

The Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's mandatory provisions and general recommendations for temporary accommodation facilities, ATA

BFS 2016:5

The following translation is for informative purposes only.
The legally binding text is found in the Boverket's Code of Statutes (www.boverket.se).

Chapter 1. General

Section 1 This statute contains mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Chapter 1, Section 3 b and Chapter 3, Section 28 of the Planning and Building Ordinance (2011: 338), PBO, about adjustments and deviations from the requirements of the Planning and Building Act (2010: 900), PBA, PBO and Boverket's Building Regulations – mandatory provisions and general recommendations (2011: 26), BBR.

The general recommendations contain general guidance on the application of the above mentioned provisions. The general recommendations are preceded by the words General recommendations and are printed using smaller, indented text.

The statute contains mandatory provisions and general recommendations on adjustments and deviations from the requirements on new construction, reconstruction and other alterations to buildings for temporary accommodation facilities. Adjustments and deviations pursuant to this statute applies in addition to the rules on alteration and relocation of buildings

Unless otherwise stated in this statute, other adjustments and deviations are allowed according to Chapter 3, Section 28, PBO, with respect to the nature, extent and duration of the measure.

General recommendations

Limited time refers to a few years, no more than the period for which it is possible to get a temporary building permit, i.e. 10 years.

The nature of the measure refers to both the occupancy type and the building type.

The extent of the measure refers to the size of the occupancy, based on the number of people present in the building and the size of the building.

The duration of the measure refers to the time a building is intended to be used as a temporary accommodation facility.

Adjustments and deviations can be made to a larger extent if the nature of the measure is of a simpler nature, the extent is small and the duration is short. If the measure in nature, extent and duration is more similar to a permanent accommodation, less adjustments and deviations should be made.

If other adjustments and deviations than those specified in this statute are made from the requirement of safety in case of fire, verification should be performed in the manner shown in the Swedish National Board of Housing, Building and Planning's general recommendations (2011:27) on analytical design of a building's fire protection.

Section 2 The following definitions are used in this statute

- *kitchen for personal use* refers to kitchen, pantry or similar where the residents have the possibility to cook,
- *bedroom* refers to rooms intended for the main daily rest.

General recommendations

Bedroom corresponds to room for sleep and rest in Sections 1, 3, 6 and 7 BBR and guest room, hotel room or suite in occupancy class 4 and residential room in occupancy class 3B in Section 5 BBR.

Chapter 2. Safety in case of fire

General

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Section 5:12 BBR

Section 1 The adjustments and deviations made in relation to the mandatory provisions and general recommendations regarding safety in case of fire in Section 5 BBR shall be documented in the fire protection documentation.

General recommendations

Adjustments and deviations should be summarized in a separate section of the documentation.

General recommendations to Section 5:21 BBR

General recommendations

The fire protection should be designed as temporary housing in occupancy class 4 or shared lodging in occupancy class 3B. The fire protection rules for occupancy class 3A or 5B may be used if appropriate with regard to the nature, extent and duration of the measure.

General recommendations to Section 5:2513 BBR

General recommendations

Design of interconnected smoke alarm devices can be verified pursuant to SS-EN 14604:2005/AC:2008.

General recommendations to Section 5:53 BBR

General recommendations

Rooms with very low fire load that connect to an escape route can be part of the escape route fire compartment. Examples of rooms with very low fire load can be single toilets.

Mandatory provisions to Section 5:7 BBR

Section 2 Adjustments and deviations from the requirements for the possibility of rescue responses in Section 5:7 BBR are not allowed.

Occupancy class 4

General recommendations to Section 5:22 BBR

General recommendations

Buildings in occupancy class 4 with two storeys can be constructed in building class Br2.

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Section 5:31 BBR

Section 3 If bedrooms in occupancy class 4 are intended to be used by more than 10 persons, additional fire protection measures shall be taken.

General recommendations

Examples of additional fire protection measures can be emergency lighting and exit signs inside the bedroom and access to two separate escape routes that lead directly to a secure location. The more people that are intended to use the bedroom, the more additional measures should be taken.

Bedrooms intended for more than 10 persons should be easy to overview. Hazards such as kitchen for personal use should not be present.

