TECHNICAL GUIDANCE

Application of BS 5266-1:2016 and BS EN 1838 :2013 for Emergency Lighting in Hong Kong

May 2021
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PREAMBLE

The specification of the design, installation, acceptance testing and maintenance of emergency lighting in Hong Kong is stipulated in the Codes of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment and Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment, in which BS5266 Part 1 and BS EN 1838 (with suitable modification pertinent to the local application in Hong Kong) shall be followed.

With the release of the BS5266-1:2016 and BS EN 1838:2013 (‘the Standards’), a Sub-working Group (“SG”) of Fire Safety Standards Advisory Group (“FSSAG”) was set up and tasked to conduct a holistic review on the Standards for its applicability and practicability of local adoption. The SG consisted of members of the FSSAG representing different stakeholders of the trade including the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, the Institution of Fire Engineers, the Society of Fire Protection Engineers – Hong Kong Chapter, Architectural Services Department as well as the Association of Registered Fire Service Installation Contractors of Hong Kong. After comprehensive discussions as well as extensive consultations with the trade and respective parties of interests, the SG has meticulously formulated this Technical Guidance. Except for the clauses/parts of the Standards covered in this Technical Guidance, all other clauses/parts of the Standards should be followed directly. Relevant clauses/parts of the Standards specified in Part 2 and Part 3 of the Technical Guidance are either “not to be applied locally”, “to be revised” or “for reference only” with due consideration on the local situations and relevant Code’s requirements.

This Technical Guidance is intended to facilitate stakeholders of local trade to apply the Standards in Hong Kong. It should be read in conjunction with the Standards, including the Notes, Commentary and Recommendations, and the relevant requirements of Codes quoted therein. The application of the Standards will be reviewed regularly pertinent to local situation.
### PART 1 – Abbreviations

The following abbreviations shall be used in this guidance:

<table>
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>BS EN 1838:2013</td>
<td>Lighting applications – Emergency lighting</td>
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<td>BD</td>
<td>Buildings Department</td>
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<td>EECoP</td>
<td>Code of Practice for the Electricity (Wiring) Regulations issued by the Electrical and Mechanical Services Department</td>
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<td>FS Code</td>
<td>Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings, 2011 issued by the Buildings Department</td>
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<td>FSCoP</td>
<td>Codes of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment and Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment issued by Hong Kong Fire Services Department</td>
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<tr>
<td>HKFSD or FSD</td>
<td>Hong Kong Fire Services Department</td>
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<td>FSD CL</td>
<td>Fire Services Department Circular Letter</td>
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How to Use this Technical Guidance

In this Technical Guidance, information in the entries is arranged in the same order of the Standards. One should first read the Clause of the Standards and then check the corresponding part of this Guidance in order to apply them properly to suit local requirements. Below is an example of the arrangement of the entries:

Relevant Clause
Specific part of the Clause and its number of the Rules are quoted here in **Bold**.

clause 3.3 should be revised and read as

“person with valid Registered Electrical Workers (REW) certificate fulfilling statutory requirement”

Note: This is to suit local practice.

“Note” is supplemented with additional information.

Symbols
Clause with the symbol means:

- **NA** not to be applied locally
- ** realistically** to be revised
- **not mandatory and for reference only**
PART 2 – Clauses in BS 5266-1:2016 which are either ‘not to be applied locally’, ‘to be revised’ or ‘for reference only’

Introduction

NA Introduction and Figure 1 are not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local legislation.

1 Scope

NA Clause 1 is not to be applied locally.
Note: The scope shall refer to FSCoP.

3 Terms and definitions

✎ Clause 3.1 should be revised and read as
“light obtained from an adjacent reliable source such as emergency luminaries, exit signs and directional signs that is available at all material times”
Note: This is to suit local practice.

✎ Clause 3.3 should be revised and read as
“person with valid Registered Electrical Workers (REW) certificate fulfilling statutory requirement”
Note: This is to define the qualification of competent person clearly according to local practice.

NA Clause 3.7 is not to be applied locally.
Note: Emergency lighting is mainly designed for evacuation only but not for safety of people staying in a premises.

✎ Clause 3.8 should be revised and read as
“refers to definition of “Exit Route” of BD’s FS Code”
Note: This is to define the term clearly by making reference to BD’s FS Code.

NA Clause 3.10 is not to be applied locally.
Note: High risk task area lighting is not considered locally.

NA Clause 3.14 is not to be applied locally.
Note: Open area lighting is not considered locally.
Clause 3.15 [“place in which persons are in no danger [SOURCE: BS EN 50172:2004, 3.5”]] should be revised and read as
“refers to definition of “ultimate place of safety” of BD’s FS Code”
Note: This is to define the term clearly by making reference to BD’s FS Code.

