GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
STATE DISASTER RESPONSE & FIRE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

From The Regional Fire Officer Central Region, State Disaster Response and Fire Services, Telangana, Hyderabad.	To, Malka Komaraiah, Delhi Public School Main Block. IN PREMISES No. 44-617/2 IN SURVEY Nos.617/1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 & 13, SITUATED AT NACHARAM, MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI DIST,

Ack. No.**518100002024** Dated:**01/03/2024**

Sir,

Sub: TELANGANA STATE DISASTER RESPONSE & FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT –Malkajgiri Division. Renewal of No Objection Certificate for Occupancy to the Multi storeyed Building of **Delhi Public School Main Block,Delhi Public School Main Block. IN PREMISES No. 44-617/2 IN SURVEY Nos.617/1,2,3,4,6,7 & 13,SITUATED AT NACHARAM,MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI DIST/-Moula Ali/Malkajgiri/Medchal** , – Regarding.

Ref:
1. Acknowledgement No **518100002024**
2. This Office NOC for Occupancy Ack/RC No.**444880002022** dt.**01/03/2024**
3. Multi storeyed Building Inspection Committee Report,. Ack. No. **518100002024**. dt. **01/03/2024**

***** ***** *****

1) The Multi storeyed Building Inspection committee, vide reference cited (3) has inspected the Multi storeyed Building of **Delhi Public School Main Block,Delhi Public School Main Block. IN PREMISES No. 44-617/2 IN SURVEY Nos.617/1,2,3,4,6,7 & 13,SITUATED AT NACHARAM,MEDCHAL-MALKAJGIRI DIST/-Moula Ali/Malkajgiri/Medchal**

2) The above said building was issued was issued No Objection certificate vide reference cited (2) for Multi storeyed Building with **1 Ground, 4 Floors,** with a height of **17.90** Meters for **EDUCATIONAL B-2 All others/training institutions** Occupancy .

3) Now the Builder/Authorized person has requested to issue Renewal of No Objection Certificate for Occupancy to the Multi storeyed Building with **1 Ground, 4 Floors,** with a height of **17.90** Meters for **EDUCATIONAL B-2 All others/training institutions** Occupancy

4) Open Spaces:The builder provided the following open spaces all around the building.

	Sl.No	Side	Open spaces as per Noc occupancy	Open spaces provided now
a	1	North	7.00	7.00
	2	South	7.00	7.00
	3	East	8.00	8.00
	4	West	7.00	7.00
b	**Sl. No**	**Gate Width As per Occupancy NOC**	**as per Noc occupancy**	**provided now**
	1	Entry gate width	6.00	6
	2	Entry Gate Head Clearance	4.50	4.5

	per Occupancy NOC	
Fire Extinguishers	80	80
First Aid Hose Reel	20	20
Down Comer	4	4
Manually Operated Electronic Fire Alarm Systems	20	20
Capacity of Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace in Litres	25000	25000
Pump capacity in LPM at the Terrace Tank level with min Pressure of 3.5 Kg/CM^2	900	900
No. of Terrace Tanks over Respective Tower in ltrs	1	0
No. of Pumps at the Terrace Tank level with min pressure of 3.5 Kg/Cm^2	1	0

11). The builder has provided the following additional Fire Safety Requirements as per NBC of India 2016:

Sl.No	Fire safety Item
1.	**Floor Openings Fire Protection as per Clause 3.4.5.4** a) Openings in Service ducts and shafts allowing building services like cables, Electrical wirings, Telephone cables, plumbing pipes etc., shall be protected by enclosure in the form of ducts / shaft having a fire resistant's not less than 120 min.
	b)The inspection door for electrical shafts / ducts have fire resistance rating of 120 min
	c)Medium and low voltage wiring running in shafts / ducts are armoured type or run through metal conduits.
	d)The space between the electrical cables/conduits and the walls/slabs are filled in by a fire stop material having fire resistance rating of not less than 120 min. This shall exclude requirement of fire stop sealing for low voltage services shaft. For plumbing shafts in the core of the building, with shaft door opening inside the building, the shafts shall have inspection doors having fire resistance rating not less than 30 min
	e)For plumbing shafts in the core of the building, with shaft door opening inside the building, the shafts shall have inspection doors having fire resistance rating not less than 30 min
2.	**Vertical openings Fire Protection as per Clause- 3.4.5.6** a) Every vertical opening between the floors of a building is suitably enclosed or protected, as necessary, to provide the following: Reasonable safety to the occupants while using the means of egress by preventing spread of fire, smoke, or fumes through vertical openings from floor to floor to allow occupants to complete their use of the means of egress. Further it shall be ensured to provide a clear height of 2 100 mm in the exit access.
	b) Limitation of damage to the building and its contents.
3.	**Electrical Installation as per Clause – 3.4.6** (For requirements regarding installations from the point of view of fire safety, reference may be made to good practice [4(6)] and 8. Building Services, Section 2 Electrical and Allied Installations. Of the Code.) a) In general, it is desirable that the wiring and cabling are with flame retardant property. Medium and low voltage wiring running in shafts and within false ceiling shall run in metal conduit. Any 230 V wiring for lighting or other services, above false ceiling, shall have 660 V grade insulation.
	b) The electric distribution cables/wiring are laid in a separate shaft. The shaft is sealed at every floor with fire stop materials having the same fire resistance as that of the floor. High, medium and low voltage wiring running in shaft and in false ceiling shall run in separate shaft/conduits.
	c) Water mains, gas pipes, telephone lines, intercom lines or any other service line shall not be laid in the duct for electrical cables; use of bus ducts/solid rising mains instead of cables is preferred.
4.	**Emergency power for fire and life safety systems as per Clause- 3.4.6.2** Emergency power supplying distribution system for critical requirement for functioning of fire and life safety system and equipment planned for efficient and reliable power and control supply to the following systems and equipment is provided a) Fire pumps.
	b) Pressurization and smoke venting; including its ancillary systems such as dampers and actuators.
	c) Fire mans lifts (including all lifts).
	d) Exit signage lighting.