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Section 5:323 BBR

Section 4 One of the escape routes from bedrooms in occupancy class 4 may be replaced with access to a window if

- the window sill is no more than 2.0 meters above the ground level outside and the evacuation can take place in a satisfactory manner,
- the window is intended for evacuation only from the bedroom it is located in,
- the room is not intended for use by people with limited mobility or orientation capacity, and
- the window is provided with an exit sign.

General recommendations

Each window should provide an escape route for a maximum of 10 people. The window should also meet the general recommendations to Section 5:323, first paragraph BBR.

Exit signs in bedrooms do not have to be illuminated or backlit

General recommendations to Section 5:334 and 5:335 BBR

General recommendations

In tents, caravans and similar buildings in occupancy class 4, escape routes can have a lower height and width than those recommended in Section 5:334 BBR. Original doors and opening devices for these buildings may normally be used as an escape route.

For a maximum of 10 people, a zipper and similar opening devices in tents can be accepted if there are at least two exits.

General recommendations to Section 5:354 BBR

General recommendations

In buildings with up to two storeys in occupancy class 4 intended for a maximum of 20 people, devices for early detection and warning in case of fire may consist of interconnected smoke alarm devices.

For buildings only in ground level that have direct access to the outside from every bedroom, the requirement for early detection and warning in case of fire can be met with interconnected smoke alarm devices without being supplemented with manually activated evacuation alarms.

The interconnected smoke alarm devices should be installed in all bedrooms, in common areas, and near kitchen areas.

General recommendations to Section 5:544 BBR

General recommendations

Separating structures around bedrooms in buildings with up to two storeys in occupancy class 4 can be constructed with a minimum fire resistance class of EI 30.

General recommendations to Section 5:521 and 5:62 BBR

General recommendations

For tents, caravans and similar buildings in occupancy class 4 intended for a maximum of 6 people, a surface finish of at least class E can be used for interior finishes of walls and ceilings, and as roof covering.

For tents, caravans and similar buildings in occupancy class 4 intended for more than 6 people, roof covering can consist of either Class B_{roof(t2)} or the same reaction to fire class that applies to internal roof surfaces.

General recommendations to Section 5:61 BBR

General recommendations

Buildings in occupancy class 4 in up to two storeys can be placed with a minimum distance of 5 meters between each other, if the exterior walls of both buildings are designed in fire resistance class EI 30 or one of the building's wall is designed in fire resistance class EI 60. Glass partitions without fire resistance rating in opposing exterior walls should be limited to a maximum of 4 m² per wall.

Tents, caravans and similar buildings in occupancy class 4 can be placed at a minimum distance of 5 meters between each other without requirements for separating structures.

Occupancy class 3B

General recommendations to Section 5:353 BBR

General recommendations

If the occupancy within a group of residential rooms in occupancy class 3B is equipped with residential sprinklers, devices for early detection and warning in case of fire may consist of interconnected smoke alarm devices.

The interconnected smoke alarm devices should be installed in all bedrooms, in the common areas, and near kitchen areas.

Alternatively, the devices for warning in case of fire may consist of evacuation alarm activated by residential sprinkler system, and smoke alarm devices. Fire detectors should be installed to the same extent as defined above, but are not required to be interconnected.

General recommendations to Section 5:543 BBR

General recommendations

A group of residential rooms in occupancy class 3B should consist of rooms that in total are intended for a maximum of 8 people. Kitchen for personal use should be equipped with a stove guard if the number of residents exceeds 6 people in a group of residential rooms.

Design of a stove guard can be verified according to SS-EN 50615: 2015.

Occupancy class 3A

Mandatory provisions to Section 5 BBR

Section 5 If the fire protection is designed corresponding to occupancy class 3A, no adjustments and deviations are allowed.

Chapter 3. Protection with regard to hygiene, health and the environment

Room height

General recommendations to Section 3:31 BBR

General recommendations

In bedrooms for a maximum of 6 people, the room height should not be lower than 2.10 meters. In bedrooms for more than 6 people, the room height should not be lower than 2.40 meters. In bedrooms in tents, caravans and similar buildings, a lower ceiling height can be allowed.

In rooms intended for a larger number of people, such as larger residence areas, the room height should not be lower than 2.70 meters.

Access to daylight

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Section 6:322 BBR

Section 1 Bedrooms shall be designed and oriented so that access to direct daylight is possible.

