
USACE / NAVFAC / AFCEA / NASA UFGS-26 52 00.00 40 (November 2008)

Preparing Activity: NASA Superseding
UFGS-26 52 00.00 40 (July 2007)

UNIFIED FACILITIES GUIDE SPECIFICATIONS

References are in agreement with UMRL dated April 2009

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EMERGENCY LIGHTING

11/08

NOTE: This specification covers the requirements for battery-operated incandescent emergency lighting units and lamps. Special systems requirements such as lamp-in fluorescent fixtures, battery or central systems are covered in this section.

Design should provide number and location of units to provide a minimum of 10 lux 1 foot-candle in compliance with OSHA; otherwise modify mounting and field-testing requirements.

Drawings should show a three-dimensional detail of each fixture with letter designation keyed to the drawings and electrical symbols describing the type, style, class, kind, and size of fixture.

Edit this guide specification for project specific requirements by adding, deleting, or revising text. For bracketed items, choose applicable items(s) or insert appropriate information.

Remove information and requirements not required in respective project, whether or not brackets are present.

Comments and suggestions on this guide specification are welcome and should be directed to the technical proponent of the specification. A listing of technical proponents, including their organization designation and telephone number, is on the Internet.

Submit recommended changes to a UFGS as a Criteria Change Request (CCR).

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 REFERENCES

NOTE: This paragraph is used to list the

publications cited in the text of the guide specification. The publications are referred to in the text by basic designation only and listed in this paragraph by organization, designation, date, and title.

Use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature when you add a RID outside of the Section's Reference Article to automatically place the reference in the Reference Article. Also use the Reference Wizard's Check Reference feature to update the issue dates.

References not used in the text will automatically be deleted from this section of the project specification when you choose to reconcile references in the publish print process.

The publications listed below form a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publications are referred to within the text by the basic designation only.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)

NFPA 101 (2008) Life Safety Code, 2006 Edition

NFPA 70 (2007; AMD 1 2008) National Electrical Code - 2008 Edition

UNDERWRITERS LABORATORIES (UL)

UL 924 (2006; Rev thru Jan 2009) Standard for Emergency Lighting and Power Equipment

1.2 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: If Section 26 00 00.00 20 BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS is not included in the project specification, insert applicable requirements therefrom and the following paragraph deleted.

Section 26 00 00.00 20 BASIC ELECTRICAL MATERIALS AND METHODS applies to work specified in this section.

Submit [Material, Equipment, and Fixture Lists](#) showing manufacturer's style or catalog numbers, specification and drawing reference numbers, warranty information, and fabrication site.

1.3 SUBMITTALS

NOTE: Review Submittal Description (SD) definitions in Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES and edit the following list to reflect only the submittals required for the project. Keep submittals to the minimum required for adequate quality control.

A "G" following a submittal item indicates that the submittal requires Government approval. Some submittals are already marked with a "G". Only delete an existing "G" if the submittal item is not complex and can be reviewed through the Contractor's Quality Control system. Only add a "G" if the submittal is sufficiently important or complex in context of the project.

For submittals requiring Government approval on Army projects, a code of up to three characters within the submittal tags may be used following the "G" designation to indicate the approving authority. Codes for Army projects using the Resident Management System (RMS) are: "AE" for Architect-Engineer; "DO" for District Office (Engineering Division or other organization in the District Office); "AO" for Area Office; "RO" for Resident Office; and "PO" for Project Office. Codes following the "G" typically are not used for Navy, Air Force, and NASA projects.

Choose the first bracketed item for Navy, Air Force and NASA projects, or choose the second bracketed item for Army projects.

Government approval is required for submittals with a "G" designation; submittals not having a "G" designation are [for Contractor Quality Control approval.][for information only. When used, a designation following the "G" designation identifies the office that will review the submittal for the Government.] Submit the following in accordance with Section 01 33 00 SUBMITTAL PROCEDURES:

SD-01 Preconstruction Submittals

Submit [Material, Equipment, and Fixture Lists](#) in accordance with paragraph entitled, "General Requirements," of this section.