	volumetric capacity of at least 10 percent more than the volume of the oil tank. The enclosure shall be filled with sand for a height of 300 mm.
9.	**Lightning protection of buildings as per clause – 3.4.6.5** Routing of down conductors (insulated or uninsulated) of lightning protection through electrical or other service shafts are not allowed as it can create fire and explosion during lightning. For details, see Part 8 .Building Services, Section 2 Electrical and Allied Installations' of the Code.
10.	**Escape Lighting and Exit Signage as per Clause 3.4.7** Exit access, exits and exit discharge shall be properly identified, with adequate lighting maintained in the elements of the egress systems so that all occupants shall be able to leave the facility safely.
11.	**Lighting as per Clause – 3.4.7.1** a) The exit, exit access and exit discharge systems shall be illuminated continuously. The floors of the means of egress shall be illuminated at all points, including angles and intersections, in corridors and passageways, stairwells, landings of stairwells and exit.
	b) Emergency lighting shall be powered from a source independent of that supplying the normal lighting.
	c) Escape lighting shall be capable of,
	i) indicating clearly and unambiguously the escape routes;
	ii) providing adequate illumination along such routes to allow safe movement of persons towards and through the exits; and
	iii) ensuring that fire alarm call points and firefighting equipment provided along the escape routes can be readily located.
	d) The horizontal luminance at floor level on the centreline of an escape route shall not be less than 10 lumen/m2. In addition, for escape routes up to 2 m wide, 50 percent of the route width shall be lit to a minimum of 5 lumen/m2. In auditoriums, theatres, concert halls and such other places of assembly, the illumination of floor exit/access may be reduced during period of performances to values not less than 2 lux.
	e) Required illumination shall be arranged such that the failure of any single lighting unit, such as the burning out of one luminaire, will not leave any area in darkness and does not impede the functioning of the system further.
	f) The emergency lighting shall be provided to be put on within 5 s of the failure of the normal lighting supply. Also, emergency lighting shall be able to maintain the required illumination level for a period of not less than 90 min in the event of failure of the normal lighting even for smaller premises.
	g) Battery pack emergency lighting, because of its limited duration and reliability, shall not be allowed to be used in lieu of a diesel engine driven emergency power supply.
	h) Escape lighting luminaires should be sited to cover the following locations: i) Near each intersection of corridors,
	ii) At exits and at each exit door,
	iii) Near each change of direction in the escape route,
	iv) Near each staircase so that each flight of stairs receives direct light,
	v) Near any other change of floor level,
	vi) Outside each final exit and close to it,
	vii) Near each fire alarm call point,
	viii) Near firefighting equipment, and
	ix) To illuminate exit and safety signs as required by the enforcing authority.
	i) The luminaires shall be mounted as low as possible, but at least 2 m above the floor level.
	j) Signs are required at all exits, emergency exits and escape routes, which should comply with the graphic requirements of the relevant Indian Standards.
12.	**Exit passageway Provided as per clause – 3.4.7.2.** (at ground) and staircase lighting is to be connected to alternative supply. The alternative source of supply may be provided by battery continuously trickle charged from the electric mains
13	**Suitable arrangements as per clause – 3.4.7.3** Installation of double throw switches to ensure that the lighting installed in the staircase and the corridor does not get connected to two sources of supply simultaneously. Double throw switch shall be installed in the service room for terminating the stand-by supply.
14.	**Air Conditioning, Ventilation and Smoke Control as per clause – 3.4.8** Air conditioning and ventilating systems shall be so installed and maintained as to minimise the danger of spread of fire, smoke or fumes from one

