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TAMIL NADU FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

From	To
Thiru. Abhash Kumar, I.P.S., DGP / Director, Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services, No.17, Rukmani Lakshmipathi Salai, Egmore, Chennai – 600 008.	The Member Secretary, Chennai Metropolitan Development Authority, No.1, Gandhi Irwin Road, Egmore, Chennai – 600 008.

R.Dis.No.164/C1/2025 Dated.06.02.2025

PP NOC No.20/2025

Sir,

Sub : Tamil Nadu Fire and Rescue Services – Directorate – High Rise Building – Issue of Planning Permission NOC requested – Inspection at M/s. Urbanrise Clover Land Pvt. Ltd., Survey No.740, 742/1A, Sholinganallur Village, Chennai District - Reg.

Ref : 1) The applicant letter dated:30.12.2024.
2) The Joint Director, Northern Region, Report Rc.No.085/C/2025, Dated:03.02.2025.

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Kindly refer to the letter cited above. The MSB inspection committee of the Northern Region has inspected the site of M/s. Urbanrise Clover Land Pvt. Ltd., Survey No.740, 742/1A, Sholinganallur Village, Chennai District for which the PP NOC has been requested. The committee has made certain observations with regard to fire and life safety, which are reproduced below:-

Observation:

It is an application for planning permission for the construction of residential building consisting of combined double basement with extended basement floor for Block 1, 2 & 3 with **Block 1** consisting of stilt floor + 24th floor with the height of 80.80 m. **Block 2** consisting of two towers A & B.

Tower A consisting of stilt floor + 24th floor with the height of 80.80 m. **Tower B** consisting of stilt floor + 20 floors with the height of 68 m. **Block 3** consisting of ground floor + 3 floors (club house with swimming pool at terrace floor) with the height of 18.3 m. The plot area is 24640 sq. m and total buildup area is 114493.48 sq. m. The proposal has side setback of 18 m at all around the building. The building is classified to come under Group A Residential Building, Sub-Division A-4 Apartment as per the classification of the National Building Code of India Part IV Fire and Life Safety – 2016.

The following fire & life safety measures should be provided in the proposed residential building before the issue of fire licence as listed below:

1. There should be a wet-riser along with hose reel assembly per thousand square meters area covering all floor areas with landing valves along with delivery hoses. The raiser should be fully charged with adequate pressure at all times & should have both automatic and manual operation. To feed the wet-riser and sprinkler system an underground static water tank of minimum capacity 200000 liters should be provided with refilling facilities. A terrace level tank of capacity 10000 liters also should be provided in respective towers. To charge the wet riser system and the sprinkler system one set of pumps shall be provided for each 100 hydrants or part thereof with a maximum of two sets. In case of more than one pump set installation, both pump sets shall be interconnected at their delivery headers. One set of pump contains two electrical pumps of capacity 2850 LPM and equal capacity of one Diesel Pump and two electrical pumps of each capacity of 180 LPM as a Jockey pump should be provided near the underground water tank. The pumps should be capable of developing pressure of 3.5 kg/cm^2 at terrace level hydrant point. Where more than one set of pump provided water capacity should be doubled. Lower levels in high rise buildings 60 m or

above in height are likely to experience high pressure and therefore, it is recommended to consider multi – stage, multi – outlet pumps (creating pressure zones) or variable frequency drive pumps or any other equivalent arrangement. In this regard, for safe installation and maintenance practices, the BIS Code 13039 & 3844: 2013 should be followed.

2. Fire service inlets fitted with NRV at ground level should be provided.
3. Manually operated electric fire alarm system including talk back system to be provided at all floors.
4. Yard hydrant should be provided at all around the building every 30 meters. As per NBC-2016 part IV clause 5.1.1 (f) pressure at the hydrant shall however not exceed 7 bar considering the safety of operator.
5. The first aid firefighting equipment's should be provided at all floors in accordance with the IS 2190: 2010 requirements.
6. Automatic sprinkler system should be provided at all floors including basement and ramps at all area. As per the BIS Code 15105 -2021- The design and installation of automatic sprinkler system and also the points mentioned in the general conditions.
7. Automatic detection should be provided at all floors as per NBC Part - 4 clauses 4.9
    - Should be integrated with BMS system to enable operation of various system and equipment to facilitate requirement leading to life safety, compartmentation and fire protection and equipment may include electromechanical systems such as air handling units; pressurization systems; smoke management systems.
    - Detection system should also facilitate with monitoring of fire water storage tanks and pumps, pressures in hydrant and sprinkler system, etc.,
    - Voice evacuation systems should be vernacular language using pre-recorded messages and integrate with fire alarm panels for alerting

the zone of fire and surrounding zones / floors as required for annunciation.