The first paragraph of Clause 3.16 [“delegated individuals who is responsible for the provision and operation of appropriate emergency escape lighting”] is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement but reserved as an option for a good practice.

Note to Clause 3.16 [“NOTE This might not…..Order 2005 [27”]] is not to be applied locally.
Note: The regulation is not applicable locally.

Clause 3.17 is not to be applied locally.
Note: Signs are not covered by the scope of emergency lighting.

Clause 3.18 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice.

Consultation and records

Clause 4.1 is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Clause 4.2 is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Clause 4.3 is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Illumination for emergency lighting conditions

Commentary on Clause 5 [“The safe movement…..walls at right angles to the direction of movement”] is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.
Commentary on Clause 5.2 [“Visual acuity varies….is given in Annex C’’] is not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

The second paragraph [“The duration of emergency escape lighting….anyone trapped in a lift’’] and the third paragraph of Clause 5.2.1 [“If evacuation is not immediate in the event of a failure of the supply to the normal lighting…..as well as standby lighting in accordance with 5.4’’] are not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement but reserved as an option for a good practice.

The first paragraph of Clause 5.2.2 should be revised and read as

“The recommended illuminances that are given as a minimum (escape routes and accommodations) should be regarded as the lowest value acceptable during the rated duration, taking into account the effects of reduction in voltage, voltage drop in the system wiring, battery ageing, lamp ageing and the accumulation of dirt and dust.”

Note: This is to suit local practice that open areas and high risk task areas are not applicable locally.

Clause 5.2.3 should be revised and read as

“Care should be taken to avoid abrupt variation between excessively bright and dark areas on the floor of the escape route and accommodations”

Note: This is to suit local practice that open areas and high risk task areas are not applicable locally.

Clause 5.2.5 is not to be applied locally.

Note: The requirement of illuminance level has been covered by other clauses.

Clause 5.2.6 and its title should be revised and read as

“5.2.6 Accommodations

Any accommodations regardless of its size should be provided with emergency lighting with horizontal illuminance of not less than 2 lx at the floor level of the area. For accommodations exceeding 8m² gross area, at least two emergency luminaries shall be provided.”

Note: Risk assessment is not normally adopted to determine fire services provisions.

Clause 5.2.7 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice that high risk task areas is not applicable locally.

Figure 2 of Clause 5.2.7 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This figure is not consistent with local requirements.
Commentary on Clause 5.2.8 is not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

The second paragraph of Clause 5.2.8.1 should be revised and read as

“Emergency lighting should be provided in escape routes and points of emphasis including:”

Note: This is to suit local practice that open areas and high risk task areas are not applicable locally.

Clause 5.2.8.1 d) is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice.

Clause 5.2.8.1 h) is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice.

Clause 5.2.8.1 i) should be revised and read as

“near (see Note 1) manual operated fire-fighting equipment and call point (excluding street fire hydrant);”

Note: This is to specify the location clearly.

The first paragraph of Clause 5.2.8.2 and its NOTE should be revised and read as

“Emergency illumination wherever required by FSCoP should be provided outside the building and near to each final exit. If occupants have to travel to reach a place of safety, this route should form an integral part of the escape route.

NOTE  Illumination of these areas is specified in BS EN 1838:2013 and BS EN 50172.”

Note: This is to suit local practice that street lights are not considered as emergency lighting.

Clause 5.2.8.3 is not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Clause 5.2.8.4 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice that evacuation by moving stairways and walkways is not recommended.

Clause 5.2.8.5 should be revised and read as

“Facilities for use by disabled people regardless its size should have emergency illumination from at least two luminaires.”

Note: Safety level has been increased for disabled users.
Clause 5.2.8.6 and its title should be revised and read as

“5.2.8.6  Plant and switch rooms
Emergency lighting should be provided for all plant and switch rooms and adjacent to main control equipment for fire service installations and equipment.”

Note: This is to suit local practice and specify the location clearly.

Clause 5.2.8.7 should be revised and read as

“Pedestrian escape routes from covered and multi-storey car parks should be provided with emergency lighting.”

Note: This is to suit local practice that risk assessment is not considered.

Clause 5.2.9 is not to be applied locally.

Note: Safety signs are not included in the scope of emergency lighting.

Clause 5.3 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice that emergency safety lighting is not applicable locally.

Clause 5.4 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice that the concept of standby lighting is not applicable locally.

6 Emergency lighting design

Clause 6.2 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice that FSD will not regulate normal lighting.

