









HIGH RISE BUILDINGS - SAFETY SIGNS ASSISTING THE FIRE SERVICE AND SAVING LIVES

Installing signage in existing high-rise residential buildings can, in the event of a fire, assist the Fire and Rescue Service in navigating their way round a building; even when visibility is low.

This guide has been designed to advise on these requirements and to provide appropriate solutions to the various specifications outlined in The Building Regulations 2010: Approved Document B (Fire Safety) Volume 1: Dwellings (2019 edition incorporating 2020 and 2022 amendments).



WELCOME TO OUR HIGH RISE BUILDINGS SAFETY CATALOGUE

The Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022 made it a legal requirement from 23 January 2023 for all high-rise residential buildings in England to install wayfinding signage in their buildings. This includes clear markings identifying floor and individual flat numbers.

The Grenfell Tower Inquiry Phase 1 report noted that in the building, stairwell landings were not clearly marked with the relevant floor number and so fire-fighters were unable to easily identify floors when carrying out their duties. The Inquiry recommended (Recommendation 33.27) that in all high-rise buildings "floor numbers be clearly marked on each landing within the stairways and in a prominent place in all lobbies in such a way as to be visible both in normal conditions and in low lighting or smoky conditions."

HOW TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE?

Stairways within the building should be identified by the use of stairway ID signs, positioned on each level of the building.

Floor level identification signs enable identification of each floor by "floor number" and should be located on every landing of a fire-fighting stairway (below the stairway identification sign) and every fire-fighting lobby or open access balcony.

Room / flat ID signs should be positioned directly below the floor ID sign. These provide information as to the dwellings (flats or maisonettes) located on the storey in question.

This can be achieved by either using our individual signs and stacking them or with custom wayfinding signs, which we will print to order with the information you supply to us.

We have included the exact specifications for this range of signage solutions in Appendix 1 of this guide.





CONTENTS

To help locate the sign or product you are looking for use this contents table to quickly navigate to the relevant section. Remember, if you don't find the exact message, size, or material you require, please ask and we will provide a quote for your exact specification or contact us to request a copy of our main safety signs catalogue.

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- **4** CUSTOM STAIRWAY, FLOOR & DWELLING ID SIGNS
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In the event of a fire, clear, concise and visible safety signage are critical in helping a successful evacuation, but also in aiding firefighters to locate key areas and equipment. Remember that when a fire is detected, there can be a lot of panic, noise and smoke, so ensuring safety critical signage and instructions are clearly visible (especially in darkened conditions) can prove the difference between reaching safety or not.

Photoluminescent (glow in the dark) signs offer an effective and affordable solution but not all photoluminescent materials perform to the required level. UltraBright ensures your signage will be brighter for longer than most alternatives in the market, far exceeding the requirements of PSPA Class C ratings. To find out more about the outstanding performance levels of Ultrabright please refer to page 12 of this brochure.



STOCKED STAIRWAY & FLOOR LEVEL ID SIGNS

Below you can find the most popular range of lettering / numbering for stairway & floor level signs. This range is preprinted and held in stock ready for immediate shipment.



















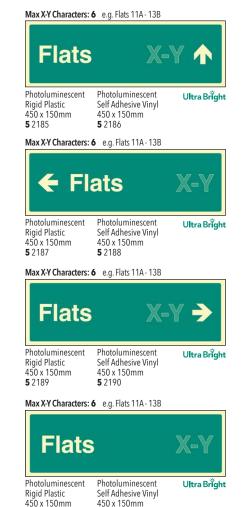






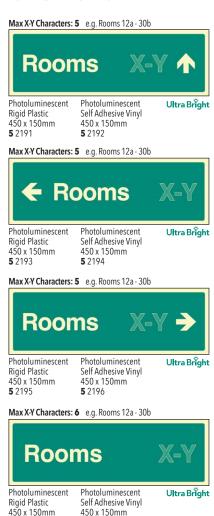
CUSTOM WAYFINDING SIGNS - SINGLE MESSAGE

We understand that the variations required for these wayfinding signs is endless, therefore we have introduced a custom range to help meet many (but not all) requirements. If you cannot find the option you require, please contact our sales team for a quote.