- Appropriate visual warning arrangement through visual strobes / beacons should be provided in all floors to ensure visual as well as alarm for persons with hearing impairment.

8. Public address system should be provided connecting all the floors.
9. Lightning arrester should be provided.
10. Alternative & independent power systems should be provided to fire pumps, emergency lighting system and fire lift.
11. Water curtain system should be provided for the basement with separate pump for operation.
12. Number of ramp, exit, location and its width should be conforms to the requirements of NBC of India, Part 4, Second Revision 2016.
13. Fire exit - internal staircases and external staircase:

Two staircases provided for each block. Both the staircases have been placed on external walls. Both the staircases are internal staircases with external wall. The natural ventilation requirement of the staircase be, achieved through opening at each landing of an area 0.5 m^2 in the external wall. A cross ventilated staircase shall have 2 such openings in opposite / adjacent walls or the same shall be cross-ventilated through the corridor.

As per clause 4.4.2.4.3.2 of the National Building Code of India part IV Fire and Life safety 2016 – As per plan the staircases have a minimum width of 1.25 m for residential building without railing. The minimum width of tread without nosing shall be 250 mm for residential Building and the tread shall be constructed and maintained in a manner to prevent slipping. The maximum height of riser shall be 150 mm for residential Building and the number shall be limited to 12 per flights. As it is a super high rise building with more than 120 meters height and at

every floor 5 flats, one staircase should have minimum width of 1.5 meters.

Every exit, exit access or exit discharge shall be continuously maintained free of all obstructions or impediments to full use in the case of fire or other emergency.

All exits shall provide continuous means of egress to the exterior of a building or to an exterior open space leading to a street.

Exits shall be so arranged that they may be reached without passing through another occupied unit.

As per clause 4.4.2.4.3.4 of the National Building Code of India part IV fire and life safety 2016- All external stairs shall be directly connected to the ground.

Entrance to the external stairs shall be separate and remote form the internal staircase.

Care shall be taken to ensure that no wall opening or window opens on to or close to an external stairs.

The route to the external stairs shall be free of obstructions at all times.

The external stairs shall be constructed of non-combustible materials and any doorway leading to it shall have the required fire resistance.

No external staircase, used as a fire escape, shall be inclined at an angle greater than 45 degrees from the horizontal.

- **<u>Fire lifts</u>: As per clause 4.4.2.4.3 (h) (6) of NBC 2016. A staircase shall not be arranged round a lift shaft. Lift shall not open in staircases.**

At least one lift should be designated as Fire lift. Fire lifts shall be provided with a minimum capacity for 8 passengers and fully automated with emergency switch on ground level. To enable fire services personnel to reach the upper floors with the minimum delay, one fire lift per 1200 sq. mtrs of floor area shall be provided and shall be available for the exclusive use of the fireman in an emergency.

In case of fire, only fireman shall operate the fire lifts. In normal course, it may be used by other persons.

Each fire lift shall be equipped with suitable inter-communications equipment for communicating with the control room on the ground floor of the buildings.

The number and location of fire lifts in a building shall be decided after taking into consideration various factors like building population, floor area, compartmentation, etc.,

14. **Firefighting shaft (fire tower):** An enclosed shaft having protected area of 120 min fire resistance rating comprising protected lobby, staircase and fireman's lift, connected directly to exit discharge or through exit passageway with 120 min fire resistant wall at the level of exit discharge to exit discharge. These shall also serve the purpose of exit requirement / strategy from the occupants. The respective floors shall be approachable from Firefighting shaft enable the Fire fighters to access the floor and also enabling the Fire fighters to assist in evacuation through fireman's lift. The firefighting shaft shall be equipped with 120 min fire doors. The firefighting shaft shall be equipped with fireman talk back, wet riser and landing valve in its lobby, to fight fire by fire fighters.
15. Ramp is shown beyond the setback area of 20 meters.
16. **The applicant should not provide any obstruction like transformer yard, generator, swimming pool, Landscape, LPG bank etc., in the**

setback area, so as to facilitate the easy movement and operation of an aerial ladder platform vehicle during emergency. The setback area should not have any slope / gradient and not be elevated from the ground level.