Other rooms where people are present other than occasionally shall allow access to direct or indirect daylight if it is reasonable with regard to the conditions of the building and the intended use of the rooms.

General recommendations

Examples of rooms that pursuant to the second paragraph of the provision do not need to have access to direct daylight can be rooms for socializing and leisure activities.

General recommendations to Section 6:33 BBR

General recommendations

Windows are not required to have a view that provides the opportunity to follow the daylight and seasonal variations.

Air

Mandatory provisions to Section 6:21 BBR

Section 2 Adjustments and deviations from the requirements for air quality in Section 6:21 BBR are not allowed.

Thermal climate

General recommendations to Section 6:42 BBR

General recommendations

The requirement for thermal comfort can be assumed to be satisfied if the building is designed so that the air temperature during the day in the occupied zone does not fall below 20 °C and does not exceed 26 °C for longer periods, and if the floor temperature does not fall below 16 °C.

The building envelope and heating should be designed so that cold radiation, hot radiation and thermal draughts are limited. Alternatively, the occupied zone can be defined so that the effect of cold radiation, hot radiation and thermal draughts are restricted.

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Section 6:43 BBR

Section 3 The requirement for thermal comfort need not be met by using the building's fixed heating installations if the requirement can be achieved in other ways.

General recommendations

In tents, caravans and similar buildings, fixed heating installations can be supplemented or replaced by portable equipment.

Moisture safety

Mandatory provisions to Section 6:5323 BBR

Section 4 For areas under cantilevered bottom floor, deviations from the inspection requirement in Section 6: 5323 BBR are allowed.

Water

Mandatory provisions to Section 6:622 BBR

Section 5 Adjustments and deviations from the requirements for protection against microbial growth in Section 6:622 BBR are not allowed.

Chapter 4. Safety in use

Child safety

Mandatory provisions to Section 8 BBR

Section 1 In areas where children can be expected to be present, adjustments and deviations from the requirements for child safety in Section 8 BBR are not allowed.

Roof safety

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Section 8:24 BBR

Section 2 Access arrangements to roofs, fixed safety equipment for movement on the roof and safety devices against falls from roofs do not need to be installed if these purposes can be achieved in other ways.

General recommendations

Examples of alternative design are the use of construction lift or other portable equipment.

Chapter 5. Protection against noise

Mandatory provisions and general recommendations to Chapter 3, Section 13 PBO

Section 1 In bedrooms, adjustments and deviations from the requirements for protection against noise in Chapter 3, Section 13 PBO are not allowed. In other areas deviations and adjustments are allowed.

General recommendations

In bedrooms, the values for guest rooms in hotels pursuant to sound class C in SS-EN 25268:2007 should be achieved. Alternatively, values for room for sleep and rest in residences in accordance with section 7:21 BBR can be used.

Chapter 6. Good effect of design, colour and material

General recommendations to Chapter 8, Section 1, 2 PBA

General recommendations

Adjustments and deviations can normally be made from the requirement in Chapter 8, Section 1, 2 PBA regarding good shape-, colour- and material effect.

Chapter 7. Accessibility and usability for individuals with reduced mobility or sense of direction

Mandatory provisions to Section 3:113 BBR

Section 1 The dimensions of a manual or small electric wheelchair for indoor use (indoor wheelchair) can be used for design of the ground storey and the other storeys intended to be accessible.

Mandatory provisions to Section 3:142 and 3:1421 BBR

Section 2 For storeys other than the ground storey, adjustments and deviations are allowed from the requirements for accessible and usable entrance and circulation spaces in Section 3:142 BBR and for firm and smooth walking surfaces in the entrance and circulations spaces in Section 3:1421 BBR.

Mandatory provisions to Section 3:1422–3:1424 BBR

Section 3 Adjustments and deviations from the requirements on the design of ramps in Section 3:1422 BBR, contrasts and markings in Section 3:1423 BBR and lighting for orientation in buildings in Section 3:1424 BBR are not allowed.

Mandatory provisions to Section 3:143 BBR

Section 4 For storeys other than the ground storey, adjustments and deviations from the requirements for accessible and usable doors and gates in Section 3:143 BBR are allowed.

This statute is effective from 1 July 2016.