1.0. Introduction

1.1. This guidance note is provided for Design Engineers, Consultants, Project Managers and Contractor Staff for general information on Visual and Audible warning devices connected to the fire alarm system. These warning devices are used to prevent entry to a building whilst the fire alarm has activated or to prevent persons transiting between adjoining buildings where they are internally interlinked. The use of these devices allows adjoining buildings to be treated separately in fire evacuation terms by not being evacuated at the same time and thus reducing disruption to occupants. Many of the buildings on the UCL Estate are interconnected and therefore evacuation management purposes, it is necessary to reduce the numbers of occupants discharging from more than one building.

2.0. Provision of Audible & Visual Warning at Internal Building Boundaries - Connected to the Fire Alarm System

2.1. Where internal escape or general circulation routes pass between one building and another that have not been designated as one premise for the purposes of either the fire strategy or the fire alarm system, illuminated warning signs are to be used. These signs are designed to instruct occupants not to pass from one building into the other when the adjoining is in a ‘fire alarm’ condition.

3.0. Suitable Conditions

3.1. Fire alarm evacuation may be confined to one building when adjoining another building with interlinked access at various levels, providing that:

   (a). there is a minimum of one-hour fire (FR60) separation on the building party wall line and the building separation is in a vertical plane with no parts of either building passing over or under the other building;

   (b). the building separation is via 2 x 30 minute fire resisting (FR30) lobbies to form a one hour (FR60) fire barrier at each access level on the building separation line;
(c). that audio and visual warning signs connected to the building fire alarm systems are provided at each fire lobby to give notice to occupants not to enter the building due to the fire condition;

(d). on activation of one of the building’s fire alarm system, an illuminated warning sign operates from the adjoining building at the entrance to that building indicating that the ‘Fire Alarm Has Activated - Do Not Enter’ (abbreviated as ‘FADE’ signs).

4.0. Building Entrances

4.1. In some buildings due to their size or pedestrian traffic flows, it may be necessary to provide ‘Fire Alarm Has Activated - Do Not Enter’ illuminated warning signs at entrances to the building.

4.2. These units should be Weather Proofed (WP) and meet IP65, if located externally. These requirements should be discussed with the UCL Fire Safety Manager at the design stage.

5.0. Signage Supply Details

5.1. Illuminated warning signs connected to the fire alarm system are to be provided with the following specification and supplier:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contact Information</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Philip Payne Ltd,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornhill House,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thornhill Road,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solihull, B91 2HB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tel:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Web:</td>
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</tbody>
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Use Philip Payne Range 2000 Range:
Version 2874
24v type with battery back up only
Weather Proof / IP65 version available
Finish colour an also be specified

Wording in Red on Black Background:
‘Fire Alarm Activated - Do Not Enter’
Philip Payne 2000 Range: Type 2874 with bespoke lettering

Important - FADE signs need to be connected to the fire alarm in the adjoining building to provide the correct warning;
General sign positioning arrangements for interconnecting buildings:

General installation arrangements for Philip Payne illuminated warning signs used in UCL premises