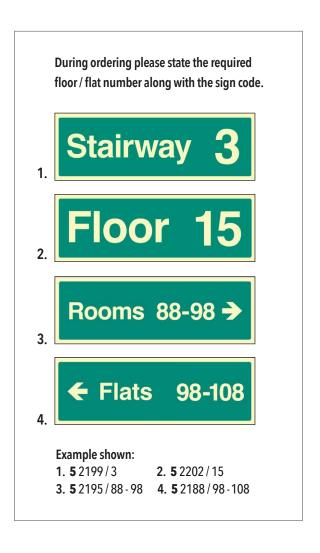


5 2182

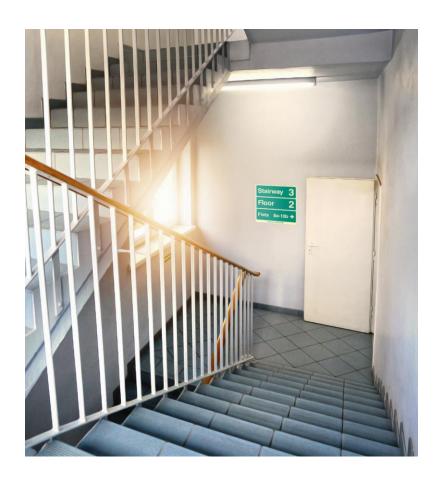
5 2181







5 2198



PLEASE NOTE

Due to the technical requirements of this range, font styles and sizes must be compliant with the specifications outlined in Appendix 1 which may restrict the number of characters and letters achievable on these signs. In order to ensure your signage complies, we may need to increase the dimensions of the sign to include all of the required custom text – in such a scenario we will advise of the alterations and quote accordingly.

CUSTOM WAYFINDING SIGNS – TEMPLATES

STEP ONE: CHOOSE YOUR BOARD

With a team of talented graphic designers and printing experts, we will ensure that the letter height for each custom sign is to the recommended standard.

SPACE

Building name / details her

Photoluminescent Rigid Plastic 450 x 180mm **5** 2205 Photoluminescent Self Adhesive Vinyl 450 x 180mm **5** 2206

Ultra Bright

Ultra Bright

SPACE

FOR TWO

Photoluminescent Rigid Plastic

450 x 320mm **5** 2207 Photoluminescent Self Adhesive Vinyl 450 x 320mm **5** 2208

Ultra Bright

Ultra Bright

Ultra Bright

SPACE

FOR

THREE

Building name / details here

Photoluminescent Rigid Plastic 450 x 450mm **5** 2209 Photoluminescent Self Adhesive Vinyl 450 x 450mm **5** 2210



FOR

FOUR

MESSAGES

Building name / details here

Photoluminescent Rigid Plastic 450 x 600mm **5** 2211 Photoluminescent Self Adhesive Vinyl 450 x 600mm **5** 2212

SPACE

FOR

FIVE

SAFETY

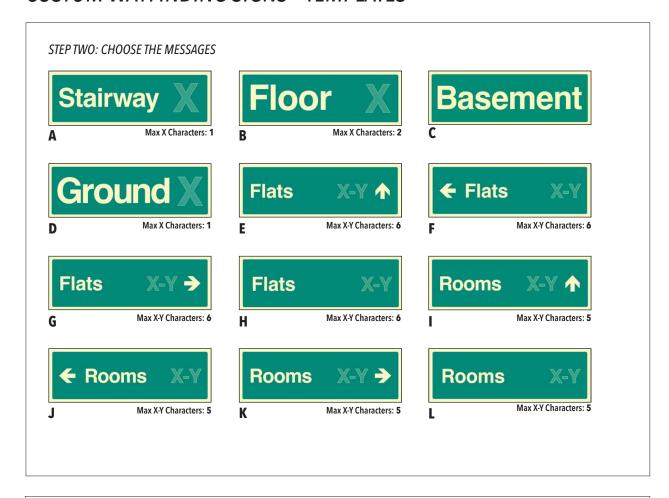
MESSAGES

Building name / details here

Photoluminescent Rigid Plastic 450 x 740mm **5** 2213 Photoluminescent Self Adhesive Vinyl 450 x 740mm **5** 2214

