Notes on Fire Escape Door Locks

In general, doors on escape routes (whether or not the doors are fire doors), should either not be fitted with lock, latch or bolt fastenings or, they should only be fitted with simple fastenings that can be readily operated from the side approached by people making an escape.

Where a door on an escape route has to be secured against entry when the building or part of the building is occupied, it should only be fitted with a lock or fastening which is readily operated, without a key, from the side approached by people making their escape. Similarly, where a secure door is operated by a code, combination, swipe or proximity card, biometric data or similar means, it should also be capable of being overridden from the side approached by people making their escape.

The operation of these fastenings should be readily apparent without the use of a key and without having to manipulate more than one mechanism to unlock the door i.e. no multi locking devices such as thumb turn + bolts etc.

In the case of places of assembly, shops and commercial buildings, doors on escape routes from rooms with an occupant capacity of more than 60 persons should either not be fitted with lock, latch or bolt fastenings or, be fitted with suitable panic / crush furniture that opens when pressure is applied (i.e. push bars or push paddles) in accordance with BS EN 1125:1997.

Doors should open in direction of escape where practicable. Where more than 60 persons may use the escape such as ‘places of assembly’ (theatres, public areas seminars exhibitions, shops etc.) must open in direction of escape.

In non-residential buildings, it may also be appropriate to accept on some final exit door locks for security that are used only when the building is empty. In these cases, the emphasis for the safe use of these locks must be placed on management procedures.

Hierarchal Locking Guidance

1. **Free From Fastenings (FFF)** - doors used for escape to be free from any locking devices (as per UCL fire plans iaw BS1635);

2. **Emergency Fastening (EF)** - doors used for escape to be provided if necessary with a simple locking device which operated from the outside by a key and from the inside by a knob or lever (i.e. night latch, thumb turn, push pads) etc. (as per UCL fire plans iaw BS1635);

3. **Push Bar (PB) (Panic)** - doors used for escape to be provided if necessary, with a panic opening device where escape from a place of assembly or large numbers of people escaping. They are simple locking devices which operated from the inside by a push bar / paddle so that if crushed against by occupants will unlock the door in direction of escape (as per UCL fire plans iaw BS1635);

4. **Emergency Fastening (EF) (Electronic)** - secure door is operated by a code, combination, swipe or proximity card, biometric data or similar means. Electrically powered locks should return to the unlocked position:
   
   (a). on operation of the fire alarm system;
   
   (b). on loss of power or system error;
   
   (c). on activation of a manual door release unit (generally a green box release see UCL Fire Safety Technical Note TN003) positioned at the door on the side approached by people making their escape. Where the door provide is escape in either direction, a unit should be installed on both sides of the door.

5. **Emergency Fastening (EF) (Rangible)** - in existing (not new) buildings it may be necessary to provide a degree of security for exceptional or very infrequent use on doors used for escape where electronic release is too expensive or not practicable. Usually, a simple locking device that is operated from the escape side by first a removing a cover or breaking a glazed unit with a hammer to release a knob or lever (see UCL Fire Safety Technical Note TN003) and as per UCL fire plans iaw BS1635.
1.0. **Emergency Fastening (EF) (Frangible)** - these specialist ‘escape locks’ and associated equipment provide general access security, but permit key override and Means of Escape from with one or more directions.

- Locks have been fire tested to BS EN 1634-1, for use on 30 minute and 1 hour fire doors;

- Oval or euro profile override locks can be provided in conjunction with these units;

- Where fitted daily check should be undertaken by uses to ensure that break glass hammer (mallet) is provided & available and, the doors should be regularly opened to ensure that if fully open.

