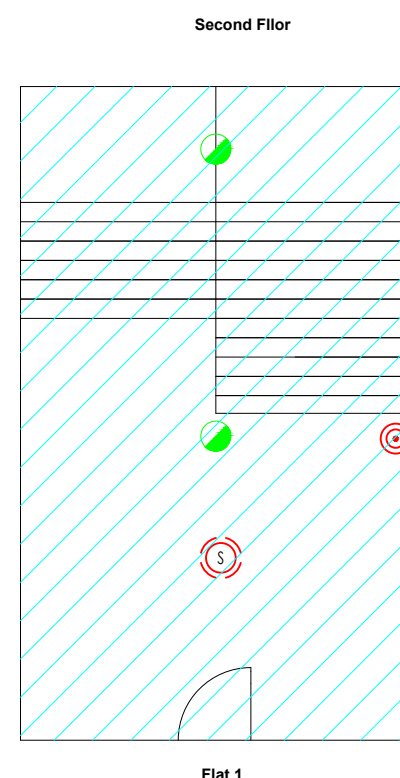
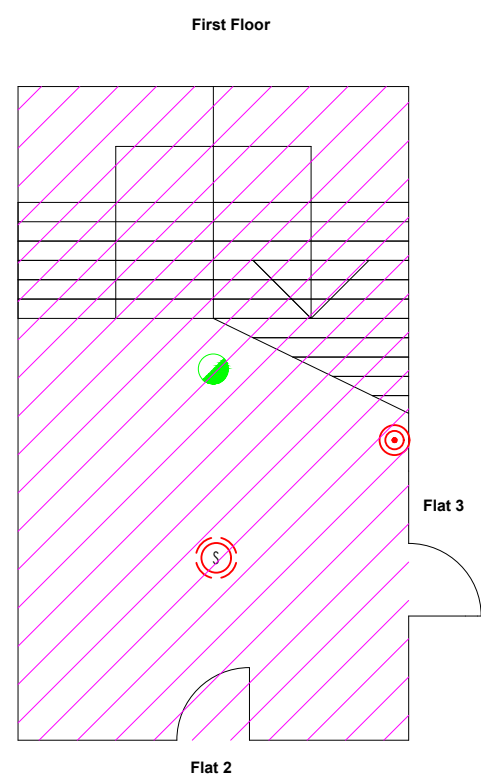
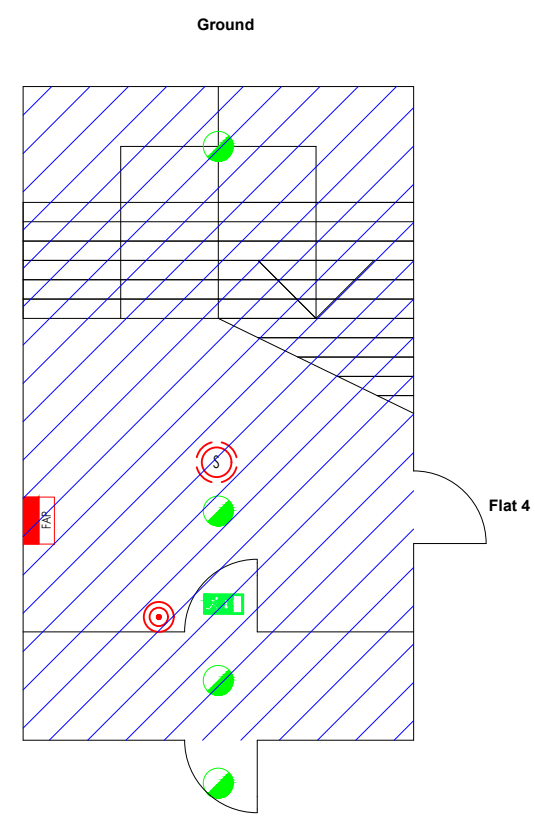
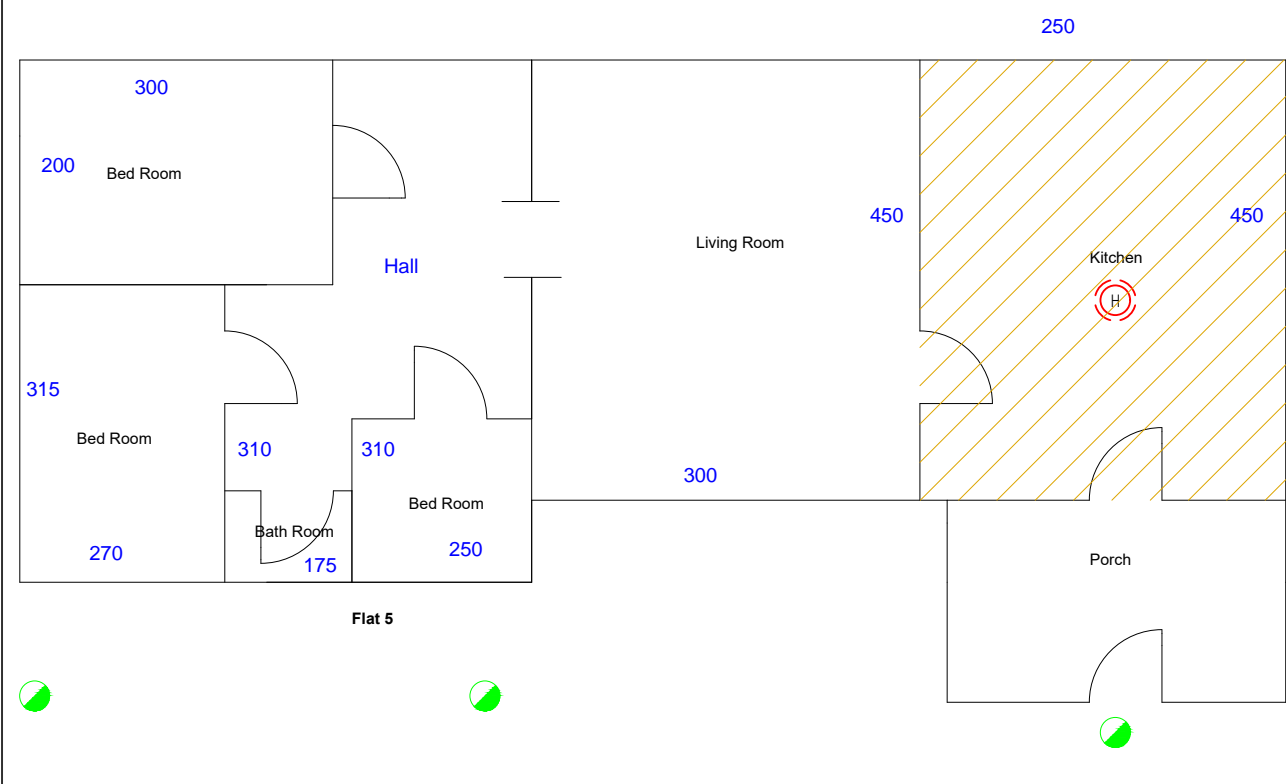
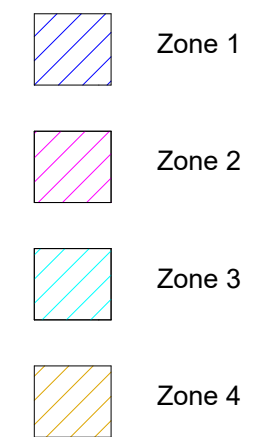