17. **Vehicular access within the site** – Internal Vehicular access way including passage if any within the site shall have a clear width of 20 m requisite setback area for this building.
18. Swimming pool is provided at terrace floor of the Club house. The swimming pool should be constructed as per GO NO.97 municipal administration and water supply (MA 1) Department Dated.07.07.2015 and as per Annexure XX of Tamil Nadu Combined Development and Building rules 2019.
19. As per the NBC part-4 clauses 4.9 in buildings where automatic fire alarm system is provided the following shall also be monitored from fire alarm panel
    1) Water level in all tanks.
    2) Hydrant and sprinkler pressures of respective zones as provided.
    3) Pump ON / OFF status.
    4) All isolation valves, wherever provided with supervisory switch
    5) Other requirements to meet electro-mechanical service interfaces.

20. **Personal emergency evacuation plan (PEEP)**

    Occupant those who have functional limitation include visual, hearing, mobility, upper extremities, cognitive and other impairments require an additional appropriate fire safety measures such as evacuation chairs, evacuation elevators, egress stairway with photo luminescent markings and floor warden.

    Looking towards the near future landing zone will be established for unmanned aerial vehicle (UAVs) deployed for package delivery as well as human transport.

21. **Fire stop as per NBC part 4.2.32:** All gaps between floor slabs and facade assembly shall be sealed at all levels by approved fire resistance sealant material of equal fire rating as that of floor slab to prevent fire and smoke propagation from one floor to another.
22. Openable panels shall be provided on each floor and shall be spaced not more than 10 m apart measured along the external wall from Centre-to-Centre of the access opening. Such openings, shall be open able at a height between 1.2 m, and 1.5 m from the floor and shall be in the form of openable panels of size not less than 1500 mm x 1000 mm opening outwards.
23. **Service ducts and shafts: :(As per NBC part – 4, clauses 3.4.5.4 and 3.4.5.5).**
    I. Service duct shall be enclosed by walls and door, if any, of two hours fire rating. If ducts are larger than 10 Sq. Meters the floor should seal them, but provided suitable opening for the pipes to pass through, with the gaps sealed.
    II. A vent opening at the top of the service shaft shall be provided between one fourth and one half of the area of the shaft. Refuse chutes shall have an outlet at least of wall of non-combustible material with fire resistance of not less than two hours. They shall not be located within the staircase enclosure or service shafts or air conditioning shafts. Inspection panel and door shall be tight fitting with one hour fire resistance; the chutes should be as far away as possible from exits.
24. Refuse chutes shall not be provided in staircase walls and A/C shaft etc.,
25. The basement shall have the following requirements:
    - I) Design criteria:

      Ramps with very steep slopes are not allowed and gradient of 1 in 8 or more alone is permissible. Ramps should not be constructed affecting the open space adjacent to the building. It should meet the

following criteria; access, ventilation, firefighting and escape provisions. Brightly lit, colour coded sections are must to identify the different sections of the basements.

- II) Flooding in basements:

  Basement shall be constructed in such a way that there should not be any water logging EB room / generator/ etc., shall not be installed in the basement.

  a) Every basement shall be in every part at least 2.4m in height from the floor to the underside of the roof slab or ceiling.
  b) Adequate ventilation shall be provided for the same as required by the particular occupancy according to byelaws. Any deficiency may be met by providing adequate mechanical ventilation in the form of blowers, exhaust fans, air-conditioning systems, etc.
  c) The minimum height of the ceiling of any basement shall be 0.9 m and the maximum, 1.2 m above the average surrounding ground level;
  d) Adequate arrangements shall be made such that surface drainage does not enter the basement;
  e) The walls and floors of the basement shall be watertight and be so designed that the effects of the surrounding soil and moisture, if any are taken into account in design and adequate damp proofing treatment is given; and
  f) The access to the basement shall be separate from the main and alternative staircase supply from the licensee's service and alternative supply cables. The door/doors provided for the
  g) Service room shall have fire resistance of not less than two hours.

26. **Basement:**

- Basements shall be separately ventilated. Vents with cross-sectional area (aggregate) not less than 2.5 percent of the floor area spread

evenly round the perimeter of the basement shall be provided in the form of grills, or breakable stall board lights or pavement lights or by way of shafts.