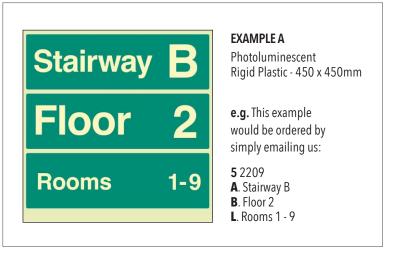


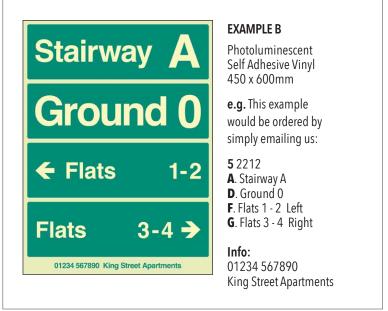
CUSTOM WAYFINDING SIGNS - TEMPLATES





When ordering, please state the code you require (e.g. **5** 2210), the required messages (e.g. A B C), the additional information relating to your selected messages (e.g. Stairway A, Floor 1, Flats 1-2) and the building name and / or contact details.





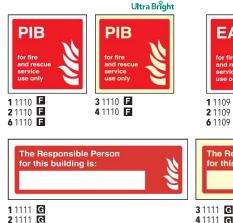
RESPONSIBLE PERSONS & FIRE RESCUE SIGNAGE

Control equipment for the Evacuation Alert System (EAS) should be prominently sited, within a secure enclosure, on the normal fire and rescue service entrance level, at a location close to the normal fire and rescue service entrance. An Evacuation Alert Control & Indicating Equipment (EACIE) or Premises Information Box (PIB) sign should be fixed to the door of the cabinet.

for this building are 1 1112 **(1)** 2 1112 **(1)** Adapt-a-Sign 215 x 310mm







In compliance with SECURE INFORMATION BOXES 15.21 (Appendix 1)





AOV - AUTOMATIC OPENING VENT SIGNS

AOV is an acronym for "Automatic Opening Vent". An AOV is a smoke ventilation system designed to enable emergency exit routes to remain clear of smoke to ensure everyone is able to safely escape a fire.

AOV

The AOV (Automatic Opening Vent) is something commonly installed in large or tall buildings, and are often found in stairwells and corridors. The location of smoke outlets should be suitably indicated. A smoke ventilation system is likely to include a control panel, smoke detector and call point as a minimum. This allows for automatic and manual activation, plus the ability to control the system to meet everyday needs.

In compliance with ESSENTIAL INFORMATION 17.3 (Appendix 1)



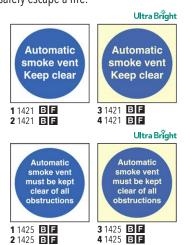


Ultra Bright

AOV



4 1118 C





4 1425 B F

FIRE SPRINKLER SIGNAGE

Sprinklers are seen as the only system which detects a fire, suppresses a fire and raises a fire alarm, making them a vitally important piece of equipment as part of a fire safety programme and are key to aiding fire departments extinguish a fire quicker. This range of signs helps identify fire sprinklers and highlights the locations of important sprinkler equipment within a building.







2 1447 **E**









FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT SIGNS



















FIRE ALARM CALL POINT SIGNS

In the UK, fire alarm call point signs are required by law to be displayed next to every fire alarm point to help people find them and raise the alarm in an emergency. A fire alarm call point enables people to quickly raise the alarm in the event of an emergency or fire. It is recommended to use photoluminescent signs, as in the event of power loss signs should still be visible.



8 1010 **(3)**



















FIRE DOOR SIGNS

Every fire door should have a "Fire door" sign fitted. When doors can be used from both sides, a sign is required on both sides. Doors which open on to a fire escape corridor should be locked shut and signed accordingly.



In compliance with FIRE DOORSETS C11 (Appendix 1)













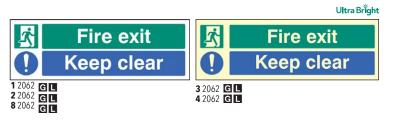
FIRE DOOR INSPECTION RECORD

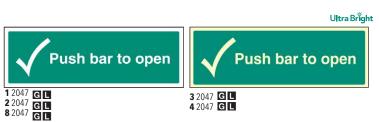
It is recommended that fire doors be routinely checked at least every three months. Place this next to fire doors and update throughout the year.