Clause 6.3 should be revised and read as

“To minimize total darkness in the event of failure of individual emergency lighting luminaires, at least two luminaires shall be installed in all “protected exits” of the “exit route” except for the following situations that one luminaire is considered adequate:

a) An area less than 2.5m² with glazed panel(s) allowing adequate illumination with all doors shut from the emergency lighting luminaires of the adjoining part of the escape route; or

b) An area less than 2.5m² without adequate borrowed light as mentioned in (a) is provided with at least one illuminated exit sign or directional sign (non-flashing type).

NOTE Refer to BD’s FS Code for the definition of Protected Exit”

Note: This is to suit local practice that risk assessment is not considered.
Note to Clause 6.4 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice.

Clause 6.6 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice that identification of classifications is not required.

The second paragraph of Clause 6.7.1 [“Detail of the approvals........should be confirmed with the user and full documentation added to the systems records”] is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice that the system records are not mandatory.

Note 3 to Clause 6.7.1 should be revised and read as
“NOTE 3 Guidance on illuminance measurements and calculation is given in Annex G.”
Note: This is to suit local practice that the system records are not mandatory.

Clause 6.7.2 is not to be applied locally.
Note: Identification of classifications is not required locally.

Clause 6.7.3 should be revised and read as
“A minimum duration for various premises is specified as follows:

a) 3 hours for the premises with sleeping risk such as hotels, hostels and hospitals;
b) 2 hours for the premises used as place of public entertainment or licensed premises; and
c) 1 hour for other premises”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.

7 Power supplies and equipment

The third paragraph of Clause 7.2.2 [“Batteries for central power supply systems should be in accordance with BS EN 50171”] should be revised and read as
“Batteries for central power supply systems should be in accordance with BS EN 50171 and statutory requirements.”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.

Clause 7.2.3 should be revised and read as
“Central power supply systems and associated batteries shall be accommodated according to the requirements stipulated in FSCoP and FSD CL.”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.
The first paragraph of Clause 7.3 should be revised and read as
“Generators that are used to supply the emergency lighting should be able to supply the emergency lighting load automatically according to FSCoP requirement.”
Note: This is to suit local requirements.

The third paragraph [“If the generator is used for……a low voltage (LV) supply system should be met”] and the NOTE to Clause 7.3 [“NOTE  If the generator….then fire-resisting wiring systems are not required”] should be revised and read as
“If the generator is used for emergency lighting, the distribution wiring system should meet the statutory requirements.”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.

Clause 7.4 should be revised and read as
“Emergency lighting central power supply systems should conform to BS EN 50171 and statutory requirements.”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.

8 Wiring systems and circuits

Note 1 to Clause 8.1 should be revised and read as
“NOTE 1  Wiring of emergency lighting shall comply with EECoP and other local regulations.”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.

Note 2 to Clause 8.1 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local requirement.

Clause 8.2.2 is not to be applied locally.
Note: Requirements of fire resisting cables for emergency lighting system shall refer to FSCoP and FSD CL.

Clause 8.2.3 is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

The first paragraph of Clause 8.2.4 [“Joints….a fire”] should be revised and read as
“Joints in cables for emergency lighting should be made only when circuit rewiring is not practicable, wiring method shall comply to local statutory requirement.”
Note: This is to suit local requirement.
Clause 8.2.4 b) should be revised and read as

"be contained in an enclosure that is able to withstand the same temperature, water application and mechanical shock as the cable without loss of properties. This enclosure should be labelled externally “EMERGENCY LIGHTING - 緊急照明系統”, to avoid confusion with other services, and also with the warning “MAY BE LIVE - 可能帶電”.

Note: This is to suit local requirement with proper labels.

Clause 8.2.5 to 8.2.11 are not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

The first paragraph of Clause 8.3.1 [“The normal supply to the emergency lighting system …. the normal supply to the emergency lighting”] should be revised and read as

“The normal supply to the emergency lighting system should be so arranged that continuity of supply is assured. Where it is the practice to switch off large sections of electrical power in the premises, e.g. when unoccupied or for economy in the use of electricity, the electrical design should be such as to ensure that such switching off does not interrupt the normal supply to the emergency lighting. During power supply failure, any emergency lighting for the Means of Escape path shall be switched on automatically without interruption by lighting switches or other control devices.”

Note: The emergency lighting shall perform its function when there is a need for fire evacuation.

The second paragraph of Clause 8.3.2 [“Each isolator switch, protective …. “EMERGENCY LIGHTING” or “STANDBY LIGHTING” as appropriate, and …. indicate its use”] should be revised and read as

“Each isolator switch, protective device, key and operating device should be marked “EMERGENCY LIGHTING - 緊急照明系統” and the marking should indicate its use.”