17.	**Fire Command Centre (FCC) as per Clause- 3.4.12** a) Fire command centre shall be on the entrance floor of the building having direct access. The control room shall have the main fire alarm panel with communication system (suitable public address system) to aid floors and facilities for receiving the message from different floors.
	b) Fire command centre shall be constructed with 120 min rating walls with a fire door and shall be provided with emergency lighting. Interior finishes shall not use any flammable materials. All controls and monitoring of fire alarm systems, pressurization systems, smoke management systems shall happen from this room. Monitoring of integrated building management systems, CCTVs or any other critical parameters in building may also be from the same room.
	c) Details of all floor plans along with the details of firefighting equipment and installations (2 sets laminated and bound) shall be maintained in fire command centre.
	d) The fire staff in charge of the fire command centre shall be responsible for the maintenance of the various services and firefighting equipment
18.	**General Exit Requirements as per clause – 4.2 4.2.3** a) Every exit, exit passageway and exit discharge shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full use in the case of fire or other emergency.
	4.2.7b) For non-naturally ventilated areas, fire doors with 120 min fire resistance rating shall be provided and particularly at the entrance to lift lobby and stair well where a .funnel or flue effect' may be created, inducing an upward spread of fire, to prevent spread of fire and smoke.
	4.2.9c) Doors in exits shall open in the direction of exit. In case of assembly buildings (Group D) and institutional buildings (Group C-1), exit door shall not open immediately upon a flight of stair and all such entries to the stair shall be through a landing, so that such doors do not impede movement of people descending from a higher floor when fully opened (see Fig. 4A). While for other occupancies, such doors shall not reduce the pathway in the landing by more than half the width of such staircase (see Fig. 4B). Over- head or sliding doors shall not be installed.
	4.2.11d) Unless otherwise specified, all the exits and exit passageways to exit discharge shall have a clear ceiling height of at least 2.4 m. However, the height of exit door shall be at least 2.0 m (see Fig. 5).
	4.2.16e) Suitable means shall be provided so that all access controlled exit doors, turnstiles, boom barriers and other such exits shall automatically operate to open mode during emergencies like fire, smoke, acts of terrorism, etc, so that people can safely and quickly egress into safe areas outside. If required, a master controlling device may be installed at a strategic location to achieve this.
	4.2.17f) Penetrations into and openings through an exit are prohibited except those necessary like for the fire protection piping, ducts for pressurization and similar life safety services. Such openings as well as vertical passage of shaft through floors shall be protected by passive systems.
19.	Exit Access as per Clause – 4.4.1 a) In order to ensure that each element of the means of egress can be effectively utilized, they shall all be properly lit and marked. Lighting shall be provided with emergency power back-up in case of power failures. Also, exit signs of adequate size, marking, location, and lighting shall be provided so that all those unfamiliar with the location of the exits may safely find their way.
	b) Exit access to fireman's lift and refuge area on the floor shall be step free and clearly signposted with the international symbol of accessibility.
	c) Exit access shall not pass through storage rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purpose.
20.	**Smoke control of exits as per Clause – 4.4.2.5** The pressure difference for staircases shall be 50 Pa.Pressure differences for lobbies (or corridors) shall be between 25 Pa and 30 Pa. Further, the pressure differential for enclosed staircase adjacent to such lobby (or corridors) shall be 50 Pa. For enclosed staircases adjacent to non-pressurized lobby (or corridors), the pressure differential shall be 50 Pa.
21.	The normal air conditioning system and the pressurization system shall be designed and interfaced to meet the requirements of emergency services. When the emergency pressurization is brought into action, the following changes in the normal air conditioning system shall be effected: a) Any re-circulation of air shall be stopped and all exhaust air vented to atmosphere.
	b) Any air supply to the spaces/areas other than exits shall be stopped.
	c) The exhaust system may be continued provided,

	Inlets and extracts may be terminated at ground level with stall board or pavement lights as before. Stall board and pavement lights should be in positions easily accessible to the fire brigade and clearly marked AIR INLET or SMOKE OUTLET with an indication of area served at or near the opening.
	f) Smoke from any fire in the basement shall not obstruct any exit serving the ground and upper floors of the building.
	g) The smoke exhaust fans in the mechanical ventilation system shall be fire rated, that is, 250°C for 120 min.
	h) The smoke ventilation of the basement car parking areas shall be through provision of supply and exhaust air ducts duly installed with its supports and connected to supply air and exhaust fans. Alternatively, a system of impulse fans (jet fans) may be used for meeting the requirement of smoke ventilation complying with the following:
	i) Structural aspects of beams and other down stands/services shall be taken care of in the planning and provision of the jet fans.
	ii) Fans shall be fire rated, that is, 250°C for 120 min.
	iii) Fans shall be adequately supported to enable operations for the duration as above.
	iv) Power supply panels for the fans shall be located in fire safe zone to ensure continuity of power supply.
	v) Power supply cabling shall meet circuit integrity requirement in accordance with accepted standard [4(13)].
	i) The smoke extraction system shall operate on actuation of flow switch actuation of sprinkler system. In addition, a local and/or remote .manual start-stop control/switch' shall be provided for operations by the fire fighters.
	j) Visual indication of the operation status of the fans shall also be provided with the remote control.
	k) No system relating to smoke ventilation shall be allowed to interface or cross the transformer area, electrical switchboard, electrical rooms or exits.
	l) Smoke exhaust system having make-up air and exhaust air system for areas other than car parking shall be required for common areas and exit access corridor in basements/underground structures and shall be completely separate and independent of car parking areas and other mechanical areas.
	m) Supply air shall not be less than 5 m from any exhaust discharge openings.
28.	**Fire Drills and Fire Orders are ensured as per clause – 4.11 Provided** Fire notices/orders shall be prepared to fulfil the requirements of firefighting and evacuation from the buildings in the event of fire and other emergency. The occupants shall be made thoroughly conversant with their action in the event of emergency, by displaying fire notices at vantage points and also through regular training. Such notices should be displayed prominently in bold lettering. For guidelines for fire drills and evacuation procedures for high rise buildings, see Annex D.
29.	**Fire Extinguishers/Fixed Firefighting Installations as per clause – 5.1 5.1.1** All buildings depending upon the occupancy use and height shall be protected by fire extinguishers, hose reels, wet riser, down-comer, yard hydrants, automatic sprinkler installation, deluge system, high/medium velocity water spray, foam, water mist systems, gaseous or dry powder system, manual/automatic fire alarm system, etc, in accordance with the provisions of various clauses given below, as applicable: a) These fire extinguishing equipment and their installation shall be in accordance with accepted standards [4(17)]. The extinguishers shall be mounted at a convenient height to enable its quick access and efficient use by all in the event of a fire incidence. The requirements of fire extinguishers/yard hydrant systems/wet riser/down-comer installation and capacity of water storage tanks and fire pumps, etc, shall be as specified in Table 7. The requirements regarding size of mains/risers shall be as given in Table 8. The typical arrangements of down-comer and wet riser installations are shown in Fig. 13. The wet riser shall be designed for zonal distribution ensuring that unduly high pressures are not developed in risers and hose- pipes.
	b) First-aid firefighting appliances shall be provided and installed in accordance with good practice [4(18)]. The firefighting equipment and accessories to be installed in buildings for use in firefighting shall also be in accordance with the accepted standard [4(17)] and shall be maintained periodically so as to ensure their perfect serviceability at all times.
	c) Valves in fixed firefighting installations shall have supervisory switch with its signalling to fire alarm panel or to have chain(s), pad lock(s), label and tamper-proof security tag(s) with serial number to prevent tampering/unauthorized operation. These valves shall be kept in their intended open position.
	d) In addition to wet riser or down-comer, first- aid hose reels shall be installed in buildings (where required under Table 7) on all the floors, in accordance with accepted standard [4(19)]. The first-aid hose reel shall be connected directly to the riser/down-comer main and diameter of the hose reel shall not be less than 19 mm.

