

To pass a safety inspection, you must show that you conduct the required monthly and yearly tests of each emergency lighting unit and keep written records of those test results. When specifying an emergency lighting system, it's important to consider the capacity for your maintenance team to test each unit and keep proper records. Three options exist for emergency lighting testing:

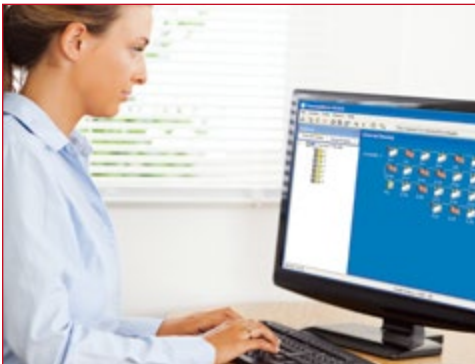


### **Manual testing**

In a small property, maintenance personnel can easily walk to each unit to manually conduct monthly and annual testing. However, as the number of units increases in a larger building, the manpower required to manually test each unit monthly and annually can become overwhelming. In addition to the required testing and verification, the owner must keep written documentation of the testing.

### **Self-testing**

Emergency lighting units equipped with self-testing/self-diagnostic can make code compliance much less labor intensive. However, maintenance personnel still need to walk to each unit to review the test results by looking at the LED indicator lights. They also need to document the results of each test and store the written records.



### **Automated testing and record-keeping**

A monitoring system like the Lightalarms® Nexus® automatically conducts monthly and yearly tests and documents the tests as required by code. With an automated Nexus® system, the only manual intervention required is to review the computerized results and do any repairs required. For large properties, Nexus® significantly reduces the amount of manpower needed for testing. Available in wired or wireless (RF) versions, Nexus® increases system reliability and performance and reduces workload and the risk of failed inspections.

**By reducing the monthly workload of maintenance personnel, an automated testing system reduces the total cost of ownership.**

Testing is mandatory.  
Automation is the **smart choice** for peace of mind.