Alternatively, a system of mechanical ventilation system may be provided with following requirements.

a) Mechanical ventilation system shall be designed to permit 12 air changes per hour in case of fire or distress call. However, for normal operation, air changes schedule shall be as given in part 8 'Building Services, Section 3 Air conditioning. Heating and Mechanical Ventilation' of the Code.

b) CO sensor should be provided

c) 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 pavements lights should be in positions easily accessible to the fire brigade and clearly marked 'AIR INLET' or 'SMOKE OUTLET' with an indication or area served at or near the opening.

d) Smoke from any fire in the basement shall not obstruct any exit serving the ground and upper floor of the building.

e) The smoke exhaust fans in the mechanical ventilation system shall be fire rated, that is 250^0 C for 120 min.

- The staircase of basements shall be of enclosed type having fire resistance of not less than 2 h and shall be situated at the periphery of the basement to be entered at ground level only from the open air and in such positions that smoke from any fire in the basement shall not obstruct any exit serving the ground and upper stores of the building and shall communicate with basement through a lobby provided with fire resisting self-closing doors of 1 h resistance.

- All floors shall be compartmented with area of each compartment not exceeding 3000 Sq.m. Compartmentation shall be achieved by means of fire barrier wall of 2h rating or water curtain nozzle (K - 23). In case of water curtain, existing water storage shall be supplemented by water demand for water curtain nozzles for 60 min considering the largest size of compartment. **The water supply for the water curtain nozzles shall be through independent electric pump of adequate capacity (flow and head) with piping / riser for the water supply to the nozzles.**

27. **Fire fighting pump house:**

As per clause 5.1.2.2 of the National Building Code of India part IV fire and life safety 2016

a) The pump house is provided at the 1st Basement level. Pump house shall be situated so as to be directly accessible from the surrounding ground level.

b) 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 to negotiate 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 the 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 valves, 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.

28. **Refuge area**

Refuge area is provided at 18th floor for Block - 1 and Block - 2. Refuge area should be provided facing the setback area with access for aerial ladder platform vehicle.

a) As it is a super high rise building with more than 120 meters height, it is considered that evacuation of occupants involves high risk. Refuge areas for apartment buildings of height above 60m while having balconies shall be provided at 60m and thereafter at every 30m. The refuge area shall be an area equivalent to 0.3m^2 per person for accommodating occupants of two consecutive floors, where occupant load shall be derived on basis of 12.5m^2 of gross floor area and additionally 0.9m^2 for accommodating wheel chair requirement or shall be 15m^2, whichever is higher, shall be provided as under:

- The refuge area shall be provided on the periphery of the floor and open to air at least on one side protected with suitable railings.
- Refuge area(s) shall be provided at/or immediately above 24 m and thereafter at every 15 m or so.

b) A prominent sign bearing the words 'REFUGE AREA' shall be installed at the entry of the refuge area, having height of letters of minimum 75 mm and also containing information about the location of refuge

area on the floor above and below this floor. The same signage shall also be conspicuously located within the refuge area.

c) Each refuge area shall be ventilated and provided with first aid box, fire extinguishers, public address speaker, fireman talk back and adequate emergency lighting as well as drinking water facility. Refuge area shall not have any openings like electrical shaft, plumbing shaft etc.,

d) Refuge area shall be approachable from the space they serve by an accessible means of egress.

e) Refuge area shall connect to firefighting shaft (comprising fireman's lift, lobby and staircase) without having the occupants requiring to return to the building spaces through which travel to the area of refuge occurred.

f) The refuge area shall always be kept clear. No storage of combustible products and materials, electrical and mechanical equipment etc shall be allowed in such areas.

g) Refuge area shall be provided with adequate drainage facility to maintain efficient storm water disposal.

h) Entire refuge area shall be provided with sprinklers.

i) Where there is a difference in level between connected areas for horizontal exists, ramps of slope not steeper than 1 in 2 shall be provided (and steps should be avoided).

29. Fire lift, electrical installation and wiring, AC duct & other service ducts should meet the requirements of NBC of India, Part 8, 2016.

