

## Australian/New Zealand Standard

---

### **Emergency evacuation lighting for buildings**

### **Part 3: Emergency luminaires and exit signs**

---

This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee LG/7, Emergency Lighting in Buildings. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 31 May 1995 and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 29 May 1995. It was published on 5 September 1995.

---

The following interests are represented on Committee LG/7:

Administrative Services Department, Queensland  
Association of Consulting Engineers Australia  
Australian Building Codes Board  
Australian Construction Services—Department of Administrative Services  
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association  
Australian Institute of Building Surveyors  
Building Industry Authority, New Zealand  
Building Management Authority of Western Australia  
Building Owners and Managers Association of Australia  
Department of Housing and Urban Development, South Australia  
Department of Planning and Development, Victoria  
Electricity Supply Association of Australia  
Illuminating Engineering Society of Australia and New Zealand  
National Electrical Contractors Association of Australia  
New South Wales Fire Brigades  
New South Wales Public Works  
New Zealand Electrical Regulatory Authorities  
New Zealand Manufacturers Federation  
WorkCover Authority of New South Wales

---

**Review of Standards.** To keep abreast of progress in industry, Joint Australian/New Zealand Standards are subject to periodic review and are kept up to date by the issue of amendments or new editions as necessary. It is important therefore that Standards users ensure that they are in possession of the latest edition, and any amendments thereto.

Full details of all Joint Standards and related publications will be found in the Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand Catalogue of Publications; this information is supplemented each month by the magazines 'The Australian Standard' and 'Standards New Zealand', which subscribing members receive, and which give details of new publications, new editions and amendments, and of withdrawn Standards.

Suggestions for improvements to Joint Standards, addressed to the head office of either Standards Australia or Standards New Zealand, are welcomed. Notification of any inaccuracy or ambiguity found in a Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard should be made without delay in order that the matter may be investigated and appropriate action taken.

## Australian/New Zealand Standard

---

### **Emergency evacuation lighting for buildings**

### **Part 3: Emergency luminaires and exit signs**

---

PUBLISHED JOINTLY BY:

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA  
1 The Crescent,  
Homebush NSW 2140 Australia

STANDARDS NEW ZEALAND  
Level 10, Radio New Zealand House,  
155 The Terrace,  
Wellington 6001 New Zealand

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee LG/7, Emergency Lighting in Buildings, to supersede, in part, AS 2293.1—1987\* and, in part, NZS 6742:1971†.

This Standard sets out requirements for emergency luminaires and exit signs that form part of an emergency evacuation lighting system for a building. The objective of these requirements is to ensure the safe and effective functioning of the emergency luminaires and exit signs under operational and environmental conditions representative of those which can reasonably be expected to apply in service.

Arising from a review of the 1987 edition of AS 2293.1, opportunity has been taken to collect together the requirements for emergency luminaires and exit signs to form a separate part (Part 3) of the AS/NZS 2293 series, leaving AS/NZS 2293.1‡ to cover requirements for the overall system design, installation and operation.

The requirements in this Standard are essentially the same as those which existed in AS 2293.1—1987\*. Changes of significance that have been made include the following:

- (a) Revision of the form of specifying the colours of exit signs (see Clause 3.6).
- (b) Revision of the requirements for the provision of a test switch, for self-contained emergency luminaires and exit signs (see Clause 4.3.2).
- (c) Addition of a requirement for battery circuits to be protected from excessive discharge currents in the event of fault conditions (see Clause 4.4.4).
- (d) Alteration of the requirements for battery chargers, including a new test to assess performance under short circuit conditions (see Clause 4.5 and Paragraph D4, Appendix D).
- (e) The inclusion of requirements for self-contained emergency luminaires and exit signs with automatic discharge testing facilities (see Clause 4.8 and Paragraph D3 of Appendix D).
- (f) Modification of the photometric testing conditions and the associated requirements for establishing luminaire classifications (see Paragraphs C2.1 and C3 of Appendix C).

Different requirements apply in Australia and in New Zealand with respect to the form and dimensions of exit signs (see Clause 3.4). The differences arise from differing regulatory practices in the respective countries. It is anticipated that these differences will be reconciled in the near future by adoption of exit signs of the pictogram type (i.e. symbolic outline of a person moving towards an open door), when requirements for internally illuminated forms of these signs are agreed internationally.

With reference to requirements for radio interference suppression (see Clause 1.5), compliance with AS/NZS 4051§ is already mandatory in New Zealand under regulations issued by the Ministry of Commerce. In Australia, the Spectrum Management Agency has declared that compliance with AS/NZS 4051 will be required under Commonwealth legislation from 1 January 1996.

---

\* AS 2293.1—1987 Emergency evacuation lighting in buildings

Part 1: Design and installation

† NZS 6742:1971 Code of practice for emergency lighting in buildings

‡ AS/NZS 2293.1:1995 Emergency evacuation lighting for buildings

Part 1: System design, installation and operation

§ AS/NZS 4051:1992 Limits and methods of measurement of radio interference characteristics of fluorescent lamps and luminaires.