

EMC



Safe, health-focused buildings are more important than ever before. To provide such an environment, building owners and operators comply with building codes, and rely upon industry best practices and guidelines.

Life Safety Code, published by the National Fire Protection Association, is one such tool. Having been around for almost one hundred years, it is used by every state, and is enforced by local governments and safety professionals.

Life Safety Code directly influences safety in new and existing buildings by defining the equipment, tolerances, clearances, conditions, systems, and methods that must be followed by building operators. Complying with Life Safety Code helps meet the requirements of organizations such as Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and General Services Administration (GSA).

Emergency lighting and exit signage is one example of that equipment. Emergency lighting systems help people quickly find ways out of a building when power has been interrupted. Life Safety Code explains the testing and maintenance requirements for emergency lighting systems. Specifically, building owners must test emergency light devices for 30 seconds once every 30 days, and for 90 minutes every year. Failures must be documented, and then corrective action must be taken. Historically, compliance testing, documenting, and repairing have been done by people.

With advancements in technology, the Life Safety Code also allows for technology-based emergency light systems to automatically perform the 30-day and yearly compliance testing and reporting.

EMC's Emergency Light Tester (ELT) is a computer based, self-testing, and self-diagnostic tool that helps organizations with emergency light Life Safety Code compliance. The ELT retrofits into almost all emergency light fixtures and signs, selfperforms Life Safety Code testing, and creates a report of each test performed.

In summary, the ELT allows organizations to efficiently comply with Life Safety Code as written, or adopted by government entities, and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).



## LEADING THE FUTURE OF LIGHTING + TECHNOLOGY

## ELT assists with Life Safety Code emergency light testing requirements

## 7.9.3 Periodic Testing of Emergency Lighting Equipment.

**7.9.3.1** Required emergency lighting systems shall be tested in accordance with one of the four options offered by 7.9.3.1.1, 7.9.3.1.2, 7.9.3.1.3, or 7.9.3.1.4.

**7.9.3.1.3** Testing of required emergency lighting systems shall be permitted to be conducted as follows:

- 1. Computer-based, self-testing/ self-diagnostic batteryoperated emergency lighting equipment shall be provided.
- 2. Not less than every 30 days, emergency lighting equipment shall automatically perform a test with a duration of a minimum of 30 seconds and a diagnostic routine.
- 3. The emergency lighting equipmentshall automatically perform annually a test for a minimum of 1 ½ hours.
- 4. The emergency lighting equipment shall be fully operational for the duration of the tests required by 7.9.3.1.3(2) and 7.9.3.1.3(3).
- 5. The computer-based system shall be capable of providing a report of the history of tests and failures at all times.

