



## INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE GUIDE

### EMERGENCY GEAR INSTALLATION

Both the emergency control unit and the batteries are adversely affected by high temperatures. It is therefore essential that these components are fitted in the coolest region of the luminaire. The worst offenders are usually maintained bulkhead luminaires (mostly used in stairwells) where the high temperatures inside the fitting destroy the batteries within weeks. The following tips will ensure optimum performance of the emergency gear:

- > Mount the emergency gear as far as possible away from the ballast.
- > Secure both the emergency control unit and batteries with bolts and nuts (not adhesives) to allow for easy replacement.
- > Position the indicator lamp so that it will be visible at ground level when the luminaire is switched on (light from the luminaire should not swamp the light from the indicating lamp).
- > Keep wiring as short as possible (maximum wire length is three metres).
- > Affix the necessary labels in accordance with SABS 1464 Part 22.
- > Connect battery to control unit and test with mains.
- > Disconnect battery pack.
- > The battery pack should not be reconnected until the building wiring is complete. If the emergency unit is switched on and off repeatedly during this phase then damage to both the batteries and lamp may result.
- > A permanent live feed must be routed to all emergency luminaires. This is essential because if the units are switched off every night and the units switch over to emergency lighting then both the batteries and lamps will deteriorate rapidly.

### EMERGENCY GEAR MAINTENANCE

In order to ensure that your emergency lighting will function in the event of a power failure it is important to conduct regular tests.

- > Emergency lighting should be tested at least once per month by turning off the main circuit breaker for a few minutes. Emergency luminaires should be identifiable in accordance with SABS 1464 Part 22.
- > Do not merely turn off the permanent live feed to the emergency luminaires without switching off the switched live feed if electronic control gear (electronic ballasts) is used. This may result in the electronic control gear shutting down and require resetting.
- > Periodically check the commissioning date on the battery packs. If the battery packs are older than three years then they should be replaced.
- > Periodically inspect the emergency lamps to ensure that end blackening is not excessive and replace if necessary.
- > If self testing emergency control gear is used then no testing is required. Visual inspections of indicating lamps are only needed to ascertain system status.