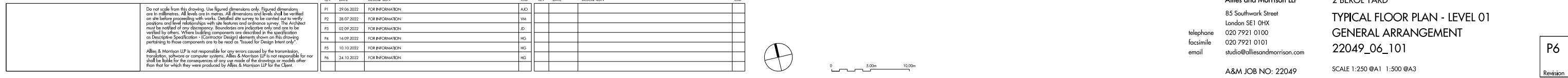


As indicated below the corridor will be interconnected and will however be divided into zones without any physical partition or doors. The south corridor highlighted in pink will be Zone 1 whereas the north corridor highlighted in blue will be Zone 2. An intelligent mechanical smoke control system will be used within the corridor i.e., once the smoke is detected in zone 1, the shaft in this zone will serve as an extract whilst the shaft in zone 2 will provide makeup/supply air. Similarly, once the smoke is detected in zone 2, the shaft in this zone will serve as an extract whilst the shaft in zone 1 will provide makeup/supply air. The area near the lift will be provided with a pressure sensor to regulate the supply and to limit the pressure differential. .



ANNOTATION	DESCRIPTION
	240 Minutes Fire Resistant Construction for UKPN room
	120 Minutes Fire Resistant Construction for Fire Fighting Shaft /Lift Shaft
	60 Minutes Fire Resistant Construction separating the units
	60 Minutes Fire Resistant Construction for Corridor
SC	FD 60 S Fire Door (Smoke Seal) + Self Closure for Stair Enclosure and FF Shaft
	FD 30 Fire Door for Lift Enclosure
SC	FD 30 S Fire Door (Smoke Seal) + Self Closer
LS	FD 60 Fire Door + Kept Locked Shut for Riser door
	FD 30 Fire Door + Self Closer

As indicated below the corridor will be interconnected and will however be divided into zones without any physical partition or doors. The south corridor highlighted in pink will be Zone 1 whereas the north corridor highlighted in blue will be Zone 2. An intelligent mechanical smoke control system will be used within the corridor i.e., once the smoke is detected in zone 1, the shaft in this zone will serve as an extract whilst the shaft in zone 2 will provide makeup/supply air. Similarly, once the smoke is detected in zone 2, the shaft in this zone will serve as an extract whilst the shaft in zone 1 will provide makeup/supply air. The area near the lift will be provided with a pressure sensor to regulate the supply and to limit the pressure differential. .

