



ANNEX A

DISPENSATION DECISION READ WITH STAS CONDITIONS

Regulation 9 Provisions on which dispensation is given	Decision	STAS Condition
Technical Standard 2.12 Every building must be accessible to fire and rescue service. Guidance 21:21 Vehicle access provision Access from a public road should be provided to assist fire and rescue personnel in their rescue and fire-fighting operations. Whilst the access will depend to some extent on the vehicles and equipment used, assistance may be provided from adjoining fire and rescue services when the need arises. Vehicle access should be provided to at least one elevation of all buildings to assist in fire-fighting operations. The vehicle access route should be provided to the elevation or/and rescue elevations where the principal entrance, or entrances, are located. Vehicle access is recommended to other elevations of a building where: • The building is a hospital: or • the building footprint has a perimeter more than 150 m. 2.122 Vehicle access routes Access routes to buildings for fire and rescue service vehicles or personnel should not be assessed in isolation and the proposed vehicle access routes will in effect, be dictated by need for water hydrants and fire mains (see clause 2.14.7). Fire and rescue service vehicles should not have to reverse more than 20 m from the end of an access road. Where any dead-end route is more than 20 m long, turning facilities should be provided. This can be a turning circle or a hammerhead designed on the basis of the diagram and table contained in the Technical Standards.	Conditions of Dispensation The buildings are small compact units with a low fire load used only 2-3 times a week. At the time of the application to the LOCAL AUTHORITY for building warrant to carry out the foundations and drainage these matters will discussed and agreed with the local fire and rescue service. Reason for Decision Given the particular circumstances of this case it is considered reasonable not to insist on the full requirements of the Technical Standard.	That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on this dispensation decision
STAS/13/036/CM15/01 SFP Changing Facilities 3 P a g e		





rovisions on which dispensation is given Sechnical Standard 2.13 very building must be provided with a water supply for use by the fire and rescue service.	Conditions of Dispensation	
	Sitos may be remote and therefore may not	That the specific site characteristics
	Sites may be remote and therefore may not have a water supply for fire-fighting purposes.	shall be assessed by the verifier in
uidance	The buildings are small compact with a low fire	association with the Local Fire and
13.1 Water supply	load and would be expected to be	Rescue service and approval
very non-domestic building should, be provided with a water supply to assist firefighting and	extinguished by the fire engine's own reservoir	granted based on this dispensation
escue operations from:	supply.	decision.
a public water supply; or		
 an alternative water supply. 	At the time of the application to the LOCAL	
	AUTHORITY for building warrant to carry out the	
13.2 Public water supply	foundations and drainage, that has to	
n existing hydrant may be used to supply water for fire-fighting where:	accompany the STAS approval, these matters	
the building has a footprint of not more than 280 m ² ; and	will be discussed and agreed with the Local Fire	
 the hydrant is located not more than 100 m away from the building; and 	and Rescue service.	
 no compartment has an area more than 280 m²; and 		
top storey not more than 7.5 m above access level.		
	Reason for Decision	
13.3 Alternative water supply	Given the particular circumstances of this case	
here no piped water supply is available, or there is insufficient pressure and flow in the water	it is considered reasonable to dispense with the	
nain, or an alternative arrangement is proposed, the alternative source of supply should be	requirements of the Technical Standard.	
rovided in accordance with the following recommendations:		
a charged static water tank of at least 45,000 litres capacity; or		
 a spring, river, canal, loch or pond capable of providing or storing at least 		
45,000 litres of water at all times of the year, to which access, space and a		
hard standing are available for a pumping appliance (see clause 2.12.2); or		
 any other means of providing a water supply for fire-fighting operations 		
considered appropriate by the fire and rescue service.		
considered appropriate by the fire drid rescue service.		
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Regulation 9 Provisions on which dispensation is given	Decision	STAS Condition
Technical Standard 3.12 Every building must be designed and constructed in such a way sanitary facilities are provided for all occupants of, and visitors the building in a form that allows convenience of use and that no threat to the health and safety of occupants or visitors.	Conditions of Dispensation The units are generally occupied two to three times a week for a 2 - 3 hour period, specifically to provide changing facilities to support training and matches to help promote youth football.	That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on this dispensation decision.
Guidance 3.12.8 Accessible toilets An accessible toilet should be provided in any building with toilet facilities. There should be an accessible toilet at any location where other toilets are provided, unless all occupied parts of the building lie within the travel distance, noted in clause 3.12.9, to another accessible toilet elsewhere in the building.	One WC in each changing room will be provided with a 760mm wide access door and grab rails to form a lower standard of 'ambulant' disabled access. Reason for Decision Given the limited size of the changing facilities, nature of the use and the limited time the buildings are occupied it is considered reasonable no to insist on the full requirements of the Technical Standard and accept that the proposed layout will provide limited access to sanitary facilities for 'ambulant' disabled persons.	