	rating).
	d) Pump house shall be well ventilated and due care shall be taken to avoid water stagnation.
	e) No other utility equipment shall be installed inside fire pump room.
	f) Insertions like flexible couplings, bellows, etc, in the suction and delivery piping shall be suitably planned and installed.
	g) Installation of negative suction arrangement and submersible pumps shall not be allowed.
	h) Pump house shall be sufficiently large to accommodate all pumps, and their accessories like PRVs, installation control valve, valves, diesel tank and electrical panel.
	i) Battery of diesel engine operated fire pump shall have separate charger from emergency power supply circuit.
	j) Exhaust pipe of diesel engine shall be insulated as per best engineering practice and taken to a safe location at ground level, considering the back pressure.
	k) Fire pumps shall be provided with soft starter or variable frequency drive starter.
32.	**Automatic Sprinkler Installation as per clause – 5.1.3** The requirements shall be as given below: a) Automatic sprinklers shall be installed wherever required in terms of Table 7 throughout the building in accordance with good practice [4(20)].
	b) If selective sprinklering is adopted, there is a real danger of a fire starting in one of the unsprinklered area gathering momentum spreading to other areas and reaching the sprinklered areas as a fully developed fire. In such an event, the sprinklers can be rendered useless or ineffective.
	c) Automatic sprinklers shall be installed in false ceiling voids exceeding 800 mm in height.
	d) Installation of sprinklers may be excluded in any area to be used for substation and DG set.
	e) In areas having height 17 m or above such as in atria, sprinkler installations may be rendered ineffective and hence may be avoided.
	f) Pressure in sprinkler system shall not exceed 12 bar or else high pressure sprinkler to be installed for above 12 bar operations.
	g) The maximum floor area on any one floor to be protected by sprinklers supplied by any one sprinkler system riser from an installation control valve shall be based on system protection area limitations considering maximum floor area on any one floor to be 4 500 m2 for all occupancies except industrial and hazardous occupancies, where Authorities shall be consulted for advice based on type and nature of risk.
	h) Sprinkler installation control valves, shall be installed inside the fire pump room.
	i) For industrial buildings, such installation control valves may be installed outside the building and Authorities shall be consulted in situations where it is not possible to locate them inside the buildings. It is advisable to provide lectrically operated siren for each valve outside the buildings in addition to water gongs in such case.
	j) The sprinkler flow switches provided shall be monitored by fire alarm panel.
	k) It is essential to make provisions for avoiding water from sprinkler/hydrant operation entering lifts and electrical rooms.
	l) Ramps at all levels shall be protected with sprinklers.
33.	**Automatic High Velocity and Medium Velocity Water Spray Systems as per clause 5.1.4** Automatic high velocity water spray or emulsifying system shall be provided for protection of outdoor and/ or indoor oil-cooled transformers as applicable in accordance with good practice [4(21)] where applicable (see Annex E). Also, medium velocity water spray system shall be provided for tankage (where applicable), conveyors, cable galleries and other occupancies listed in good practice [4(21)].
34.	**Fire Fighting shaft as per E-2 of Annexure E of part 4 NBC of India 2016 EGRESS AND EVACUATION STRATEGY** a) One firefighting shaft shall be planned for each residential building/tower, in an educational building/ block, and for each compartment of institutional, assembly, business and mercantile occupancy types. For other occupancy types, requirement of fire fighting shaft shall be ascertained in consultation with the local fire authority. The firefighting shaft shall necessarily have connectivity directly to exit discharge or through exit passageway (having 120 min fire resistance walls) to exit discharge.
	b) Staircase and fire lift lobby of a firefighting shaft shall be smoke controlled as per 4.4.2.5 and Table 6.
	c) It is recommended that the pressurization requirement for staircase in firefighting shaft and for other fire exit staircases in buildings greater than 60 m in height be evaluated to limit the force required to operate the door assembly (in the direction of door opening) to not more than 133 N to set the door leaf in motion. The aspect of

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Sl No.	Builder and Management Body	Occupant	Management Body and fire and security personnel
1	-a) All the fire protection arrangements shall be maintained in good condition as seen during inspection. -b) Do's and Don'ts in case of fire shall be prominently displayed in entire building	All the escape/exit roots shall not be kept locked/blocked or encroached	All the occupants must know the correct method of operation of the fire fighting systems installed.
2	Any loss of life or property due to non-functioning of fire safety measures and other installations shall be the responsibility of the management.	All occupants shall be trained to operate the fire safety equipment during emergency.	Mock drills should be conducted once in 3 months for initial two years. Thereafter, once in every 6 months.
3	Addition / alteration, if any in the building may be verified by building authority.	Mock drills should be conducted once in 3 months for initial two years. Thereafter, once in every 6 months.	All security personnel shall be trained to operate the fire safety equipment during emergency and guiding the occupants in safe evacuation. Call the fire Brigade by dialing 101.
4	This No objection Certificate for occupancy is valid for Five year from the date of issue of this letter.	Raise the alarm if the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate the area completely at once from the nearest safe exit.	Attack the fire using available fire equipment only if you feel capable of controlling it. If not, take all steps to isolate the area by closing doors and windows.

This Renewal of No Objection Certificate for Occupancy is valid for Five years from the date of issue of this letter. It is the responsibility of the builder to apply for renewal NOC, duly remitting the user charges as per G.O. Ms. No. 71, Home (Prison – A) Department, dated 01-04-2010, two months before expiry of this No Objection Certificate.

