**Specs for Evac chairs at UNICEF**

Please see below a set of specifications for the evacuation chairs.

* Single person operation
* Plus or minus 200kg carrying capacity
* Non-battery operated/assisted
* Lightweight
* Equipped with reflective signage, user guide (manual and/or video), and seatbelts
* Speed-control design
* Meets ADA (American Disability Act) standard, or any equivalent in your country/region.

The following are three products with comparable specs that you may reach out to in parallel to checking for any local suppliers:

* <https://www.rescuechair.com/features.php>
* <https://evac-chair.com/evacuation-chairs/evacchair-300h/>
* <https://www.stryker.com/us/en/emergency-care/products/evacuation-chair.html>

Any building with a set of stairs requires one on every floor (except the ground floor) to be ready to use in the event of an evacuation. With regards to placing them, they need to be placed in a dedicated clearly marked and unobstructed location closest to the emergency stairway. A focal point (s) should be trained and assigned to be ready to use it and assist a person with a disability during evacuation.

In Nepal’s case, that would need to be placed on the upper floors of the different buildings.

With regards to the fire alarm strobe lighting for the hearing impaired, the ADA recommends having an  illumination level of 0.030 lumens per square foot at eye level. As for the flash rate, typically flash rates of about four cycles per second (4 Hz) may adversely affect people with photosensitive epilepsy. Composite rates caused by more than two strobes in a single field of view (when we have more than one strobe light in a single space) can generate strobe rates in excess of this value, which may lead to an epileptic seizure. Nonetheless, strobe lights in large areas and within a common field of view require synchronization by NFPA 72 (a National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code by the National Fire Protection Association) to prevent seizures. The contractor installing the fire alarm system would be able to do that as long as it is stated in the specifications. I know those codes are US based, but they are used in many parts of the world. Wherever they are not used, building engineers/designers would be required to check what local fire code is enforced and follow it, including its guidance on fire alarm strobe lighting for the hearing impaired.