only occupants from the fire affected apartment will need to be evacuated (stay-put evacuation protocol), unless instructed by the fire brigade or authorised personal.

The provision of evacuation assistance within the buildings will be facilitated using refuges and evacuation lifts.

The provision of evacuation lifts will comply with the recommendations of BS 9999.

The design and installation of the evacuation lifts will be in accordance with the relevant provisions of BS EN 81-20 and BS EN 81-70.

The evacuation lift will feature:

- An interface between the lift control system and the automatic fire detection and alarm system to support the evacuation management strategy.
- Emergency intercom system and emergency lift controls.
- Separate power supply to the lift to enable the lift to remain in use throughout the evacuation process.

Persons who require evacuation assistance will have access to designated refuges located within the fire protected lift lobbies.

Each refuge will have an emergency voice communication (EVC) system to BS 5839-9, which will connect evacuees with an off-site supervisory station, which will be constantly manned.

Persons requiring evacuation assistance will be able to request assistance from the off-site supervisory station using the EVC.

Each escape stair will have a single evacuation lift. The operation of evacuation lifts will require manual intervention by suitably trained and competent evacuation assistants.



7. Policy D12(B) of the London Plan

	Policy D12 Requirement	Design Fire Statement Proposal			
В	All major development proposals should be submitted with a Fire Statement, which is an independent fire strategy, produced by a third party, suitably qualified assessor. The statement should detail how the development proposal will function in terms of:	See §5 of this document for authorship credentials.			
1	The building's construction: methods, products and materials used, including manufacturers' details.	The construction methodologies and material selection will comply with the guidance provided in BS 9991, BS 9999 and Regulation 7 of the Building Regulations. The detailed list of products, materials and finishes proposed for the development will be provided in the			
		architectural design schedule.			
		Where the use of proprietary products or building systems are proposed, a detailed product specification and installation method statement will be provided by either the Architect or installation contractor.			
		Both buildings are less than 18m in height and are therefore not required to comply with Regulation 7(2) of the Building Regulations. The surfaces of the external walls are required to achieve a minimum rating of European Classification B-s3, d2 or better.			
		However, in line with current Government advice and based on our knowledge and expertise, FDS Consult (UK) recommend that any building which houses sleeping accommodation should be treated as a 'relevant building' and should therefore, meet the criteria of Regulation 7(2) of the Building Regulations 2010. Should this advice not be followed, it is possible that future fire risk assessments could require removal and replacement of the existing insulation and/or cladding and replacement of materials used in any balcony construction, regardless of whether the construction was previously approved by the relevant authorities. It should also be noted that failure to follow this advice could lead to issues with obtaining insurance at commercially viable rates.			
		The following, provided by the project architect, lists the proposed methods, products and materials to be used:			
		Substructure: In-situ concrete			
		 Superstructure: In-situ concrete Cross laminated timber pitched roof Glued laminated timber 			
		 <u>Pitched Roofs:</u> Slabs: Cross laminated timber pitched roof Trusses: Glued laminated timber Insulation: Stone wool. Indicative supplier – Rockwool Finish: Zinc. Indicative supplier – Rheinzink 			



Policy D12 Requirement	Design Fire Statement Proposal
1 Continued.	 <u>Flat Roofs:</u> Substrate: In-situ concrete Membrane Roof System. Indicative supplier – Bauder Biodiverse / Sedum Roofs. Indicative supplier – Bauder <u>Façade:</u>
	 Inner leaf: Galvanised steel structural framing system. Indicative supplier – Metsec Inner leaf alternative (for plant spaces): Blockwork. Indicative supplier - Lignacite Sheathing board: Indicative supplier - British Gypsum / Siniat Plasterboard: Indicative supplier - British Gypsum / Siniat
	 Insulation: Stone wool. Indicative supplier – Rockwool Facing brickwork: Indicative supplier – Charnwood / Furness / Wienerberger / Other (TBC) Rainscreen cladding: Precast concrete (Wharf Lane Building), Polyester Powder Coated Aluminium (both buildings), Zinc (both buildings) Cappings / copings / gutters: Polyester Powder Coated Aluminium Brise soleil: Polyester Powder Coated extruded aluminium. Indicative supplier – Maple
	 <u>Glazing:</u> Upper level: Indicative suppliers – Ideal Combi / Schueco Ground Floor: Indicative supplier – Schueco Rooflights: Indicative supplier – The Rooflight Company
	 <u>External Doors:</u> Glazed: Indicative suppliers – Ideal Combi / Schueco / Fineline Metal: Indicative suppliers – Assa Abloy / Sunray Doors
	 <u>Balconies:</u> Balustrade: Polyester Powder Coated Steel Handrail: Stainless Steel Pavers: Precast concrete. Indicative supplier – Tobermore Insulation: Cellular Glass Insulation. Indicative supplier – Foamglas



Policy D12 Requirement		Design Fire Statement Proposal			
2	The means of escape for all building users: suitably designed stair cores, escape for building users who are disabled or require level access, and associated evacuation strategy	The basis for the design of the means of escape from the residential units is BS 9991, <i>Fire safety in the design, management and use of residential buildings – Code of practice</i> , 2015 and is summarised as follows:			
	approach.	 'Stay-put' for the residents where only the flat affected by fire will need to evacuate initially. Communal escape routes, including corridors and stair cores, will provide fire protected escape routes to a place of safety away from the buildings. The width of communal escape routes is sized to safely discharge the design population during simultaneous evacuation, should this be required. All escape routes will be designed for egress by wheelchair users and others who need level access. Refuges and evacuation lifts will be provided for persons who require assistance during evacuation. Refuges will be within fire protected lift lobbies from where evacuation will be managed by evacuation assistants. 			
		The basis for the design of the means of escape from all non-residential areas is BS 9999, <i>Fire safety in the design, management and use of buildings – Code of practice</i> , 2017 and is summarised as follows:			
		 Simultaneous evacuation of the fire affected compartment. Adequate clear width of escape routes which are within recommended travel distance limits from all locations in the compartment. A fire protected escape stair serving the basement and discharging at ground floor directly to the outside. Final exits at ground level which lead to a place of ultimate safety outside. 			