SD-02 Shop Drawings

Submit installation drawings for the [Central Emergency Lighting Systems](#) indicating location of installed fixture.

SD-03 Product Data

Submit the manufacturer's catalog data for the following items:

[Emergency Lighting Egress Units](#)
[Emergency Fluorescent Lighting](#)
[Central Emergency Lighting Systems](#)
[Accessories](#)

SD-06 Test Reports

Submit test reports showing results of [System Operational Tests](#) for emergency lighting systems.

SD-07 Certificates

Submit certificates for the following showing conformance with the referenced standards contained in this section.

Emergency Lighting Egress Units
Emergency Fluorescent Lighting
Central Emergency Lighting Systems
Accessories

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PRODUCT STANDARDS

Provide emergency lighting units conforming to **UL 924** and **NFPA 101**.

Furnish emergency lighting units completely assembled with wiring and mounting devices, ready for installation at the locations indicated. Equip fixtures with lamps.

2.2 EMERGENCY LIGHTING EGRESS UNITS

Provide complete self-contained emergency lighting units with batteries, battery charger, one or more local or remote lamp heads with lamps, under-voltage relay, indicator lights, on/off switch, and test switch, in accordance with **UL 924** for Type I (emergency light set), Class I (rechargeable storage-battery-powered unit), Style D (nonrefillable nickel-cadmium battery), as indicated.

Provide batteries rated not less than [6-12] [_____] volts.

Include in battery charger a dry-type full-wave rectifier with two charging rates, one to automatically maintain the battery in a fully charged state under normal conditions and the other to automatically recharge the battery to a fully charged state within [12] [_____] hours after continuous discharge of [1-1/2] [_____] hours through the connected lampload.

Provide batteries with the capacity and rating to supply the lamp load with maintained [87.5] [_____] -percent power, minimum, for [1.5] [_____] hours, or the battery-lamp combination maintaining [60] [_____] -percent, minimum, illumination. Provide maintenance-free [lead acid] [nickel-cadmium] type batteries, with a minimum normal life of [10] [_____] years.

Fabricate the unit enclosure from sheet steel not less than [1.3] [_____] millimeter [18] [_____] gage. Design of cover is to provide access to the battery and battery-charger compartments and have a full-length piano hinge and a latching device. Protect component parts within the enclosure from dust, moisture, and oxidizing fumes from the battery. Coat interior and exterior surfaces of enclosure with a corrosion-resistant gray baked-enamel finish.

Mount the lampheads on the top of the unit enclosure, or wall mount, except where otherwise indicated and fully adjustable in the horizontal and vertical planes. Provide steel lamp head assembly with [nickel] [chromium] plating. Form the exterior housing of the lamp from [nickel] [cadmium]-plated sheet steel.

Provide sealed-beam type lamps, [PAR-36] [halogen], rated not less than [12] [_____] watts at the specified dc voltage.

Mount an amber "ready-for-use on alternating current" indicating light, a red "recharging on alternating current" indicating light, and a momentary-contact pushbutton test switch on the cover of the unit enclosure. The amber light indicates, when illuminated, that the unit is electrically connected to the normal ac supply source and that the battery is fully charged. The red light indicates, when illuminated, that the battery is being recharged. The momentary-contact pushbutton test switch transfers the unit from normal supply to battery supply and tests operation of equipment under simulated ac source power failure.

Provide an under-voltage relay of the self-clearing type which automatically connects the lampload to the battery supply upon failure of the alternating current supply. Mount an on-off toggle switch inside the unit enclosure to disconnect the battery from the lampload when the unit is taken out of service for maintenance purposes. The relay energizes when the ac supply falls to [70] [_____] percent of normal voltage.

Provide emergency lighting units with [angle iron] [_____] mounting shelves and with a protective screen designed by the equipment manufacturer for this purpose. Coat the mounting shelf and screen with a corrosion-resistant finish in accordance with manufacturer's standard practice.

