

ANNEX

MINIMUM SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS AS REFERRED TO IN ARTICLE 10 OF THE DIRECTIVE

PART A

Common minimum requirements applicable to the on-shore and off-shore sectors

7. Emergency routes and exits
- 7.1. Emergency routes and exits must remain clear and lead by the most direct means to the open air or to a safe area, a safe assembly point or a safe evacuation point.
- 7.2. In the event of danger, it must be possible for workers to evacuate all workstations quickly and as safely as possible.
- 7.3. The number, distribution and dimensions of the emergency routes and exits depend on the use, equipment and dimensions of the workplaces and the maximum number of persons that may be present.

Accommodation and rest rooms must have at least two separate escape routes situated as far apart as possible and leading to a safe area, a safe assembly point or a safe evacuation point.

- 7.4. Emergency doors must open outwards or, if this is impossible, be sliding doors.

Emergency doors should not be so locked or fastened that they cannot be easily and immediately opened by any person who may require to use them in an emergency.

- 7.5. Specific emergency routes and exits must be indicated by signs in accordance with the national regulations transposing Directive 92/58/EEC⁽¹⁾ into law.
- 7.6. Emergency doors must not be locked.

The emergency routes and exits, and the traffic routes and doors giving access to them, must be free from obstruction so that they can be used at any time without hindrance.

- 7.7. Emergency routes and exits requiring illumination must be provided with emergency lighting of adequate intensity in case the lighting fails.

***Status:** EU Directives are being published on this site to aid cross referencing from UK legislation. After
IP completion day (31 December 2020 11pm) no further amendments will be applied to this version.*

(1) [OJ No L 245, 26.8.1992, p. 23.](#)