Regulation 9	Decision	STAS Condition
Provisions on which dispensation is given		
Technical Standards 4.2 Every building must be designed and constructed in such a way that all occupants and visitors are provided with safe, convenient and unassisted means of access to and throughout the building.	Conditions of Dispensation The space standards are restricted due to the standard size of prefabricated unit used but one WC in each Changing Unit will be provided with a 760mm wide access door and grab rails to form a lower standard of "ambulant" disable	That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on this dispensation decision.
Guidance 4.2.5 Internal doors Within a building, doors should present as little restriction to passage as possible and be constructed in a manner that does not present a hazard or a potential barrier to access.	access - see Dispensation for Jechnical Standard 3.12 above. A glazed panel to the access door shall be dispensed with subject to the provision of a tie back to hold the door open.	
 A clear glazed vision panel, as described in clause 4.1.7, should be provided to any door across a corridor and: to a door between a circulation space and a room with an occupant capacity of more than 60; and to the outer door of a lobby leading solely to sanitary accommodation. 	Reason for Decision Given the limited size of the changing facilities, nature of the use and the limited time the buildings are occupied it is considered reasonable no to insist on the full requirements of the Technical Standard and accept that the proposed	
4.1.7 Glazed vision panels	layout will provide limited access to sanitary facilities for	

To assist in preventing collisions, a clear glazed vision panel or panels to a door should 'ambulant' disabled persons. give a zone of visibility from a height of not more than 500 mm to at least 1,5 m above finished floor level. This may be interrupted by a solid element between 800 mm and 1.15 m above floor level.

4.4 Pedestrian Protective Barriers

In the interests of safety, protective barriers should be provided where there is a sudden change in level and the possibility of severe injury from a fall.

The provision of pedestrian protective barriers to the access door shall be dispensed with subject to the provision of a tie back to hold open the door.

Reason for decision

Given the limited size of the changing facilities, nature of the use and the limited time the buildings are occupied it is considered reasonable no to insist on the full requirements of the Technical Standard.

That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on this dispensation decision





STAS CONDITIONS in relation to SITE SPECIFIC Matters

Mandatory Standard	Regulation 9 Site specific considerations	STAS Condition	Dispensation Granted
Procedures	Provide a location drawing indicating the position of the building relative to the surrounding district (site specific).	That site layout drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm minimum distances from boundaries - see Mandatory Standards 2.6 & 2.8 below.	
1.1	Mandatory Standard 1.1 - Clarify the proposed base and/or foundation arrangements showing full and detailed compliance with Standard 1.1 and indicate any necessary holding down provisions (site specific).	That confirmation of a holistic approach to structural adequacy of the <u>entire completed building</u> shall be provided by a registered engineer to the LOCAL AUTHORITY within whose area the type approved building is to be built which will take account of specific site characteristics and loadings capability should the verifier so request.	
2.6 & 2.8	Mandatory Standard 2.6 & 2.8 – The fire rating of the walls and the vulnerability of the roof covering require minimum distances from boundary.	That site layout drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm minimum distances from boundaries.	
2.9	Mandatory Standard 2.9, Clause 2.9.37 – External routes of escape will be site specific.	That site layout drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm external routes of escape to a place of safety will comply. That, on sites with enclosed and or fenced off areas, confirmation shall be given that the escape route shall be give access to a place of safety, during times of use.	
2.10	Mandatory Standard 2.10, Clause 2.10.1 – External escape lighting will be site specific.	That drawings and specifications shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm external escape route lighting will comply. That, on sites with enclosed and or fenced off areas, confirmation shall be given that the sustained escape route lighting will be provided, where necessary to a place of safety, during times of use.	

