



4.5.8. Architectural features

- 4.5.8.1.** Architectural features shall comply to all the relevant requirements of **Section 4.**

4.5.9. Openings on the exterior walls

- 4.5.9.1.** Openings on exterior walls in adjacent stories shall be separated vertically to protect against fire spread on the exterior of the buildings where the openings are within 1524 mm of each other horizontally. Such openings shall be separated vertically not less than 914 mm by spandrel girders, exterior walls or other similar assemblies that have a fire-resistance rating of not less than 1 hour, rated for exposure to fire from both sides, or by flame barriers that extend horizontally not less than 762 mm beyond the exterior wall. Flame barriers shall have a fire resistance rating of not less than 1 hour.
- 4.5.9.2.** Where a Spandrel Panel is used to satisfy the requirement in **Section 4.5.9.1.**, it shall be ensured that the materials used and spandrel panel as system provides a minimum of 60 minutes fire resistance from BOTH sides of the panel. All transoms and Mullions must be protected in this respect.
- 4.5.9.3.** Fire safing forming the perimeter edge protection must ensure the same performance as the structural floor slab in respect of F and T ratings.
- 4.5.9.3.** Aluminium Back Pans shall not be accepted.

4.5.10. Installation of Exterior Façade Lighting

- 4.5.10.1.** Façade lighting fixtures have high intensity light and heat. When over heated or poorly installed, these fixtures emit intense heat and can be cause of fire ignition source when in contact with readily combustible materials.
- 4.5.10.2.** Flood Lighting fixtures shall not be installed directly on façade surface, wood, plastic, insulation, façade cavity with combustible material etc. Flood lighting fixtures shall be installed such that lighting fixture heat is not dissipated directly onto the façade surface. Appropriate steel framing and non combustible thermal insulation shall separate the lighting fixtures from façade surface.