Note: This is to suit local requirement with proper labels.

9 Application of emergency escape and safety lighting for typical premises

Clause 9 is not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice.

10 Emergency lighting design procedure

Clause 10.1 to 10.7 are not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.
11 Certificates and log books

Note 1 to Clause 11 should be revised and read as

“NOTE 1 A copy of this certificate (Certificate of Fire Service Installations and Equipment (Form FS251)) should be issued to the Director of Fire Services.”

Note: This is to suit local regulation.

Note 3 to Clause 11 should be revised and read as

“NOTE 3 Some existing premises no longer have a valid completion certificate, either because one was not issued, or because it was lost. A substitute completion certificate can be supplied after inspection by a competent person and the issuing of a compliance checklist and report for an existing site. Certificate of Fire Service Installations and Equipment (Form FS251) should be used where it is necessary to verify existing installations for which the original completion certificates are not available.”

Note: This is to suit local regulation.

12 Routine inspections and tests

The first paragraph of Clause 12 [“Emergency lighting systems should be inspected and tested at regular intervals in accordance with BS EN 50172”] should be revised and read as

“All emergency lighting shall be maintained in efficient working order at all times and shall be inspected by a registered fire service installation contractor at least once in every 12 months in accordance with the following requirement:

(i) Acceptance Testing

Tests shall be carried out in accordance with British Standard 5266 : Part 1 and BS EN 1838 or in such manner as may be prescribed by the Director of Fire Services on account of specific features of the equipment.

(ii) Maintenance

All emergency lighting shall be maintained in efficient working order at all times and shall be inspected by a registered fire service installation contractor at least once in every 12 months.

The following maintenance procedures should be arranged by the owner or his agent:

1. Emergency Lighting with Central Power Supply System
2. Emergency Lighting with Self-contained Batteries
   
a. Once every month a functional test in accordance with BS EN 50172 not longer than 10% of rated duration should be carried out.

b. Once every month a discharge test, for 1 minute at the 10-hour discharge rate, should be carried out on the battery of the emergency lighting, and the results should be entered in a register. The on-load voltage of each cell after this test should be not less than 2.01 volts for lead acid and 1.25 volts for nickel cadmium battery.

  
c. Once every twelve months a full rated duration test, should be carried out and the results should be entered in a register.

  
d. The luminaire should be functioning properly to maintain the stipulated lighting level and the normal power supply should be restored after the test.

  
e. If automatic testing devices are used, the above item a – d should be complied with.

Note: This is to suit local regulation.

Note 2 to Clause 12 should be revised and read as

“NOTE 2 Certificate of Fire Service Installations and Equipment (Form FS251) can be used for all new installations, major alterations and existing premises.”

Note: This is to suit local regulation.

The second paragraph of Clause 12 to Note 7 of Clause 12 [“Functional operation should be checked…battery powered systems is specified in BS EN 62034”] are not to be applied locally.

Note: Local requirements for testing and maintenance of emergency lighting have been incorporated in Paragraph 1 of this clause.
The first paragraph 1 of Clause 13.1 ["The responsible person should appoint a competent person to perform the monthly test schedules"] should be revised and read as
“"The maintenance requirements should be followed by the owner or his agent according to the prevailing statutory requirements.""
Note: This is to suit local requirement of FS CoP.

Annex A Summary of standards covering emergency lighting

Annex A is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex B Developments in emergency lighting application and technology

Annex B is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex C Guidance on the application of emergency lighting systems

Annex C is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex D Measuring illuminance of emergency lighting

Annex D is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex E Typical Illuminance for specific locations

Annex E is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex F Emergency lighting classifications

Annex F is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.
Annex G  Guidance on illuminance measurements and calculations

Annex G is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex H  Model completion certificate

Annex H is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex I  Model certificate for completion of small new installations

Annex I is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex J  Emergency lighting log book

Annex J is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex K  Model certificate for verification of existing installations

Annex K is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex L  Additional guidance on the compliance checklist and report for an existing site

Annex L is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

Annex M  Model periodic inspection and test certificate

Annex M is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: It is not a local mandatory requirement.

End of Part 2
PART 3 – Clauses in BS EN 1838:2013 which are either ‘not to be applied locally’, ‘to be revised’ or ‘for reference only’

Introduction

The first bullet point of the third paragraph of Introduction [“The objective of escape route lighting is to assist the safe exit....on escape routes and in special locations, and to ensure that fire fighting and safety equipment can be readily located and used”] should be revised and read as

“The objective of emergency lighting is to assist the safe exit from a location for occupants by providing appropriate visual condition and direction finding on escape routes and in special locations, and to ensure that fire fighting equipment can be readily located and used.”