30. The width and height of any arch or gate, if any, should have the clearance of not less than 7 m respectively.

31. The compulsory open space as per DCR set back area all around the building should be designed to with stand a weight of 64 tons at any point of operation for the use of Hydraulic platform vehicle. In any case, no ramp, landscape garden and swimming pool shall be allowed in the

setback are. The entire setback area earmarked shall be hard paved or provided with reinforced concrete so as to withstand the weight of the aerial ladder platform.

32. The cable gallery should be routed through fire resistant duct or fire protected tray. Suitable detectors shall be provided along the lines of the cable gallery.
33. As per section 3.2 of BIS 12459, 1988 – code of practice for fire safety in cable regularization, 1m transparent fire retardant coatings shall be applied to all cables at termination points in electrical panels and all cables inside the distribution boxes.
34. Fire resistant and low smoke emission cable should be used.
35. Assembly points should be designated at the ground floor as per the requirements of fire and life safety measures.
36. Dos and don'ts laminated hanging pads should be available in all floors in prominent places.
37. Evacuation route plan should be displayed in each floor at prominent places.
38. If the construction is done with prefabricated materials, sufficient natural vent / mechanized ventilation system should be provided.
39. A trained fire officer with a crew shall be arranged to maintain as well as to operate the fire protection systems in case of any need.
40. During construction of the building the following fire protection measures should be provided in good working condition:
    1) Dry riser minimum 100 mm diameter pipe with hydrant outlets on the floors constructed with a fire service inlet to boost the water in the riser from fire service pumps.
    2) Drums filled with water of 2000 liters capacity with two fire buckets on each floor.
    3) A water storage tank of minimum 20000 liters capacity, which may be used for other construction purposes also.

The MSB inspection team has recommended to issue of planning permission / no objection certificate to the proposed building subject to the fulfillment of the above mentioned conditions.

In view of compliance with the above said facts a PP/NOC is issued from the fire service point of view so as to accord planning permission for the above said proposed building subject to fulfillment of all the above said conditions, as recommended by the MSB committee. After completion of this project the fire licence should be obtained to ensure fire safety measures.

6.2.25

for Director,
Fire and Rescue Services,
Tamil Nadu.

TAMILNADU FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICES
DIRECTORATE
CHENNAI-8

To:

M/s. Urbanrise Clover Land Pvt. Ltd.,
Plot No.A, No.36/1, Gandhi Mandapam Road,
Kotturpuram, Chennai – 600 085.

Copy to:

The Joint Director, Fire and Rescue Services,
Northern Region, Chennai.

THE LANDLENS SUITE

Eight ways to know a piece of land before you pay for it.

This report covers one part of the picture. These cover the rest, drawn from the same government records, for any property in Tamil Nadu.

LandLens One
Ask anything about a property and get an answer grounded in live government records, with the sources shown.
/landlens/one

Verify My Land
Every record check run on one property and returned as a single report.
/landlens/verify-my-land

Legal Opinion
An advocate's written opinion on the title, built on the records we pull for it.
/landlens

One Map
Every layer on one map: the parcel, its boundary, zoning, water bodies and what sits around it.
/landlens/one/map

PriceMap
What land actually changed hands for around this plot, taken from the registered deeds.
/landlens/pricemap

Build Scope
What you are allowed to build here: floor space, height, coverage and setbacks.
/landlens/build-scope

Property Tracker
Watch a property and hear about it when something new is registered against it.
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Deal Room
Run the transaction in one place: documents, stamping, signatures and the parties.
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Records and verification

The registers themselves, read for you.

- Encumbrance Certificate
- Patta and Chitta
- Field Measurement Sketch
- EC Analyzer
- Bank charge check
- Court case search
- Seller background check
- Approval check by survey

Value and duty

What it is worth and what it costs to register.

- Guideline value by street
- Guideline value by survey
- Stamp duty and registration fees
- Capital gains
- Floor space index
- Area unit converter

Zoning and land use

What the plan says can happen on this land.

- Land use zone finder
- CMDA land use check
- Coastal regulation zone
- Master plan check
- Water bodies finder
- Airport height clearance

Registers and directories

Who holds it, and which office keeps the record.

- Find your registering office
- Temple property check
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- Legal opinions, due diligence and title verification
- Building plan, layout and sub-division approvals
- Completion and occupancy certificates, regularisation
- Escrow, negotiation and NRI property management
- Land survey, soil testing, architecture and construction

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Prepared from the registers named on the page each finding sits on. Where a register could not be read, this document says so in its place rather than leaving the gap to be read as a clean result.