

SECTION 10.2.5.11 ILLUMINATION OF MEANS OF EGRESS

A. General

1. Illumination of means of egress shall be provided for every building and structure in accordance with this Section, as required by Divisions 8 through 20 of this Chapter.
2. Illumination of means of egress shall be continuous during the time that the conditions of occupancy require that the means of egress be available for use. Artificial lighting shall be employed at such places and for such periods of time as required to maintain the illumination to the minimum lumen values herein specified.
3. The floors of means of egress shall be illuminated at all points including angles and intersections of corridors and passageways, landings of stairs, and exit doors to values of not less than ten and seven tenths (10.7) lux.
4. Any required illumination shall be so arranged that the failure of any lighting unit, such as the burning out of an electric bulb, will not leave any area in darkness.

B. Sources of Illumination

1. Illumination of means of egress shall be from a source of reasonably assured reliability, such as public utility electric service.
2. Where electricity is used as a source of illumination of means of egress, the installation shall be properly made in accordance with the appropriate and internationally accepted standards.
3. No battery operated electric light nor any type of portable lamp or lantern shall be used for primary illumination of means of egress; but may be used as an emergency source to the extent permitted under Emergency Lighting, para "C" of this Section.
4. No luminescent, fluorescent, or reflective material shall be permitted as substitutes for any of the required illumination herein specified.

C. Emergency Lighting

1. In occupancies specified in Division 8 through 20 of this Chapter, emergency lighting facilities shall be provided for means of egress. Where maintenance of illumination depends upon charging from one energy source to another, there shall be no appreciable interruption of illumination during the changeover. Where emergency lighting is provided by a prime mover-operated electric generator, a delay of not more than ten (10) seconds shall be permitted.
2. Emergency lighting facilities shall be arranged to maintain the specified degree of illumination in the event of failure of the normal lighting for a period of at least one and a half (1.5) hours.
3. An emergency lighting system shall be provided as specified in Divisions 8 through 20, subject to the approval of the C/MFM having jurisdiction as to the suitability of the equipment for its intended use and the conditions in the individual premises.
4. Electric battery-operated emergency lights shall use only reliable types of storage batteries, provided with suitable facilities for maintenance in properly charged conditions. Dry batteries shall not be used to satisfy these requirements. Electric storage batteries used in such lights or units shall be approved for their intended use and shall comply with Philippine National Standards (PNS) or other internationally accepted standards.

5. An emergency lighting system shall be so arranged as to provide the required illumination automatically in the event of any interruption of normal lighting, such as any failure of public utility or other outside electrical power supply, opening of a circuit breaker or fuse, or any manual act, including accidental opening of a switch controlling normal lighting facilities.

6. An emergency lighting system shall either be continuously in operation or shall be capable of repeated automatic operation without intervention.

7. All emergency lighting systems installed in accordance with this Section shall be properly maintained. Maintenance program shall be documented and incorporated in Fire Safety Maintenance Report (FSMR).