

# NEW SOUTH WALES FIRE BRIGADES OPERATIONS BULLETIN 2004/5



## Identification of emergency lifts.

NSWFB personnel *must* identify and use emergency lifts when attending incidents in health care premises or buildings with an effective height greater than 25 metres.

Emergency lifts are used to convey personnel and equipment to investigate an automatic fire alarm, extinguish fire and /or evacuate disabled or other occupants as required.

Emergency lifts have additional design features that make them safer than standard lifts in a fire. These features include:

- A fire rated lift shaft and
- The provision of an Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS) system. For further information on UPS systems refer to Standing Orders 2002 Vol 1 p103.

Due to changes in Australian Standards and the Building Code of Australia, the **Fire Service Control Switch** that previously allowed the NSWFB to identify emergency lifts is now featured in all new and renovated lifts. In addition, the **stretcher facility** can now be in any lift when an emergency lift is not fitted.

**An emergency lift can now be recognised by the following means:**

- Building Occupants; asking the Chief Fire Warden, Building Supervisor or Security staff.
- Main Switch Room; the emergency lift is on a separate circuit board.
- Lift Motor Room; the emergency lift is on a separate circuit board.
- Lift shaft; the emergency lift is in a separate fire rated shaft.

Noted Station Commander	A	B	C	D	Other

Contact Officer:	File Number:	Date:
A/ Superintendent Chris Shapter A/ Manager Operational Policy and Procedures State Operations Ph (02) 9318-4343.	CHO/06238	8 June 2004

**Previous Operations Bulletin: 2004/4 Flexi-tanks for transporting bulk liquids.**