Flats 1-4 have Grade D Heat Alarms in Kitchens

Flat 5 has Grade D Smoke alarms in Lounge, hallway and Both Bedrooms.



System design BS58939-6 Grade A with detection in lobby of the flat - domestic within flat by client



**FIRE INSTALLATION NOTES**

- Do not site detectors less than 1m from air inlets or air circulating units.
- A device should not be mounted within 500mm of any obstruction. If the top of a solid partition is less than 300mm from ceiling then treat it as a wall. Similarly, ceiling obstructions such as beams should be treated as walls if deeper than 10% of the ceiling height.
- Never mount devices closer than twice the depth of light fittings or other obstructions on the ceiling.
- voids less than 800mm in height need not have independent coverage, unless fire or smoke is able to spread from one area to another through the void or risk assessment shows AFD (Automatic Fire Detection) to be necessary.
- Vertical shafts like lifts and stairways should have a device mounted within 1.5m of any opening.
- Enclosed stairways should have a detector at the top of the stairway and on each main landing.
- A person should not have to travel more than 45m along an escape route to reach a Manual Call Point (25m if disabled person to operate, or rapid fire development is likely). Manual Call Points should be sited at all stair wells and exits from the building.
- The centre of the frangible element of the manual call point should be positioned 1.4m (+/-200mm) from floor level. (Unless a wheelchair user is likely to be the first person to raise the alarm).
- All mains supply isolators must be double pole and suitably marked.
- All cables to be fire resisting with a minimum cross-sectional area of 1mm.
- All joints to be fire resisting, junction boxes to be labeled 'FIRE ALARM'.
- Cable using trunking as a means of containment must be clipped using fire resistant supports WITHIN THE TRUNKING.
- Call points are required at all exits to the open air - whether or not the exits are specifically designed to be fire exits.

**FIRE & LIGHTING KEY**

- SMOKE DETECTOR
- SMOKE DETECTOR C/W BEACON & SOUNDER BASE
- SMOKE DETECTOR C/W SOUNDER BASE
- HEAT DETECTOR
- HEAT DETECTOR C/W BEACON & SOUNDER BASE
- HEAT DETECTOR C/W SOUNDER BASE
- COMBINED HEAT/SMOKE DETECTOR
- COMBINED HEAT/SMOKE DETECTOR C/W FLASHING BEACON & SOUNDER BASE
- COMBINED HEAT/SMOKE DETECTOR C/W SOUNDER BASE
- VOID DETECTOR
- HEAT DETECTOR (HIGH TEMP)
- BEAM DETECTOR
- BREAK GLASS CALL POINT
- FIRE ALARM PANEL
- REPEATER FIRE ALARM PANEL
- STAND ALONE SOUNDER
- SOUNDER BEACON BASE C/W WHITE CAP
- VISUAL ALARM DEVICE
- FIRE ALARM INTERFACE
- FLASHING BEACON
- COMBINED STANDALONE SOUNDER & FLASHING BEACON
- BELL
- REMOTE INDICATOR
- EMERGENCY EXIT BOX (LEFT)
- EMERGENCY EXIT BOX (RIGHT)
- EMERGENCY EXIT BOX (UP STAIRS OR STRAIGHT ON)
- EMERGENCY EXIT BOX (THROUGH DOORS OR ABOVE ESCAPE ROUTE)
- EMERGENCY BULKHEAD
- EMERGENCY TWIN SPOT

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