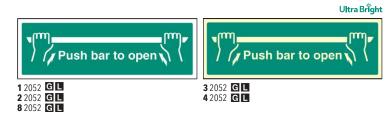


EMERGENCY ESCAPE SIGNS

Emergency escape signs are designed to guide you from wherever you are in a building, via a place of relative safety (the escape route) to the place of ultimate safety (the assembly area). It must not be assumed that everyone will know a safe route through the building. Emergency escape signs should comply with BS EN ISO 7010:2020 to ensure maximum levels of understanding. The old EC Directive (92/58/EEC) designs should not be used due to their low comprehension credentials.











DIRECTIONAL EMERGENCY ESCAPE SIGNS

Emergency escape signs are designed to guide you from wherever you are in a building, via a place of relative safety (the escape route) to the place of ultimate safety (the assembly area). It must not be assumed that everyone will know a safe route through the building. Emergency escape signs should comply with BS EN ISO 7010:2020 to ensure maximum levels of understanding. The old EC Directive (92/58/EEC) designs should not be used due to their low comprehension credentials.

Ultra Bright

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8 2003 G L

8 2008 GL

8 2005 GL

8 2006 GL

















Ultra Bright

Ultra Bright

Fire

exit



7 2007 G L

8 2007 GL

2 2001 GLM

2 2002 G L M

8 2002 G L

8 2001 G L















In compliance with EXIT SIGNS ON COMMON ESCAPE ROUTES 3.45 (Appendix 1)

4 2001 G L

MATERIAI INFORMATION

The first digit you see on our product codes identifies the material the sign is made from, an overview of which can be found in this section. Deciding on your sign message is only the first step. When ordering a sign, consideration should be given to where it is going to be displayed. Our guide below will help you to decide which material is best for your location and covers our most popular sign materials - this list is not exhaustive so if you can't see the material you require please contact our sales team and we will be happy to quote in a material of your choice.

RIGID PLASTIC - CODE: 1



A lightweight material with high impact strength, suitable for indoor and outdoor use. Easily drilled, white, glossy.

SELF ADHESIVE VINYL - CODE: 2



High gloss, flexible PVC with self adhesive backing. Suitable for most smooth, dry and clean surfaces.

ALUMINIUM - CODE: 6



Aluminium with gloss white powder coating. Ideal for both indoor and outdoor. Excellent weathering & UV resistance. A long-life product.

PET - CODE: 7



2mm Thermoplastic Polyester (known as PET) is high quality, recyclable, impact, fire and vandal resistant making it ideal for harsher environments.

QUICK FIX - CODE: 8



A rigid plastic surface provides a durable finish, whilst a strong self adhesive backing removes the need for drilling, screws or additional fixings.

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIALS - CODE: 5

Any product outside of our standard choice of material or size ranges begins with a 5. This may include items such as rolls of tape, sign frames, banners, or any sign requiring bespoke designs. It may include products using (but not limited to) PVC Banner Material, Fluted Polypropylene, Foam PVC, Aluminium Composite, Acryllic, Brass, 2-Ply Plastic, Reflective Vinyl, Synthetic Material and many more.

1 Rigid Plastic
2 Self Adhesive Vinyl
3 UltraBright Rigid Plastic
4 UltraBright Self Adhesive
5 Miscellaneous
6 Aluminium
7 PET
8 Quick Fix

MATERIAL CODES

LANDSCAPE SIZES

A 100 x 75mm **J** 400 x 200mm **U** 100 x 100mm **B** 80 x 80mm

K 400 x 300mm **V** 300 x 150mm **D** 150 x 100mm M 600 x 200mm X 200 x 100mm **E** 200 x 150mm **N** 400 x 400mm

F 200 x 200mm **P** 600 x 400mm **G** 300 x 100mm **Q** 600 x 450mm **H** 300 x 250mm **S** 200 x 75mm

PORTRAIT SIZES

A 75 x 100mm **B** 80 x 80mm

100 x 150mm

150 x 200mm **6** 200 x 200mm

1 250 x 300mm

1 200 x 400mm **①** 100 x 100mm **1**50 x 300mm

© 300 x 400mm **●** 150 x 150mm **●** 150 x 450mm **●** 600 x 900mm

№ 200 x 600mm **№** 100 x 200mm **1** 400 x 400mm

Q 400 x 600mm **©** 100 x 300mm **Q** 450 x 600mm **6** 75 x 200mm

OUR CODES EXPLAINED



- The bold number (1 & 2) at the start of the code represents the available materials
- The four digit number represents the sign code (4021)
- The letters represent the available sizes. Landscape are squares. Portrait are circles.





