

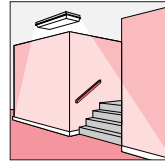
WHERE TO LOCATE YOUR LUMINAIRE

Emergency lighting has to perform a specific function, and there are specific regulations that govern their location in a building.

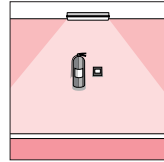
The siting of exit signs must conform to BS 5266 Pt 1:1988 and prEN 1838 1S3217:1989. Signs are required at all exits, emergency exits and escape routes, so that the location of any exit or route to that exit can be easily recognised and followed in the event of an emergency evacuation. The first priority is to determine the luminaire positioning to illuminate 'points of reference'.

If the emergency exit itself is out of sight, or its location is not immediately evident, a directional sign should be installed to guide people during an evacuation towards the exit or emergency exit. Some areas require emergency lighting because of the particular risk they represent, although they might not form part of the designated escape route.

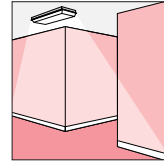
Determine the positioning of emergency lighting luminaires



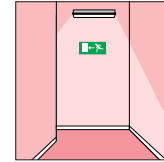
Near stairs and near changes of level



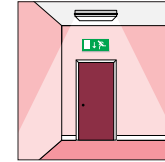
Near (within 2 metres) of fire fighting equipment and alarm call points



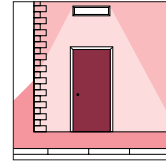
Near each intersection of corridors



Near each change of direction

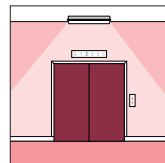


To illuminate exit doors and safety signs

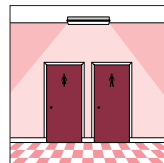


Outside and near to each final exit

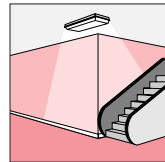
Areas of particular risk



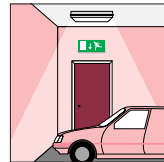
Passenger lift cars



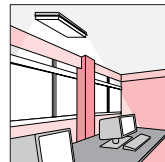
Toilets and large tiled areas of greater than 8m² gross area



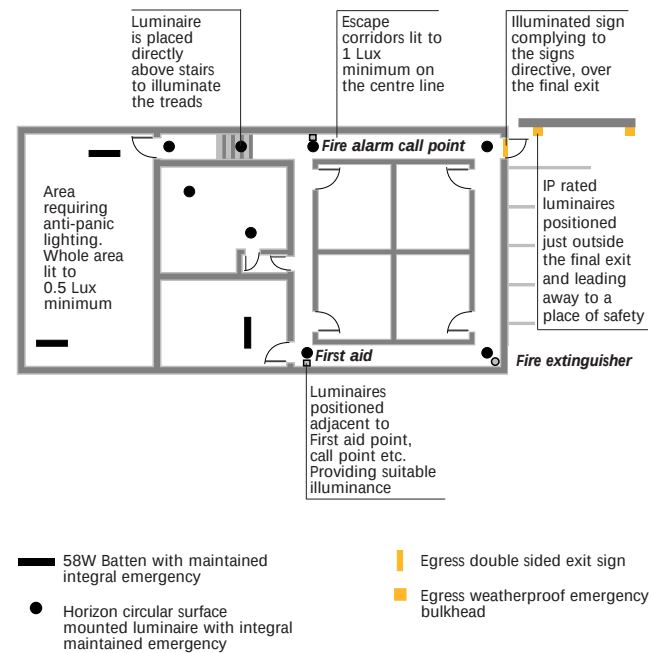
Moving stairways and walkways



Pedestrian escape routes from covered and multi-storey car parks



Motor generator, control and plant rooms



LEVELS OF LUMINANCE

You will need to work to **BS5266 Pt 1:1988**, which requires 0.2lux minimum on the centre line of defined Emergency escape routes. Higher levels have to be used if there are particular risks to be guarded against. **Standard IS3217:1989** requires a minimum of 0.5 lux on the centre line of defined Emergency escape routes.

When you are looking at open areas, these standards require a minimum of 1 lux average over the whole area.

In common with other electrical services, emergency lighting is moving towards harmonised standards, which will supersede the existing national standards for emergency escape routes, open (anti-panic) areas and high-risk task areas. The level for emergency escape routes will require a minimum of 1 lux, but there might be some scope to maintain the UK standard of 0.2 lux if the route can be shown to be 'permanently unobstructed'.

An emergency lighting design for open areas, with a floor area in excess of 60msq, which will be referred to as Open (Anti-Panic) areas, where no fixed escape route is required, must use a minimum of 0.5 lux anywhere on the floor (excluding a 0.5m border around the room). This is similar to the current 1 lux average, although the specification is different.

The new High Risk Task areas needs at least 10% of the normal mains lighting level, or a minimum of 15 lux,

to be provided within 0.5 seconds of loss of supply. This level must be kept until the normal service is restored.

When changing from BS2560 to the European Directive (ED) sign, you will probably require additional illumination, as the new pictogram format with a larger area of green will significantly reduce luminaire light output.

Please call us if you need to be updated on any of these changes.