Signed By : B.Harinatha Reddy
Designation : Regional Fire Officer,Central Region.
Date : 01-03-2024
Regional Fire Officer Central Region,
Disaster Response & Fire Services,
Telangana, Hyderabad.

Copies to:
i) The Management
ii) Multi storeyed Building Inspection Committee
iii) Copy submitted to Regional Fire officer
iv) Copy submitted to DG fire services

"THIS IS COMPUTER GENERATED DOCUMENT AND DO NOT REQUIRE ANY STAMP OR SIGNATURE"

GOVERNMENT OF TELANGANA
STATE DISASTER RESPONSE & FIRE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

From The Regional Fire Officer Central Region, State Disaster Response and Fire Services, Telangana, Hyderabad.	To, Malka Komaraiah, Delhi Public School Administration Block. IN PREMISES No. 44-617/2 IN SURVEY Nos.617/1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 & 13, SITUATED AT Nacharam, Medchal-Malkajgiri District. Telangana State.,

Ack. No.**518090002024** Dated:**01/03/2024**

Sir,

Sub: TELANGANA STATE DISASTER RESPONSE & FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT –Malkajgiri Division. Renewal of No Objection Certificate for Occupancy to the Multi storeyed Building of **Delhi Public School Administration Block,Delhi Public School Administration Block. IN PREMISES No. 44-617/2 IN SURVEY Nos.617/1,2,3,4,6,7 & 13,SITUATED AT Nacharam,Medchal-Malkajgiri District. Telangana State./-Moula Ali/Malkajgiri/Medchal** , – Regarding.

Ref:
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	4	West	7.00	7.00
b	**Sl. No**	**Gate Width As per Occupancy NOC**	**as per Noc occupancy**	**provided now**
	1	Entry gate width	4.50	6
	2	Entry Gate Head Clearance	4.50	4.5

5	3rd Floor	18.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00
6	4th Floor	18.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	0.00

10) Fire Fighting Installations As per Occupancy NOC :

Fire Fighting System.	**Required As per Occupancy NOC**	**Provided**
Fire Extinguishers	220	220
First Aid Hose Reel	26	26
Down Comer	4	4
Automatic Sprinkler System	580	580
Manually Operated Electronic Fire Alarm Systems	26	26
Capacity of Terrace Tank over Respective Tower Terrace in Litres	25000	25000
Pump capacity in LPM at the Terrace Tank level with min Pressure of 3.5 Kg/CM^2	900	900
No. of Terrace Tanks over Respective Tower in ltrs	0	0
No. of Pumps at the Terrace Tank level with min pressure of 3.5 Kg/Cm^2	0	0

11). The builder has provided the following additional Fire Safety Requirements as per NBC of India 2016:

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1.	**Floor Openings Fire Protection as per Clause 3.4.5.4** a) Openings in Service ducts and shafts allowing building services like cables, Electrical wirings, Telephone cables, plumbing pipes etc., shall be protected by enclosure in the form of ducts / shaft having a fire resistant's not less than 120 min.
	b)The inspection door for electrical shafts / ducts have fire resistance rating of 120 min
	c)Medium and low voltage wiring running in shafts / ducts are armoured type or run through metal conduits.
	d)The space between the electrical cables/conduits and the walls/slabs are filled in by a fire stop material having fire resistance rating of not less than 120 min. This shall exclude requirement of fire stop sealing for low voltage services shaft. For plumbing shafts in the core of the building, with shaft door opening inside the building, the shafts shall have inspection doors having fire resistance rating not less than 30 min
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	b) Limitation of damage to the building and its contents.
3.	**Electrical Installation as per Clause – 3.4.6** (For requirements regarding installations from the point of view of fire safety, reference may be made to good practice [4(6)] and 8. Building Services, Section 2 Electrical and Allied Installations. Of the Code.) a) In general, it is desirable that the wiring and cabling are with flame retardant property. Medium and low voltage wiring running in shafts and within false ceiling shall run in metal conduit. Any 230 V wiring for lighting or other services, above false ceiling, shall have 660 V grade insulation.
	b) The electric distribution cables/wiring are laid in a separate shaft. The shaft is sealed at every floor with fire stop materials having the same fire resistance as that of the floor. High, medium and low voltage wiring running in shaft and in false ceiling shall run in separate shaft/conduits.
	c) Water mains, gas pipes, telephone lines, intercom lines or any other service line shall not be laid in the duct for electrical cables; use of bus ducts/solid rising mains instead of cables is preferred.
4.	**Emergency power for fire and life safety systems as per Clause- 3.4.6.2**

