

## Emergency Evacuation Lighting - Single Point System

Last Issue Date: 15/01/2018		Type Of Service				
		A	B	C	D	E
Activity		A	B	C	D	E
1	<p>ILLUMINATED EXIT SIGNS:</p> <p>a) Undertake a visual inspection to confirm operation/ power availability and there are no obstructions.</p>		Y	Y	Y	
2	<p>MANUAL DISCHARGE test facilities (where provided):</p> <p>a) Visually inspect relays, contactors, timers and pushbuttons / key-switches associated with the manual testing facilities for any condition that could cause a malfunction.</p> <p>b) Check all connections on manual discharge test facilities for tightness and remove any dust or dirt that may have accumulated within control equipment enclosures.</p> <p>c) Ensure the correct operation of the manual testing facilities (in particular the abort and auto-reset facilities). Refer to AS2293.1, Clause 4.3.1.</p> <p>d) Isolate the coil circuits of all sensing relays or contactors (where installed) from the a.c. supply and observe correct operation to bring on the emergency lighting.</p> <p>e) Operate the emergency luminaires and exit signs from their battery supply by simulating failure of the monitored supply. The luminaires and exit signs shall remain illuminated for not less than the required in-service duration. Where manual discharge testing facilities are provided, the simulation of supply failure must be effected by the manual test facility.</p> <p>f) At the end of the discharge test period, ensure that the emergency luminaires and exit signs have been returned to their normal operational status.</p> <p>AUTOMATIC DISCHARGE test facilities (where provided):</p> <p>a) Undertake a visual check of the operational status of each unit: - either by means of the indicator at each unit (where self-contained facilities are provided); or - by means of the relevant controller or indicator panel where centralised testing facilities are provided.</p> <p>b) Check that previously identified faulty fittings have been repaired or replaced and are operational.</p>			Y	Y	
3	<p>INDIRECT LIGHTING SYSTEMS (if applicable):</p> <p>a) Check that the finish of the major reflecting surfaces (e.g walls, ceilings) have reflectances of no less than those on which the design of the system was based.</p> <p>b) Check that the emergency luminaires of the directional beam type (if used) are aimed in such a manner that the beam will not be directed into the eyes of persons moving through the designated area.</p>			Y	Y	
4	<p>EMERGENCY LUMINAIRES AND EXIT SIGNS:</p> <p>a) At regular intervals clean all light-emitting and reflecting surfaces of emergency luminaires and exit signs to remove accumulated dust or other deposit. NOTE: It is essential that the correct cleaning compound be used for the particular materials involved. Refer to AS2293.2, Appendix B and AS1680.1, section 12 for information.</p> <p>b) Undertake a visual check to ensure that the emergency luminaires and exit signs operate in correct relationship to the normal lighting in the designated area. Refer AS2293.1, section 2.</p>				Y	

**Disclaimer** - This TDS is intended to provide guidance only to support Preventative Maintenance servicing activities. All TDS users are encouraged to read and understand the full [Conditions of Use](#) provided on the final page of this document and on the DPTI website.

For more information please contact the applicable Facilities Management Service Provider.



Government of South Australia  
Department of Planning,  
Transport and Infrastructure

Download Date: 22/12/2020

Emergency Evacuation Lighting - Single Point System

Last Issue Date: 15/01/2018		Type Of Service				
		A	B	C	D	E
Activity						
5	Record all results in the log book.		Y	Y	Y	

**Special Comments and Technical Data**

B SERVICE MONTHLY (BY USER / SITE)  
 C SERVICE 6 MONTHLY  
 D SERVICE ANNUAL  
 THE SERVICE IS TO COMPLY WITH AS 2293.2. FOR ADDITIONAL  
 DETAIL AND NOTES REFER TO SECTION 3.  
 1/ FOR EMERGENCY LUMINAIRES AND EXIT SIGNS WITH TUBULAR  
 FLUORESCENT LAMPS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE LAMPS BE  
 REPLACED IF THEY EXHIBIT EXCESSIVE BLACKENING, EVEN WHEN  
 THE LAMPS STILL OPERATE.  
 2/ A CHECK SHOULD BE MADE TO ENSURE THAT NO INTERRUPTION TO  
 THE NORMAL SUPPLY HAS TAKEN PLACE FOR AT LEAST 16 HOURS  
 PRIOR TO A DISCHARGE TEST.  
 3/ BATTERY REPLACEMENT:  
 - WHERE MORE THAN ONE CELL IS UTILISED, THE COMPLETE BATTERY  
 PACK SHALL BE REPLACED.  
 - REPLACEMENT BATTERIES SHALL BE OF THE SAME TYPE AND  
 AMPERE-HOUR CAPACITY.  
 - UNDERTAKE ACTIVITY 2 (DISCHARGE TEST) EXCEPT EXTEND THE  
 TIMEFRAME FOR 1.33 TIMES THE IN-SERVICE DURATION.  
 4/ FOR MONITORED SYSTEMS USE F17C.

**Disclaimer** -This TDS is intended to provide guidance only to support Preventative Maintenance servicing activities. All TDS users are encouraged to read and understand the full [Conditions of Use](#) provided on the final page of this document and on the DPTI website.

*For more information please contact the applicable Facilities Management Service Provider.*



Government of South Australia  
 Department of Planning,  
 Transport and Infrastructure

**Download Date:** 22/12/2020

# Conditions of Use

A TDS should be used as a generic guide for Facilities Management Service Providers (FMSP) to deliver Facilities Maintenance Services, specifically Preventative Maintenance in accordance with the DPTI [Agency Work Procedure Manual](#).

Users of a TDS should familiarise themselves with the following **Conditions of Use**:

1. You use the information and data contained in any TDS published by DPTI at your sole risk. DPTI-AGFMA does not have the expertise to provide complete or accurate technical data schedules and provides these technical data sheets merely as a starting point and/or guide.
2. If you rely on the information in a TDS you are responsible for ensuring, by independent verification, its accuracy, currency and completeness. DPTI cannot guarantee that the information contained in a TDS meets the standards or requirements of legislative requirements.
3. A TDS is not an exhaustive list of tasks or obligations that may be required and is generally generic in nature. DPTI does not oblige the user of a TDS to rely on it to the exclusion of other sources of information. For example, manufacturer's requirements may need to be followed for additional and / or alternative tasks and for additional and / or alternative servicing frequencies. You should always check the primary source of information such as the Australian Standards, manufacturer's specifications, legislation and other standards before undertaking any work to which a schedule may apply.
4. You must apply appropriate risk management principles and carry out all tasks in accordance with obligations under the [Work Health and Safety Act 2012](#).
5. You must not use a TDS unless you meet the specific competency requirements for preventative maintenance servicing works and are capable of applying the TDS to your trade or area of expertise. A TDS is only to be used by people who are specifically instructed by DPTI to use them and only for work undertaken in South Australia.
6. DPTI, its agents, instrumentalities, officers and employees make no representations, express or implied, as to the accuracy of the information, the data contained in a TDS or the suitability of a TDS for a particular purpose.
7. DPTI does not provide legal advice. DPTI accepts no liability, howsoever arising, for any loss resulting from the use of a TDS and any information or data or reliance placed on them.
8. DPTI may change information and data in a TDS without notice.
9. DPTI may revise this disclaimer at any time by updating these Conditions of Use.