



Ground Floor FSC
1 : 100

LEGEND

MIN. 60 MINUTE SEPARATION /COMPARTMENT WALLS / FLOORS

MIN. 30 MINUTE SEPARATION /COMPARTMENT WALLS / FLOORS

DENOTES ROUTES OF FIRE ESCAPE REGARDING TRAVEL DISTANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH FIGURE 5 - FLAT WITH RESTRICTED TRAVEL DISTANCE.

MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY NUMBERS

FIRE DOORSET 30 min DOOR
SC = SELF CLOSING

BG BREAK GLASS UNIT

EXIT EMERGENCY EXIT SIGN

D EXIT DIRECTIONAL EMERGENCY EXIT SIGN

PB PANIC BARS (PUSH BAR TO OPEN)

VP VISION PANEL

(999) MINIMUM CLEAR OPENING OF 1000mm

ESB DENOTES PROPOSED SUPPLY ESB UNIT TO BE CONTAINED IN FIRE PROOF CABINET

FE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

B FIRE BLANKET

s SMOKE DETECTION UNIT

ALARM SOUNDER

EMERGENCY LIGHTING (3 HR. MAINTAINED)

FINAL ESCAPE FROM BUILDING

EXIT DESIGNATION

= Existing Accommodation

Total area extension:
297m2

NOTES

limitation of responsibilities
this drawing is not to be scaled.
the scope of the architects work is limited to the production of drawings and information leading to the commencement of work on site.
the architects are not responsible for the administration of the contract nor the quality of work on site.
decisions that are essential to the implementation of the construction on site are to be at the sole risk and discretion of the contractor and
no responsibility is taken in contract or tort for any such decision.
the accuracy of 'as built' information is reliant upon the quality and completeness of the information provided by the main contractor.

ORIGINAL A1

GENERAL FIRE SAFETY NOTES:

Surface Linings
The various linings of all walls and ceilings within the application premises are required to have the following surface spread of flame classifications (classifications relevant to the application premises shown below prefixed with *);
- Class C - s3, d2 in all rooms except those listed below.
* - Class D - s3, d2 in bathrooms, toilets and shower rooms.
* - Class B - s3, d2 in circulation spaces, The soffit of a fire resisting ceiling, places of special fire risk, and rooms exceeding 30m in the following purpose groups:
- Residential Care (Purpose group 2(a))
- Assembly and recreation (Purpose Group 5 (a))
- DayCare Centres (Purpose Group 5(b))

Compartment Walls
The following guidance applies to all buildings and all purpose groups:
(a) A wall common to two or more buildings (separating wall) should be constructed as a compartment wall; and
(b) Compartment walls and/or compartment floors should be provided to subdivide parts of a building that are occupied mainly for different uses (see Subsection 0.5 and Table 1) from one another; and
(c) Where part of a building is used for a purpose that is ancillary to another purpose (see Subsection 0.5), it need not be separated by compartment walls and/or floors, unless that part is a place of special fire risk (see Subsection 0.10); and
(d) Compartment walls and/or floors should be provided to separate places of special fire risk (see Subsection 0.10) from other parts of a building.

Accommodation of Services in Compartment Walls/Floors and Separating Walls:
The construction of compartment walls and floors, and separating walls, may be such that the achievement of the required fire resistance performance (see Paragraph 3.5.1 and Appendix A) relies primarily on the integrity of the linings of such constructions. Typical examples of such constructions include framed structures with walls which incorporate plasterboard or similar fire-resistant linings and floor constructions with an enclosed void, with fire resistance provided by floor deck material and ceiling board.

The integrity of the linings of such constructions should not be breached to allow for the installation of services, e.g. pipes, wires, flues (including manufactured flues), except where necessary to allow services pass through these compartment walls or floors. A service void may be created on or under the unbreached linings of the fire-resistant compartment wall or floor to allow for services.

Junction of compartment wall and roof:
The junction between a compartment wall and the roof of a building should be capable of restricting fire spread between compartments. A compartment wall should be taken up to meet the underside of the roof covering or deck (including through any void space) and fire stopped where necessary at the wall/roof junction (see Diagram 50).
A compartment wall should not be stopped at ceiling level, but should extend through the void to meet the underside of the roof. Cavity barriers should not be used in place of compartment walls in roof voids, as they have a lesser fire resistance.
The construction of the wall, particularly between any ceiling and the roof, should not contain imperfections that would provide a route for fire penetration or premature failure of the fire-resistance performance of the wall.
The gap between the wall and the underside of the roof covering should be as small as practicable (generally not greater than 50mm) and be filled with suitable fire-stopping material over the full width of the wall.

Cavity Barriers:
Cavity barriers should be provided in specified locations for the different purpose groups in accordance with TGD B 2024 - Table 16.

The maximum dimensions of concealed spaces should be in accordance with the provisions outlined in TGD B 2024 - Para 3.6.3.

Every cavity barrier, when tested (from each side separately), should provide a minimum fire resistance (see Appendix A, Table 31, item 18) of the following:
(a) 30 minutes' integrity (E 30), and
(b) 15 minutes' insulation (I 15).
Cavity barriers may be formed by a construction provided for another purpose if it achieves the same performance.

Any cavity barrier required in a stud wall or partition may be formed of:
(a) steel at least 0.5 mm thick; or
(b) timber at least 38 mm thick; or
(c) polythene-sleeved mineral wool, or mineral-wool slab, in either case under compression when installed in the cavity; or
(d) calcium silicate, or cement-based board being a minimum of 12 mm thick; or
(e) gypsum-based board of 12 mm thick when used in an internal stud wall or partition; or
(f) proprietary cavity barriers.

Any openings in a cavity barrier should be limited to those for any of the following:
(a) Doors which have at least 30-minute fire resistance (see Appendix B, Table 36, item 7) and are fitted in accordance with the provisions of Appendix B; or
(b) The passage of pipes which meet the provisions in Subsection 3.7; or
(c) The passage of cables or conduits containing one or more cables which meet the provisions in Subsection 3.7; or
(d) Openings fitted with a suitably mounted automatic fire shutter; or
(e) Ducts which (unless they are fire resisting) are fitted with a suitably mounted automatic fire damper where they pass through the cavity barrier.

Roof Coverings:
Proposed metal standing seam roof covering according to TGD B 2024 Table 35 Part IV (B) with rating of B roof(t4).
Therefore there shall be no restriction on the use of these roof coverings in relation to distance to relevant boundary in accordance with Table 22.

NOTES - See also 'General Fire Safety Notes'

rev	date	description	drawn	checked
FOR FSC APPLICATION				
St Clare PS, Manorhamilton				
Stage 2B				
FSC Floor Plan				
Drawing number				
24060_FSC-003				
revision				
A				
scale @ A1				
1 : 100				
date				
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drawn				
vs				
checked				
fd				

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