Policy D12 Requirement		Design Fire Statement Proposal			
3	Features which reduce the risk to life: fire alarm systems, passive and active fire safety measures and associated management and maintenance plans.	 Passive fire protection features will be inherent in the construction of the buildings. The buildings will include: Minimum 60 minutes fire resisting compartment walls and floors. Minimum 30 minutes fire resisting floors in the duplex flats. Escape stair enclosure will be at least 60 minutes fire resistance. Adequately sized escape stairs. Provision of adequate width and number of exits within recommended travel distance limits from all locations within a compartment. Provision of dry rising mains within fire protected stair cores. The residential areas of the buildings will be protected by the installation of active fire protection systems complying with BS 5839-6: 2019 in the flats and BS 5839-1: 2017 in the communal areas to operate the smoke control systems only. Automatic water fire suppression systems complying with BS 9251: 2014 installed in all flats. Provision of adequate artificial lighting. Emergency lighting complying with BS 5266-1 in all communal areas. Smoke control provisions within communal escape routes in line with the recommendations in BS 9991 and the Smoke Control Association guidance (the SCA Guide). The non-residential areas of the buildings will be protected by the following active fire protection systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complying with BS 5839-1: 2017. Automatic fire detection and alarm systems complyi			



	Policy D12 Requirement	Design Fire Statement Proposal
4	Access for fire service personnel and equipment: how this will be achieved in an	The appended site Ground Floor Plan indicates the following information for both buildings:
	evacuation situation, water supplies, provision and positioning of equipment, firefighting lifts, stairs and lobbies, any fire suppression and smoke ventilation systems proposed, and the ongoing maintenance and monitoring of these.	 Building entry points (BEP's). Escape stair cores. Existing statutory hydrants in the vicinity of the development. Dry rising mains inlets. An assembly point.
		The locations of dry riser inlets will be adjacent BEP's close to the escape stair cores. Conspicuous signage in accordance with BS 9990 will indicate their locations.
		The locations of control panels which manage communal active fire protection systems will be finalised during the detailed design in consultation with the statutory authorities.
		It is recommended that the landlord communal fire detection and alarm systems be monitored by an off-site supervisory station.
		The assembly point location should be agreed between the buildings' management and the Fire Service.
5	How provision will be made within the curtilage of the site to enable fire appliances to gain access to the building.	Fire appliance access and hard-standings will be on the public streets as indicated on the site Ground Floor Plan. The decision on which measures will be used to control vehicle access along the embankment has not finalised yet e.g. traffic cameras or bollards.
		If bollards are installed to restrict general vehicle traffic, these will be removable to allow emergency vehicles access.
6	Ensuring that any potential future modifications to the building will take into account and not compromise the base build fire safety/protection	The design of all the buildings is in accordance with the current Building Regulations and design recommendations.
	measures.	The design change process for future modifications to the buildings should assess:
		 The impact on the fire strategy. The requirements of the Building Regulations, design recommendations and industry best practice which are effective at the time.



8. Conclusion

- 8.1 The Fire Statement has been prepared to support the planning application for the Twickenham Riverside development in accordance with the requirements of the London Plan.
- 8.2 The objective of the Fire Statement is to outline how the buildings will comply and function in terms of the fire safety requirements of Policy D5(B5) and Policy D12(B) of the London Plan.
- 8.3 The Fire Strategy Report for the buildings, which accompanies this Fire Statement, demonstrates that the design of the buildings satisfies the functional requirements of the Building Regulations and will be submitted for Building Control approval as part of the future design process.
- 8.4 The proposed fire protection measures may be summarised as follows:
 - AFDAS in all flats to a Grade D1/D2, Category LD1 as per BS 5839-6: 2019.
 - Category 2 AWFSS in all flats as per BS 9251: 2014.
 - Natural smoke control systems to communal escape routes.
 - 60 minute fire protected escape stairs.
 - Refuges in all escape stairs except at the ground level.
 - AFDAS in all non-residential areas to at least Category L3 as per BS 5839-1: 2017.
 - Class OH1 and OH3 AWFSS in non-residential areas as per BS EN 12845: 2015.
 - 60 minutes fire compartmentation separating occupancies.
 - Dry rising mains within escape stairs.
 - 1m² AOV at the head of each escape stair.



Date	Rev.	Description	Approved By	Date	Rev.	Description
11/06/2021	P01	M125 - Draft Planning Issue	MB			
30/06/2021	P02	M141 - Issue to LDA	MB			
05/07/2021	P03	M143 - Issue to LDA	MB			
07/07/2021	P04	M145 - Issue to All Consultants	MB			
09/07/2021	P05	M149 - Issue to All Consultants	MB			

Proposed Ground Floor GA Plan	TRS-HAL-ZZ-00-DR-A-	2500	P05
Hopkins Architects Limited 27 Broadley Terrace, London, NW1 6LG T: 020 7724 1751 E: mail@hopkins.co.uk	Date 06/08/21	Scale 1 : 250	at A1