Provide emergency lighting units suitable for operation on the ac supply circuit to which they are to be electrically connected.

2.3 EMERGENCY FLUORESCENT LIGHTING

Provide each unit with an automatic power failure device, test switch, pilot light, and fully automatic high/low trickle charger in a self-contained solid-state, temperature-compensated power-pack. Provide [sealed-wet] [gelled-electrolyte] type battery with capacity as required to supply power to provide a minimum of [6500] [_____] lumens per square meter [600] [_____] lumens using a [40] [_____] -watt rapid start lamp. Provide a sealed and maintenance-free battery, with an active life of not less than [10] [_____] years under normal operating conditions.

2.4 CENTRAL EMERGENCY LIGHTING SYSTEMS

Provide a central power system providing emergency power at [277] [120] volts, 60 hertz, for a minimum period of [90] [_____] minutes. Design the system to handle surges during loss and recovery of the voltage, and to deliver its full rated output to designated lamp load. Provide [batteries] [backup ac source] for power..

2.4.1 Operation

Upon loss of normal supply voltage, design the system to automatically disengage itself from the normal input line, switching to a self-contained inverter with built-in protection when the output is shorted or overloaded. When normal line voltage resumes, the emergency system automatically switches back to normal operation. Size the transfer switch for this function to handle [125] [_____] percent of full load. Battery systems are to include self-contained inverters with overload protection.

2.4.2 Charger

Provide a completely automatic battery charger, which maintains the

batteries in a fully charged condition, and recharges the batteries to full capacity within [24] [_____] -hours after full discharge in accordance with UL 924.

2.4.3 Batteries

Provide sealed [lead-acid] [nickel-cadmium] type batteries, maintenance-free for a period of not less than [10] [_____] years under normal operating conditions.

2.4.4 Accessories

Provide visual indicators to indicate normal power, inverter power, and battery charger operation. Provide low-voltage test switch to simulate power failure by interrupting the input line, voltage meter, electrolyte level detector to automatically disable the charging circuit in the event of a fault, and low voltage cutoff to prevent extreme battery power dissipation.

2.4.5 Enclosure

Provide a free-standing cabinet with floor stand and constructed of [2.7] [_____] millimeter [12] [_____] -gage sheet steel with baked-on enamel finish and locking type latch.

[2.5 SELF-TESTING MODULE

NOTE: Activity and designer are to decide on appropriate usage of self-testing module. The self-testing module can significantly increase emergency lighting and exit fixture pricing. If self-testing module is not used, perform testing in accordance with references cited in this section.

Provide self-testing module for exit signs and emergency lighting equipment which performs the following functions:

- a. Continuous monitoring of charger operation and battery voltage with visual indication of normal operation and of malfunction.
- b. Monthly discharge cycling of battery with monitoring of transfer circuit function, battery capacity and emergency lamp operation with visual indication of malfunction. Conduct the battery capacity test using a synthetic load.
- c. Manual test switch to simulate a discharge test cycle.
- d. Provide module with low voltage battery disconnect (LVD) and brown-out protection circuit.

]PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 INSTALLATION

Permanently fix in place the emergency lighting unit and install wiring for each unit in accordance with NFPA 70. Use the same panel bus or branch circuit as that serving the normal lighting in the area for the branch

circuit feeding the unit equipment, and connect ahead of area switches. Keep remotely connected emergency lighting circuit wiring independent of all other wiring and equipment and do not enter the same conduit, cable, box, or cabinet with other wiring unless the fixture is supplied from two sources.

Mount emergency lighting units and remote lamps at a minimum of [2100] [_____] millimeter [7] [_____] -feet above the finished floor.

3.2 FIELD TESTING

Demonstrate emergency lighting units to operate satisfactorily in the presence of the Contracting Officer.

Perform System Operational Tests in accordance with referenced standards in this section.

-- End of Section --