

Emergency Exit Routes and Lighting- during construction

Escape routes must be established from all areas of the site, regardless of the stage of construction. Designers should consider this in refurbishment and new build projects, and when inspecting site.

- A minimum of 2 fire exit signs should be visible at all times, except in small dead ends. The green fire exit signs to indicate routes of travel.
- Emergency lighting is required in all escape routes to aid escape (including stairwells).
- Emergency lighting should be checked, visually and tested weekly by PC.
- Fire exit routes must be kept clear from obstructions and must lead to a place of safety
- Fire exit doors, even temporary ones, must not be wedged open.
- All fire exit doors from accommodation or within the building under construction must open outwards, with push bars, these must not be locked when the building is occupied.
- The site layout drawing must identify 'Fire Points' / Escape Routes and Muster Points as a minimum and be marked with the last revision date and location of the Fire Point in relation to the escape route.
- The appropriate means of raising an alarm must be provided for all areas of the site and the stage of the project. e.g...

Smaller open site (Minimal Construction)

Air horns or stand-alone fire alarms.

Partially enclosed building or site

Wireless or hard wired linked alarm system to a central call point

Fully enclosed site (including refurbishment)

Hard wired/linked system linked to a central panel in project office or security cabin.

