

# **Evacuation lift design**

## **Additional notes on new and modernised passenger/ passenger goods lifts**

### EVACUATION DESIGN GUIDANCE

- The Red lamp indicator installed outside the lift shaft is to warn building users that the power supply is switched to the secondary supply. In some cases, the changeover back to the normal supply has not been automatic and requires manual intervention. The purpose of the visual indication also alerts the emergency rescue team that the system is on emergency supply.
- Trunking Size of “100x100” may be restricting on large Mineral insulated Cables supplies therefore this should be considered the minimum size permitted. Larger sizes may be used to adequately contain and support the larger bending radius of these cables
- The use of FP400 and similar soft skinned cables is currently not permitted for emergency secondary supply wiring within the building. The current standard is Mineral insulated MICC (Pyro) cable.
- Secondary supplies from the incoming building isolator to the changeover and from the changeover to the lift isolator in the shaft may be run in the lift shaft.
- The incoming SWA cable from the substation to the incoming main isolator should be fire protected. This may be achieved by running the cable in 50X50 steel trunking up to the isolator and filling this with fireproof barrier material.
- The Supply cable CPC should be run in separately and derived from the Earth terminal within the Isolator.