	of 120 min. Access to the substation shall be provided from the nearest fire exit/exit staircase for the purpose of electrical isolation.
8.	**Standby supply as per clause -3.4.6.4** a) Diesel generator set(s) shall not be installed at any floor other than ground/first basement. If the same are installed indoors, proper ventilation and exhaust shall be planned. The DG set room shall be separated by 120 min fire resistance rated walls and doors.
	b) The oil tank for the DG sets (if not in the base of the DG) shall be provided with a dyked enclosure having a volumetric capacity of at least 10 percent more than the volume of the oil tank. The enclosure shall be filled with sand for a height of 300 mm.
9.	**Lightning protection of buildings as per clause – 3.4.6.5** Routing of down conductors (insulated or uninsulated) of lightning protection through electrical or other service shafts are not allowed as it can create fire and explosion during lightning. For details, see Part 8 .Building Services, Section 2 Electrical and Allied Installations' of the Code.
10.	**Escape Lighting and Exit Signage as per Clause 3.4.7** Exit access, exits and exit discharge shall be properly identified, with adequate lighting maintained in the elements of the egress systems so that all occupants shall be able to leave the facility safely.
11.	**Lighting as per Clause – 3.4.7.1** a) The exit, exit access and exit discharge systems shall be illuminated continuously. The floors of the means of egress shall be illuminated at all points, including angles and intersections, in corridors and passageways, stairwells, landings of stairwells and exit.
	b) Emergency lighting shall be powered from a source independent of that supplying the normal lighting.
	c) Escape lighting shall be capable of,
	i) indicating clearly and unambiguously the escape routes;
	ii) providing adequate illumination along such routes to allow safe movement of persons towards and through the exits; and
	iii) ensuring that fire alarm call points and firefighting equipment provided along the escape routes can be readily located.
	d) The horizontal luminance at floor level on the centreline of an escape route shall not be less than 10 lumen/m2. In addition, for escape routes up to 2 m wide, 50 percent of the route width shall be lit to a minimum of 5 lumen/m2. In auditoriums, theatres, concert halls and such other places of assembly, the illumination of floor exit/access may be reduced during period of performances to values not less than 2 lux.
	e) Required illumination shall be arranged such that the failure of any single lighting unit, such as the burning out of one luminaire, will not leave any area in darkness and does not impede the functioning of the system further.
	f) The emergency lighting shall be provided to be put on within 5 s of the failure of the normal lighting supply. Also, emergency lighting shall be able to maintain the required illumination level for a period of not less than 90 min in the event of failure of the normal lighting even for smaller premises.
	g) Battery pack emergency lighting, because of its limited duration and reliability, shall not be allowed to be used in lieu of a diesel engine driven emergency power supply.
	h) Escape lighting luminaires should be sited to cover the following locations: i) Near each intersection of corridors,
	ii) At exits and at each exit door,
	iii) Near each change of direction in the escape route,
	iv) Near each staircase so that each flight of stairs receives direct light,
	v) Near any other change of floor level,
	vi) Outside each final exit and close to it,
	vii) Near each fire alarm call point,
	viii) Near firefighting equipment, and
	ix) To illuminate exit and safety signs as required by the enforcing authority.
	i) The luminaires shall be mounted as low as possible, but at least 2 m above the floor level.
	j) Signs are required at all exits, emergency exits and escape routes, which should comply with the graphic requirements of the relevant Indian Standards.
12.	**Exit passageway Provided as per clause – 3.4.7.2.** (at ground) and staircase lighting is to be connected to

	maintain, test and also replace, if so required. Damper shall be integrated with Fire Alarm Panel and shall be sequenced to operate as per requirement and have interlocking arrangement for fire safety of the building. Manual operation facilities for damper operation shall also be provided.
16.	**Glazing as per Clause –3.4.10.1** The glazing shall be in accordance with Part 6 .Structural Design, Section 8 Glass and Glazing' of the Code. The entire glazing assembly shall be rated to that type of construction as given in Table 1. This shall be applicable along with other provisions of this Part related to respective uses as specified therein. i) The use of glass shall not be permitted for enclosures of exits and exit passageway.
17.	**Fire Command Centre (FCC) as per Clause- 3.4.12** a) Fire command centre shall be on the entrance floor of the building having direct access. The control room shall have the main fire alarm panel with communication system (suitable public address system) to aid floors and facilities for receiving the message from different floors.
	b) Fire command centre shall be constructed with 120 min rating walls with a fire door and shall be provided with emergency lighting. Interior finishes shall not use any flammable materials. All controls and monitoring of fire alarm systems, pressurization systems, smoke management systems shall happen from this room. Monitoring of integrated building management systems, CCTVs or any other critical parameters in building may also be from the same room.
	c) Details of all floor plans along with the details of firefighting equipment and installations (2 sets laminated and bound) shall be maintained in fire command centre.
	d) The fire staff in charge of the fire command centre shall be responsible for the maintenance of the various services and firefighting equipment
18.	**General Exit Requirements as per clause – 4.2 4.2.3** a) Every exit, exit passageway and exit discharge shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full use in the case of fire or other emergency.
	4.2.7b) For non-naturally ventilated areas, fire doors with 120 min fire resistance rating shall be provided and particularly at the entrance to lift lobby and stair well where a .funnel or flue effect' may be created, inducing an upward spread of fire, to prevent spread of fire and smoke.
	4.2.9c) Doors in exits shall open in the direction of exit. In case of assembly buildings (Group D) and institutional buildings (Group C-1), exit door shall not open immediately upon a flight of stair and all such entries to the stair shall be through a landing, so that such doors do not impede movement of people descending from a higher floor when fully opened (see Fig. 4A). While for other occupancies, such doors shall not reduce the pathway in the landing by more than half the width of such staircase (see Fig. 4B). Over- head or sliding doors shall not be installed.
	4.2.11d) Unless otherwise specified, all the exits and exit passageways to exit discharge shall have a clear ceiling height of at least 2.4 m. However, the height of exit door shall be at least 2.0 m (see Fig. 5).
	4.2.16e) Suitable means shall be provided so that all access controlled exit doors, turnstiles, boom barriers and other such exits shall automatically operate to open mode during emergencies like fire, smoke, acts of terrorism, etc, so that people can safely and quickly egress into safe areas outside. If required, a master controlling device may be installed at a strategic location to achieve this.
	4.2.17f) Penetrations into and openings through an exit are prohibited except those necessary like for the fire protection piping, ducts for pressurization and similar life safety services. Such openings as well as vertical passage of shaft through floors shall be protected by passive systems.
19.	Exit Access as per Clause – 4.4.1 a) In order to ensure that each element of the means of egress can be effectively utilized, they shall all be properly lit and marked. Lighting shall be provided with emergency power back-up in case of power failures. Also, exit signs of adequate size, marking, location, and lighting shall be provided so that all those unfamiliar with the location of the exits may safely find their way.
	b) Exit access to fireman's lift and refuge area on the floor shall be step free and clearly signposted with the international symbol of accessibility.
	c) Exit access shall not pass through storage rooms, closets or spaces used for similar purpose.
20.	**Smoke control of exits as per Clause – 4.4.2.5** The pressure difference for staircases shall be 50 Pa.Pressure differences for lobbies (or corridors) shall be between 25 Pa and 30 Pa. Further, the pressure differential for enclosed staircase adjacent to such lobby (or corridors) shall be 50 Pa. For enclosed staircases adjacent to non-