Note: To provide emergency lighting to fire fighting and safety equipment is not a local requirement.

The second bullet point of the third paragraph of Introduction [“The objective of emergency lighting ... readily located and used”] is not mandatory and for reference only.

Note: The requirement for safety signs is covered by other standard.

The third bullet point of the third paragraph of Introduction [“The objective of open area (anti-panic) lighting ... 2 m height above that plane.”] is not to be applied locally.

Note: To provide emergency lighting to open area is not a local requirement and existing requirement covered open areas.

The forth bullet point of the third paragraph of Introduction [“The objective of high risk task area lighting ... other occupants of the location.”] is not to be applied locally.

Note: To provide emergency lighting to high risk task area is not a local requirement.

1 Scope

Clause 1 should be revised and read as

“The European Standard specifies the luminous requirements for emergency lighting system installed in premises or locations where such systems are required.”

Note: This is to follow local requirements of FS CoP for the provision of emergency lighting.
3 Terms and definitions

Clause 3.2 should be revised and read as
“refers to the definition of ‘Exit Route’ of BD’s FS Code.”
Note: This is to define the term clearly by making reference to BD’s FS Code.

Clause 3.5 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice.

Clause 3.6 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice.

Clause 3.7 is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice.

Clause 3.12 should be revised and read as
“refers to BD’s FS Code for ultimate place of safety.”
Note: This is to define the term clearly by making reference to BD’s FS Code.

4 Emergency escape lighting

The title of Clause 4 should be revised and read as
“4 Emergency lighting”
Note: This is to suit local practice.

The first paragraph of Clause 4.1.1 [“To ensure that emergency escape lighting ... EN62034”] should be revised and read as
“Emergency lighting shall be installed, tested and maintained in accordance with statutory requirements.”
Note: This is to follow local requirement for testing and maintenance of emergency lighting.

The last sentence of the fourth paragraph of Clause 4.1.1 [“In this standard ... at least 2 m above the floor.”] is not to be applied locally.
Note: This is to suit local practice.

The fifth paragraph of Clause 4.1.1 [“Where practical, ... the maximum viewing distance of the sign.”] is not to be applied locally.
Note: The installation of safety sign is covered by other standard.
The sixth paragraph of Clause 4.1.1 ["To ensure that emergency lighting operates when required it shall be installed, tested and maintained in accordance with EN 50172 and if automatic test facilities are installed they shall be in accordance with EN 62034"] should be revised and read as

“Emergency lighting shall be installed, tested and maintained in accordance with statutory requirements.”

Note: This is to follow local requirement for testing and maintenance of emergency lighting.

The seventh paragraph of Clause 4.1.1 [“Where direct sight of an emergency exit ... towards the emergency exit.”] is not to be applied locally.

Note: The requirement for providing Exit / Direction signs shall follow FS CoP.

The eighth paragraph of Clause 4.1.1 [“An escape lighting luminaire conforming to EN 60598-2-22 shall be sited to ... it is necessary to emphasize potential danger or safety equipment. The positions to be emphasized shall include the following:’"] should be revised and read as

“An emergency lighting luminaire complying prevailing statutory requirements shall be sited to provide appropriate illuminance near each exit door and at positions where it is necessary to emphasize. The positions to be emphasized shall include the following.”

Note: The luminaire shall comply with local requirement.

Item d) and h) of Clause 4.1.2 are not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice.

Item i) of Clause 4.1.2 should be revised and read as

“near (see NOTE 1) manual operated fire-fighting equipment and call point (exclude street fire hydrant);”

Note: This is to suit local practice.

All Clauses from 4.2.1 to 4.2.7 are not to be applied locally.

Note: This is to suit local practice.

All Clauses from 4.3.1 to 4.3.9 are not to be applied locally.

Note: To provide emergency lighting for open area is not a local requirement and existing requirement covered open areas.

All Clauses from 4.4.1 to 4.4.7 are not to be applied locally.

Note: To provide emergency lighting for High risk task area is not a local requirement.
Clause 4.5 is not to be applied locally.
Note: To provide standby lighting is not a local requirement.

5 Safety signs

Clause 5 is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: The requirement for safety signs is covered by other standard.

Annex A Luminance and illuminance measurements

Annex A is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: Measuring method is for reference only.

Annex B A-deviations

Annex B is not mandatory and for reference only.
Note: Additional information is for reference only.

End of Part 3