PHOTOLUMINESCENT MATERIAL

Photoluminescent signage is charged by light which allows it to glow in the dark if there is a sudden loss of light due to a power outage or if thick smoke from a fire is obstructing vision. Using UltraBright signage in a building will ensure that they are clearly visible in blackout conditions which can prove the difference between life and death during an emergency evacuation. The real beauty of UltraBright signs is that they do not need electricity to glow in the dark if properly sited and maintained.

All Safety Way Guidance Systems (SWGS) must conform to the standards set out in BS ISO 16069. This stipulates requirements that need to be met with regard to the design, installation and performance for photoluminescent Safety Way Guidance Systems. The benefit of these systems is that they are coherent and understood by all, regardless of culture or language. This is ensured as symbols on the signs must be compliant with BS EN 7010 and sign design must meet the requirements of BS ISO 3864 parts 1-4, to conform to BS ISO 16069.

To achieve high performance in low light conditions and to conform to ISO 16069, we highly recommend using UltraBright.

LUMINANCE SPECIFICATIONS

The table below shows that **Ultra Bright** stays brighter for longer in comparision to PSPA ratings, and significantly exceeds Class C performance levels.

LUMINANCE MCD/M2	2 мін	10 min	30 MIN	60 min	PHOTOLUMINESCENT SAFETY PRODUCTS ASSOCIATION
Class A	108	25	7	3	BELOW PSPA RECOMMENDATION
Class B	210	50	15	7	
Class C	690	140	45	20	MINIMUM PSPA RECOMMENDATION
Ultra Bright	957	199	59	26	EXCEEDS PSPA RECOMMENDATION

ISO 17398 – Safety colours and safety signs – Classification, performance and durability of safety signs
Photoluminescent safety signs used at the locations of Fire and Alarm Equipment, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE),
Dangerous and Hazardous products/areas and Evacuation Directional Signage shall be a minimum of Class C: Minimum lumincance (mcd/m2) at 2 minutes: 690; at 10 minutes: 140; at 30 minutes 45; at 60 minutes 20.

SPECIFICATIONS & BENEFITS

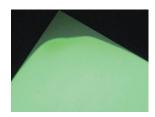
- 1. Exceeds Class C photoluminescent PSPA rating
- 2. Afterglow testing in accordance with DIN 67510-Pt1
- **3.** Compliant with ISO 16069:2017 Safety Way Guidance Systems (SWGS)
- **4.** Maximises visibility of signs during smoky / black-out conditions Provides clear guidance to exits and emergency equipment which helps significantly reduce evacuation times
- **5.** Self re-chargeable and maintenance free No power source / batteries required
- **6.** Instant and long lasting visibility of signage in blackout conditions. It takes over 48 hours to totally fade from fully charged
- 7. Cost effective and easy to install
- 8. Non-toxic or radioactive pigments (REACH / RoHS compliant)

PHOTOLUMINESCENT RIGID PLASTIC - CODE: 3



An off-white rigid plastic with photoluminescent pigmentation which enables it to glow in the dark. After glow properties exceed PSPA 'Class C' standards. The luminance properties and performance has been tested to DIN 67510.

PHOTOLUMINESCENT SELF ADHESIVE VINYL - CODE: 4



An off-white flexible self adhesive plastic with photoluminescent pigmentation which enables it to glow in the dark. After glow properties exceed PSPA 'Class C' standards. The luminance properties and performance has been tested to DIN 67510.

APPENDIX 1

Extract from The Building Regulations 2010: Approved Document B (Fire Safety) Volume 1: Dwellings (2019 edition incorporating 2020 and 2022 amendments).

EXIT SIGNS ON COMMON ESCAPE ROUTES

3.45

Every doorway or other exit providing access to a means of escape, other than exits in ordinary use (e.g. main entrances), should be distinctively and conspicuously marked by an exit sign in accordance with BS ISO 3864-1 and BS 5499-4. For this reason, blocks of flats with a single stair in regular use would not usually require any fire exit signage.

Advice on fire safety signs, including emergency escape signs, is given in the HSE publication Safety Signs and Signals: Guidance on Regulations.

Some buildings may require additional signs to comply with other legislation.