	common intake masonry (or reinforced cement concrete) shaft may serve respective compartments aligned at all basement levels. Similarly, common smoke exhaust/outlet masonry (or reinforced cement concrete) shafts may also be planned to serve such compartments at all basement levels. All supply air and exhaust air fans on respective levels shall be installed in fire resisting room of 120 min. Exhaust fans at the respective levels shall be provided with back draft damper connection to the common smoke exhaust shaft ensuring complete isolation and compartmentation of floor isolation to eliminate spread of fire and smoke to the other compartments/floors.
	e) Due consideration shall be taken for ensuring proper drainage of such shafts to avoid insanitation condition. Inlets and extracts may be terminated at ground level with stall board or pavement lights as before. Stall board and pavement lights should be in positions easily accessible to the fire brigade and clearly marked AIR INLET or SMOKE OUTLET with an indication of area served at or near the opening.
	f) Smoke from any fire in the basement shall not obstruct any exit serving the ground and upper floors of the building.
	g) The smoke exhaust fans in the mechanical ventilation system shall be fire rated, that is, 250°C for 120 min.
	h) The smoke ventilation of the basement car parking areas shall be through provision of supply and exhaust air ducts duly installed with its supports and connected to supply air and exhaust fans. Alternatively, a system of impulse fans (jet fans) may be used for meeting the requirement of smoke ventilation complying with the following:
	i) Structural aspects of beams and other down stands/services shall be taken care of in the planning and provision of the jet fans.
	ii) Fans shall be fire rated, that is, 250°C for 120 min.
	iii) Fans shall be adequately supported to enable operations for the duration as above.
	iv) Power supply panels for the fans shall be located in fire safe zone to ensure continuity of power supply.
	v) Power supply cabling shall meet circuit integrity requirement in accordance with accepted standard [4(13)].
	i) The smoke extraction system shall operate on actuation of flow switch actuation of sprinkler system. In addition, a local and/or remote .manual start-stop control/switch' shall be provided for operations by the fire fighters.
	j) Visual indication of the operation status of the fans shall also be provided with the remote control.
	k) No system relating to smoke ventilation shall be allowed to interface or cross the transformer area, electrical switchboard, electrical rooms or exits.
	l) Smoke exhaust system having make-up air and exhaust air system for areas other than car parking shall be required for common areas and exit access corridor in basements/underground structures and shall be completely separate and independent of car parking areas and other mechanical areas.
	m) Supply air shall not be less than 5 m from any exhaust discharge openings.
28.	**Fire Drills and Fire Orders are ensured as per clause – 4.11 Provided** Fire notices/orders shall be prepared to fulfil the requirements of firefighting and evacuation from the buildings in the event of fire and other emergency. The occupants shall be made thoroughly conversant with their action in the event of emergency, by displaying fire notices at vantage points and also through regular training. Such notices should be displayed prominently in bold lettering. For guidelines for fire drills and evacuation procedures for high rise buildings, see Annex D.
29.	**Fire Extinguishers/Fixed Firefighting Installations as per clause – 5.1 5.1.1** All buildings depending upon the occupancy use and height shall be protected by fire extinguishers, hose reels, wet riser, down-comer, yard hydrants, automatic sprinkler installation, deluge system, high/medium velocity water spray, foam, water mist systems, gaseous or dry powder system, manual/automatic fire alarm system, etc, in accordance with the provisions of various clauses given below, as applicable: a) These fire extinguishing equipment and their installation shall be in accordance with accepted standards [4(17)]. The extinguishers shall be mounted at a convenient height to enable its quick access and efficient use by all in the event of a fire incidence. The requirements of fire extinguishers/yard hydrant systems/wet riser/down-comer installation and capacity of water storage tanks and fire pumps, etc, shall be as specified in Table 7. The requirements regarding size of mains/risers shall be as given in Table 8. The typical arrangements of down-comer and wet riser installations are shown in Fig. 13. The wet riser shall be designed for zonal distribution ensuring that unduly high pressures are not developed in risers and hose- pipes.
	b) First-aid firefighting appliances shall be provided and installed in accordance with good practice [4(18)]. The firefighting equipment and accessories to be installed in buildings for use in firefighting shall also be in accordance with the accepted standard [4(17)] and shall be maintained periodically so as to ensure their perfect serviceability

