

Irish Standard I.S. 3217:2013

Emergency Lighting

© NSAI 2013

No copying without NSAI permission except as permitted by copyright law.

I.S. 3217:2013

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:		

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

Irish Standard - national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and I.S. xxx: subject to public consultation.

Standard Recommendation - recommendation based on the consensus of an expert S.R. xxx: panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces: I.S. 3217:2008	This document is based on: I.S. 3217:2013 I.S. 3217:2008	<i>hed:</i> tember, 2013 ember, 2008
This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on: 27 December, 2013		ICS number: 91.160.10 13.320

NSAI 1 Swift Square, Northwood, Santry

Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800 F +353 1 807 3838 E standards@nsai.ie

W NSALie

Sales:

T +353 1 857 6730 F +353 1 857 6729 W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

DECLARATION

OF

SPECIFICATION

ENTITLED

EMERGENCY LIGHTING

AS

THE IRISH STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING

NSAI in exercise of the power conferred by section 16 (5) of the National Standards Authority of Ireland Act, 1996 (No. 28 of 1996) and with the consent of the Minister for Jobs, Enterprise and Innovation, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. This instrument may be cited as the Standard Specification (Emergency lighting) Declaration, 2013.
- 2. (1) The Specification set forth in the Schedule to this declaration is hereby declared to be the standard specification for Emergency lighting.
 - (2) The said standard specification may be cited as Irish Standard 3217:2013 or as I.S. 3217:2013.
- 3. (1) The Standard Specification (Emergency lighting) Declaration 2008 is hereby revoked.
- (2) Reference in any other standard specification to the Instrument hereby revoked and to Irish Standard 3217:2008 thereby prescribed, shall be construed, respectively, as references to this Instrument and to Irish Standard 3217:2013.

I.S. 3217:2013

Contents

		Page
DECL	ARATION	1
orev	vord	4
ntroc	duction	5
I	Scope	7
2	Normative references	7
3	Definitions	8
1	Transition arrangements from I.S. 3217:1989 and I.S. 3217:2008 to I.S. 3217:2013	14
5	Description of emergency lighting systems	
5.1	General	15
5.2 5.3	Self-contained luminaire systems Central power systems (CPS)	
5.4	Central generator-powered systems (CGPS)	
6	Need for emergency lighting	17
5.1	General	
6.2 6.3	Emergency escape lightingStandby lighting	
7	Emergency escape lighting	
7.1	General	18
7.2 7.3	Escape route lighting Open area (anti-panic) lighting	
7.4	High risk task area lighting	
7.5	Standby lighting	
3	Emergency lighting design requirements	
3.1 3.2	GeneralSystem integrity	
3.3	Failure of an emergency lighting luminaire	
3.4	Mounting height of luminaires	23
3.5 3.6	Siting of emergency escape lighting luminaires Emergency exit signs	
3.7	Emergency lighting luminaires	30
3.8 R 9	Central power supply systemsBatteries for self-contained luminaires	
).9 \		_
)).1	Circuit requirements and test facilities for self-contained luminaire systems General	
9.2	Control equipment	32
9.3	Test facility	
10	Central Power Systems (CPS): Cables, wiring systems, circuit requirements, test facilities and location for central power supply systems	
10.1	General	
0.2	Cables	33
0.3 0.4	WiringLocation of central power systems and associated switchgear	
0.5	Testing facility and circuit protection	
11	Consultation	37
11.1	General	37

11.2	Supply of plans	37
12 12.1 12.2	Choice of appropriate emergency lighting systems	38
13 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	Emergency lighting design General Determination of requirements Design of illuminance Design of system	39 39 39
13.4 14 14.1 14.2 14.3	Handover documentation and logbook	41 41 41
15	Managerial responsibilities	42
16 16.1 16.2	Commissioning, maintenance, inspection and testing General Routine maintenance, inspections and testing	43
Annex	A (informative) Measuring illuminance of emergency lighting	49
Annex	B (normative) Emergency Exit Signs	50
Annex	C 1 (normative) Certificates and Reports	52
Annex	C 2 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Certificate of Design	53
Annex	C3 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Certificate of Installation	54
Annex	C4 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Final Certificate of Commissioning	55
Annex	C5 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Certificate of Handover	56
Annex	C6 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Certificate for Annual Inspection & Testing	57
Annex	C7 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Report for inspection, testing & servicing	58
Annex	C8 (normative) Emergency Lighting System Report following annual inspection & testing	59
Annex	D (normative) Emergency Lighting System Requirements for Certificate of Annual Inspection and Testing	60
Annex	E 1 (informative) Emergency escape lighting for toilet areas – typical arrangements	62
Annex	E 2 (informative) Example of areas requiring emergency escape lighting	63
Annex	F (informative) Emergency Lighting System Model schedule for periodic inspections, tests & servicing due dates	64
Annex	G (normative) Emergency lighting in different types of building	65
Annex	H (informative) Commissioning	69
Annex	I (informative) Cable support systems	75
Annex	J (informative) Model Emergency Lighting Register	77
Bibliog	raphy	78

I.S. 3217:2013

Foreword

The aim of this Irish Standard is to promote a wider understanding of the different types of emergency lighting systems and modes of operation and to give guidance on their correct application, in accordance with legislation, Building Regulations and European standards, to the varied requirements of different categories of buildings.

The emergency lighting system is an integral part of the overall design of a building.

This Standard has been prepared with the assistance of the National Standards Authority of Ireland Fire Safety Standards Committee, representation on which includes the following:

- Association of Consulting Engineers of Ireland;
- Office of Public Works (OPW);
- Institution of Fire Engineers (IFE);
- Electrical Contractors Association;
- Association of Electrical Contractors of Ireland;
- Electrical Manufacturers and Distributors Association of Ireland (EMDA);
- Emergency lighting manufacturers;
- Chief Fire Officers Association (CFOA);
- National Directorate for Fire and Emergency Management (NDFEM);
- Fire Industry Association of Ireland (FIAI);
- The Health and Safety Authority.

The requirements and recommendations contained in this Standard are intended to encourage uniformity of application in providing for the safety of persons in the event of failure of the supply to the normal lighting, having due regard to potential hazards and degree of familiarity of occupants with the building. This Standard recognizes that, in addition to ensuring safe unobstructed means of escape, emergency lighting is needed to assist in the immediate location and operation of fire alarm call points, refuge areas and fire fighting equipment and to minimize panic. Emergency lighting is also required for areas where normal activities are required to continue substantially unchanged.

For wiring requirements refer to ET 101.

IMPORTANT – For transition arrangements from I.S. 3217:1989 & I.S. 3217:2008 to I.S. 3217:2013, see Clause 4

Compliance with an Irish Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.



The is a new provider i arenade and chare publication at the limit below	This is a free preview.	Purchase the	entire publication	at the link below:
--	-------------------------	--------------	--------------------	--------------------

Product Page

- Dooking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore
- Dearn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation