

The successful integration of an Evacuation Lift into a building relies on some non-related lift aspects; iKONIC Lifts find this information is critical for our clients to understand. Here is a simple PDF that highlights the main ones:

Evacuation Plan

This should include a section on the evacuation of persons with disabilities, including:

- Size and capacity of the Evacuation Lifts (capacity assessment will determine).
- The time: Defined duration of the evacuation.
- Floors to be evacuated using the lift.
- Stated Evacuation Exit Landing (EEL).
- Alternative way to evacuate disabled persons if the lift is unavailable.

This information will help determine the lift's operations and class required. Guidance on full evacuation planning is given in EN 17210:2021.

Evacuation Lifts Environment

The safe operation of an evacuation lift includes the below in its environment:

- The lift shaft.
- The machinery spaces.
- Ducts, hoses and piping between the lift it well and machinery areas.
- The safe area on the lift's landing is defined to be served in the event of an evacuation.
- Alternative escape route from each safe area.
- The distance travelled from each EEL to the machinery space where emergency operation devices are located.

An evacuation lift operating environment should be protected from fire and smoke for at least the defined duration of the evacuation time stated in the evacuation plan. This environment is provided with a fire detection and alarm system. When triggered a suspended service signal is given to the evacuation lift.















