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WHAKARATONGA IWI

FIRE
EMERGENCY

NEW ZEALAND

LIFTS FOR EVACUATION PART 1

A FENZ perspective



Definitions – in legislation

person who requires particular assistance—

- (a) means a person—
 - (i) who has an impairment or a combination of impairments that limits the extent to which the person can engage in the activities, pursuits, and processes of everyday life, including, without limitation, any of the following:
 - (A) a physical, sensory, neurological, or intellectual impairment;
 - (B) a mental illness; and
 - (ii) who is unable to sense or understand a fire alarm or leave a building, in a fire emergency, in a way that a person without the same disability would be capable of doing; and
- (b) includes any person who considers that he or she would be unable to leave a building in a fire emergency by using its means of escape from fire

People with disabilities People whose ability to use *buildings* is affected by mental, physical, hearing or sight impairment.

Code

Regulatory Context – Evacuation Regulations

Evacuation of building

7 Owner of building must provide evacuation procedure

- (1) The owner of a building must have a procedure in place (**evacuation procedure**) for the safe, prompt, and efficient evacuation of the building's occupants in the event of a fire emergency requiring evacuation.
- (2) The procedure must—
 - (a) provide for the occupants to be evacuated to a place or places of safety; and
 - (b) without limiting paragraph (a), provide for the safety of any person who requires particular assistance.

Leaving people in the stairs does not meet this requirement

Evacuation lifts one option for occupant egress

Regulatory Context – Evacuation Regulations

75 Relevant building defined for purposes of sections 76 to 79

- (1) In sections 76 to 79, **relevant building** means a building or part of a building used for 1 or more of the following purposes:
 - (a) the gathering together, for any purpose, of 100 or more persons:
 - (b) providing employment facilities for 10 or more persons:
 - (c) providing accommodation for 6 or more persons (other than in 3 or fewer household units):
 - (d) a place where hazardous substances are present in quantities exceeding the prescribed minimum amounts, whatever the purpose for which the building is used:
 - (e) providing an early childhood education and care centre (other than in a household unit):
 - (f) providing nursing, medical, or geriatric care (other than in a household unit):
 - (g) providing specialised care for persons with disabilities (other than in a household unit):
 - (h) providing accommodation for persons under lawful detention (not being persons serving a sentence of home detention or community detention, or serving a sentence of imprisonment on home detention, or on parole subject to residential restrictions imposed under section 15 of the Parole Act 2002):

Current FENZ Thinking

- Support use of lifts when appropriate – provided occupant safety is not compromised
- What requirements are necessary for lifts to be used in fire conditions?
- New situation for FENZ – we are finding our way like designers