

## Occupancy calculations

Type of Accommodation	M2 Per Person
Standing spectator areas, Bar areas within 2m serving point or similar.	0.3
Assembly Halls, Dance floors, Concert venues, Bar areas without seating or similar	0.5
Dining rooms, Seated Lounge/Bar, Restaurants or similar	1.0
Art gallery, Dormitory, Factory production area, Museum or Workshop	5.0
Office	6.0
Storage and Warehousing	30.0

*The occupancy figure for any building is based on the lesser of the two following calculations; the number of persons who can safely reside in the premises (using the floor space factor may assist in working this out) and the width and capacity of the exit routes to allow them to escape safely.*

This table D1 is in Building Regulations ADB vol. 2. The fire risk assessment should take occupancy and escape routes into consideration.

The below table is taken from Part 2, Section 4 of the CLG Guide for Small and Medium Places of Assembly

Minimum width on escape route or exit	Premises Fire Risk level and Persons
<b>At least 750mm</b>	Low risk = up to 120 persons Medium risk = up to 100 persons High risk = up to 80 persons
<b>At least 1050mm</b>	Low risk = up to 240 persons Medium risk = up to 200 persons High risk = up to 160 persons

For exits in excess of 1050mm, capacity may be increased by 15 persons for every 75mm additional width available.

If you are providing temporary seating then this may be limited by the maximum numbers your escape routes can accommodate.

Your fire risk assessment should take this into consideration.