WAYFINDING SIGNAGE FOR THE FIRE SERVICE

15.13

To assist the fire service to identify each floor in a block of flats with a top storey more than 11m above ground level (see Diagram D6), floor identification signs and flat indicator signs should be provided.

15.14

The floor identification signs should meet all of the following conditions. a. The signs should be located on every landing of a protected stairway and every protected corridor/lobby (or open access balcony) into which a firefighting lift opens.

- b. The text should be in sans serif typeface with a letter height of at least 50mm. The height of the numeral that designates the floor number should be at least 75mm.
- c. The signs should be visible from the top step of a firefighting stair and, where possible, from inside a firefighting lift when the lift car doors open.
- **d.** The signs should be mounted between 1.7m and 2m above floor level and, as far as practicable, all the signs should be mounted at the same height.
- e. The text should be on a contrasting background, easily legible and readable in low level lighting conditions or when illuminated with a torch.

15.15

The wording used on each floor identification sign should take the form Floor X, with X designating the number of the storey, as intended for reference by residents. The floor number designations should meet all of the following conditions. a. The floor closest to the mean ground level (see Diagram D4) should be designated as either Floor 0 or Ground Floor.

- b. Each floor above the ground floor should be numbered sequentially beginning with Floor 1.
- c. A lower ground floor should be designated as either Floor –1 or Lower Ground Floor.
- d. Each floor below the ground floor should be numbered sequentially beginning with Floor -1 or Basement 1.

15.16

All floor identification signs should be supplemented by flat indicator signs, which provide information relating to the flats accessed on each storey. The flat indicator signs should meet all of the following conditions. The signs should be sited immediately below the floor identification signs, such that the top edge of the sign is no more than 50mm below the bottom edge of the floor identification sign.



APPENDIX 1

- b. The wording should take the form Flats X-Y, with the lowest flat number first.
- c. The text should be in sans serif typeface with a letter height of at least half that of the floor indicator sign.
- **d.** The wording should be supplemented by arrows when flats are in more than one direction.
- **e.** The text and arrows should be on a contrasting background, easily legible and readable in low level lighting conditions or when illuminated with a torch. In the case of multi-storey flats with two or more entrances, the flat number should only be indicated on the normal access storey.

SECURE INFORMATION BOXES

15.21

Best practice guidance can be found in Sections 2 to 4 of the Code of Practice for the Provision of Premises Information Boxes in Residential Buildings published by the Fire Industry Association (FIA).

ESSENTIAL INFORMATION

17.3

Basic information on the location of fire protection measures may be sufficient. An as-built plan of the building should be provided showing all of the following.

- a. Escape routes this should include exit capacity (i.e. the maximum allowable number of people for each storey and for the building).
- **b.** Location of fire-separating elements (including cavity barriers in walk-in spaces).
- c. Fire doorsets, fire doorsets fitted with a self-closing device and other doors equipped with relevant hardware.
- **d.** Locations of fire and / or smoke detector heads, alarm call points, detection / alarm control boxes, alarm sounders, fire safety signage, emergency lighting, fire extinguishers, dry or wet fire mains and other firefighting equipment, and hydrants outside the building.
- e. Any sprinkler systems, including isolating valves and control equipment.
- f. Any smoke control systems, or ventilation systems with a smoke control function, including mode of operation and control systems.
- g. Any high risk areas (e.g. heating machinery).

Appendix C: FIRE DOORSETS

C11

Except for doorsets listed in paragraph C12, all fire doorsets should be marked with one of the following fire safety signs, complying with BS 5499-5, as appropriate. a. To be kept closed when not in use – mark 'Fire door keep shut'.

- **b.** To be kept locked when not in use mark 'Fire door keep locked shut'.
- c. Held open by an automatic release mechanism or free swing device mark 'Automatic fire door keep clear'.

All fire doorsets should be marked on both sides, except fire doorsets to cupboards and service ducts, which should be marked on the outside.













HIGH RISE BUILDINGS - SAFETY SIGNS ASSISTING THE FIRE SERVICE AND SAVING LIVES

Installing signage in existing high-rise residential buildings can, in the event of a fire, assist the Fire and Rescue Service in navigating their way round a building; even when visibility is low.

This guide has been designed to advise on these requirements and to provide appropriate solutions to the various specifications outlined in The Building Regulations 2010: Approved Document B (Fire Safety) Volume 1: Dwellings (2019 edition incorporating 2020 and 2022 amendments).