31.	**Firefighting pump house as per clause 5.1.2.2** The requirements shall be as given below: a) It is preferable to install the pump house at ground level. Pump house shall be situated so as to be directly accessible from the surrounding ground level.
	b) Pump house shall be installed not lower than the second basement. When installed in the basement, staircase with direct accessibility (or through enclosed passageway with 120 min fire rating) from the ground, shall be provided. Access to the pump room shall not require tonegotiate through other occupancies within the basement.
	c) Pump house shall be separated by fire walls all around and doors shall be protected by fire doors (120 min rating).
	d) Pump house shall be well ventilated and due care shall be taken to avoid water stagnation.
	e) No other utility equipment shall be installed inside fire pump room.
	f) Insertions like flexible couplings, bellows, etc, in the suction and delivery piping shall be suitably planned and installed.
	g) Installation of negative suction arrangement and submersible pumps shall not be allowed.
	h) Pump house shall be sufficiently large to accommodate all pumps, and their accessories like PRVs, installation control valve, valves, diesel tank and electrical panel.
	i) Battery of diesel engine operated fire pump shall have separate charger from emergency power supply circuit.
	j) Exhaust pipe of diesel engine shall be insulated as per best engineering practice and taken to a safe location at ground level, considering the back pressure.
	k) Fire pumps shall be provided with soft starter or variable frequency drive starter.
32.	**Automatic Sprinkler Installation as per clause – 5.1.3** The requirements shall be as given below: a) Automatic sprinklers shall be installed wherever required in terms of Table 7 throughout the building in accordance with good practice [4(20)].
	b) If selective sprinklering is adopted, there is a real danger of a fire starting in one of the unsprinklered area gathering momentum spreading to other areas and reaching the sprinklered areas as a fully developed fire. In such an event, the sprinklers can be rendered useless or ineffective.
	c) Automatic sprinklers shall be installed in false ceiling voids exceeding 800 mm in height.
	d) Installation of sprinklers may be excluded in any area to be used for substation and DG set.
	e) In areas having height 17 m or above such as in atria, sprinkler installations may be rendered ineffective and hence may be avoided.
	f) Pressure in sprinkler system shall not exceed 12 bar or else high pressure sprinkler to be installed for above 12 bar operations.
	g) The maximum floor area on any one floor to be protected by sprinklers supplied by any one sprinkler system riser from an installation control valve shall be based on system protection area limitations considering maximum floor area on any one floor to be 4 500 m2 for all occupancies except industrial and hazardous occupancies, where Authorities shall be consulted for advice based on type and nature of risk.
	h) Sprinkler installation control valves, shall be installed inside the fire pump room.
	i) For industrial buildings, such installation control valves may be installed outside the building and Authorities shall be consulted in situations where it is not possible to locate them inside the buildings. It is advisable to provide lectrically operated siren for each valve outside the buildings in addition to water gongs in such case.
	j) The sprinkler flow switches provided shall be monitored by fire alarm panel.
	k) It is essential to make provisions for avoiding water from sprinkler/hydrant operation entering lifts and electrical rooms.
	l) Ramps at all levels shall be protected with sprinklers.
33.	**Automatic High Velocity and Medium Velocity Water Spray Systems as per clause 5.1.4** Automatic high velocity water spray or emulsifying system shall be provided for protection of outdoor and/ or indoor oil-cooled transformers as applicable in accordance with good practice [4(21)] where applicable (see Annex E). Also, medium velocity water spray system shall be provided for tankage (where applicable), conveyors, cable galleries and other occupancies listed in good practice [4(21)].
34.	**Fire Fighting shaft as per E-2 of Annexure E of part 4 NBC of India 2016 EGRESS AND EVACUATION STRATEGY** a) One firefighting shaft shall be planned for each residential building/tower, in an educational building/ block, and for each compartment of institutional, assembly, business and mercantile occupancy types. For other occupancy

12)The builder has provided the following additional Fire Safety Requirements For Helipad as per NBC of India 2016:

13. **Remarks :**

Approved as per the inspection and scrutiny remarks submitted.

14.Additional Fire Safety Measures Recommended by the Department:

15) In view of the above and as per recommendations of the Multi storeyed building inspection Committee, the Renewal of No Objection Certificate for occupancy is issued to Multi storeyed Building with **Delhi Public School Administration Block,Delhi Public School Administration Block. IN PREMISES No. 44-617/2 IN SURVEY Nos.617/1,2,3,4,6,7 & 13,SITUATED AT Nacharam,Medchal-Malkajgiri District. Telangana State./-Moula Ali/Malkajgiri/Medchal** with a height of **17.90** Meters for **EDUCATIONAL B-2 All others/training institutions** Occupancy subject to the following conditions

Sl No.	Builder and Management Body	Occupant	Management Body and fire and security personnel
1	-a) All the fire protection arrangements shall be maintained in good condition as seen during inspection. -b) Do's and Don'ts in case of fire shall be prominently displayed in entire building	All the escape/exit roots shall not be kept locked/blocked or encroached	All the occupants must know the correct method of operation of the fire fighting systems installed.
2	Any loss of life or property due to non-functioning of fire safety measures and other installations shall be the responsibility of the management.	All occupants shall be trained to operate the fire safety equipment during emergency.	Mock drills should be conducted once in 3 months for initial two years. Thereafter, once in every 6 months.
3	Addition / alteration, if any in the building may be verified by building authority.	Mock drills should be conducted once in 3 months for initial two years. Thereafter, once in every 6 months.	All security personnel shall be trained to operate the fire safety equipment during emergency and guiding the occupants in safe evacuation. Call the fire Brigade by dialing 101.
4	This No objection Certificate for occupancy is valid for Five year from the date of issue of this letter.	Raise the alarm if the fire cannot be controlled, evacuate the area completely at once from the nearest safe exit.	Attack the fire using available fire equipment only if you feel capable of controlling it. If not, take all steps to isolate the area by closing doors and windows.

This Renewal of No Objection Certificate for Occupancy is valid for Five years from the date of issue of this letter. It is the responsibility of the builder to apply for renewal NOC, duly remitting the user charges as per G.O. Ms. No. 71, Home (Prison – A) Department, dated 01-04-2010, two months before expiry of this No Objection Certificate.

Signed By : B.Harinatha Reddy
Designation : Regional Fire Officer,Central Region.
Date : 01-03-2024
Regional Fire Officer Central Region,
Disaster Response & Fire Services,
Telangana, Hyderabad.

Copies to:
i) The Management