Guardian locks available from:

- **Imperial Locks**  
  Guardian Lock & Engineering Co. Ltd  
  Imperial Works,  
  Wednesfield Road,  
  Willenhall  
  West Midlands  
  WV13 1AL  
  Tel: 01902 - 635964  
  Email: sales@imperiallocks.co.uk  
  Web: www.imperiallocks.co.uk

Note: May need to obtain parts from authorised agents, as company do not deal with the public
Note - confirm specification & details from [www.imperiallocks.co.uk](http://www.imperiallocks.co.uk):

### G9062 Mortice lever roller bolt fire escape deadlatch

**Operation:** Roller bolt operated by key or release lever from either side.

**Specification:**
- **Striker Plate:** Box, Type J.
- **Latchbolt:** Brass, roller bolt to suit either hand. Projection 12mm.
- **Differs:** 50 numbered 302-1 to 302-50 inclusive.
- **Keys:** Steel, nickel-plated, 2 supplied.
- **Rebate Units to Suit:**
  - RB/G 3051-13mm
  - RB/G 3052-19mm
  - RB/G 3053-25mm

### G9562 Oval-profile cylinder mortice roller bolt fire escape deadlatch

**Operation:** Roller bolt operated by key or release lever from either side using a double cylinder or by key one side and release lever either side using a single cylinder.

**Specification:**
- **Striker Plate:** Box, Type J.
- **Latchbolt:** Brass, roller bolt to suit either hand. Projection 12mm.
- **Cylinder:** Not supplied. May be used with the following cylinders:
  - a) Key one side such as Guardian G9010
  - b) Key either side such as Guardian G9011
- **Rebate Units to Suit:**
  - RB/G 3051-13mm
  - RB/G 3052-19mm
  - RB/G 3053-25mm
### G9564 Oval-profile cylinder mortice fire escape deadlock

**OPERATION:** Deadbolt operated by key or release lever from either side using a double cylinder or by key one side and release lever either side using a single cylinder.

**SPECIFICATION:**
- **STRIKER PLATE:** Box, Type I.
- **DEADBOLT:** Brass, with 2 hardened steel rollers. Throw 14mm.
- **CYLINDER:** Not supplied. May be used with the following cylinders:
  a) Key one side such as Guardian G9010
  b) Key either side such as Guardian G9011
- **REBATE UNITS TO SUIT:**
  - G3051-13mm
  - G3052-19mm
  - G3053-25mm

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### G9762 Euro-profile cylinder mortice lever roller bolt fire escape deadlatch

**OPERATION:** Roller bolt operated by key or release lever from either side using a double cylinder or by key one side and release lever either side using a single cylinder.

**SPECIFICATION:**
- **CASE:** Pierced to accept 20mm centre bolt through fixing escutcheons.
- May also be pierced to accept Kaba-profile cylinders - Lock ref: KP9762
- **STRIKER PLATE:** Box, Type J.
- **LATCHBOLT:** Brass, roller bolt to suit either hand. Projection 12mm.
- **CYLINDER:** Not supplied. May be used with the following cylinders:
  a) Key one side such as Guardian G9000
  b) Key either side such as Guardian G9001
- **REBATE UNITS TO SUIT:**
  - RB/G 3051-13mm
  - RB/G 3052-19mm
  - RB/G 3053-25mm
**G9764 Euro-profile cylinder mortice fire escape deadlock**

### Operation:
Deadbolt operated by key or release lever from either side using a double cylinder or by key one side and release lever either side using a single cylinder.

### Specification:
- **Case:** Pierced to accept 20mm centre bolt through fixing escutcheons. May also be pierced to accept Kaba-profile cylinders - Lock ref: KP9764
- **Striker Plate:** Box, Type I.
- **Deadbolt:** Brass, with 2 hardened steel rollers. Throw 14mm.
- **Cylinder:** Not supplied. May be used with the following cylinders:
  a) Key one side such as Guardian G9000
  b) Key either side such as Guardian G9001
- **Rebate Units To Suit:** G3051-13mm, G3052-19mm, G3053-25mm
Issued by the Fire Safety Manager, UCL Estates, Gower Street, London, WC1E 6BT. This guide is to be regarded as a general statement of requirements and is in addition to relevant British Standards or any other instructions received from the Local Fire or Building Control Authorities.
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<tr>
<th><strong>G9070 Break glass or ceramic pattern</strong></th>
<th><strong>G9071 Mallet</strong></th>
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