ANNEX B





Mandatory Standard	Regulation 9 Site specific considerations	STAS Condition	Dispensation Granted
2.12	Mandatory Standard 2.12 – The proposed building should be provided with suitable access for firefighting operations.	That site layout drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm suitable access for firefighting in agreement with the Local Fire and Rescue service and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	YES – see Annex A
2.13	Mandatory Standard 2.13 – The proposed building should be provided with a suitable water supply to assist firefighting.	That site layout drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm a suitable water supply for firefighting in agreement with the Local Fire and Rescue service and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	YES – see Annex A
3.1	Mandatory Standard 3.1 - The preparation of the site below the proposed building should eliminate risks from harmful or dangerous substances.	Contamination/Brownfield issues are Site Specific items and if encountered would be dealt with when an application for building warrant is submitted to a LOCAL AUTHORITY accompanied by this STAS Approval. That drawings and specifications shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm the preparation of the site below the proposed building taking into consideration harmful or dangerous substances. That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted only if the harmful and dangerous substances risk is eliminated.	





Mandatory Standard	Regulation 9 Site specific considerations	STAS Condition	Dispensation Granted
3.2	Mandatory Standard 3.2 - The preparation of the site below the proposed building should eliminate risks from the emission and containment of radon gas.	 Radon issues are Site Specific items and if encountered would be dealt with when an application for building warrant is submitted to a LOCAL AUTHORITY accompanied by this STAS Approval. That drawings and specifications shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm the preparation of the site below the proposed building taking into consideration the existence or treatment of radon gas. That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted only if radon gas risk is eliminated. 	
3.3	Mandatory Standard 3.3 – The position of the site will comply with the provisions of Mandatory Standard 3.3 relative to flooding.	Flooding issues are Site Specific items and if encountered would be dealt with when an application for building warrant is submitted to a LOCAL AUTHORITY accompanied by this STAS Approval. That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted only if flooding risk is eliminated.	
3.4	Mandatory Standard 3.4 – The preparation of the site below the proposed building should eliminate risks from moisture penetration from the ground.	That the specific site characteristics generally shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	
3.5	Mandatory Standard 3.5 – The existence of existing underground drains should be indicated on the drawings submitted for building warrant.	That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on local drainage services location and condition.	
3.6	Mandatory Standard 3.6 – The external surface water drainage including the drainage connections should be indicated for Building Standards assessment.	That the specific site characteristics generally shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	
3.7	Mandatory Standard 3.7 – The internal plumbing and wastewater connections together with the underground external wastewater drainage systems including the drainage connections should be indicated for Building Standards assessment.	That the specific site characteristics shall be assessed by the verifier and approval granted based on local drainage services location and condition.	





Mandatory Standard	Regulation 9 Site specific considerations	STAS Condition	Dispensation Granted
3.12	Mandatory Standard 3.12 – The sanitary facilities provided for all occupants of, and visitors to the building in a form that allows convenience of use and no threat to the health and safety of occupants or visitors.	That drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm a suitable provision of sanitary facilities and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	YES – see Annex A
4.2	Mandatory Standard 4.2 – Provision of safe and unassisted access to the building	That drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm a suitable provision of safe and unassisted access to the building and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	YES – see Annex A
4.4	Mandatory Standard 4.4 – Provision of protected barriers to pedestrian access.	That drawings shall be submitted with the LOCAL AUTHORITY building warrant application to confirm a suitable provision of safe and unassisted access to the building and approval granted based on the dispensation decision.	YES – see Annex A