



Australian Government

Assessment Requirements for CPPFES2026 Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems

Release: 1

Assessment Requirements for CPPFES2026 Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems

Modification History

- Release 1 This version first released with CPP Property Services Training Package Release 13.0.
- Supersedes and is equivalent to CPPFES2026A Inspect and test emergency and exit lighting systems. Unit updated to meet the Standards for Training Packages 2012.

Performance Evidence

To demonstrate competency, a candidate must meet the elements and performance criteria of this unit by inspecting and testing 30 single point emergency escape light fittings or exit signs installed across five different sites, and in doing so, perform the following maintenance activities:

- remove and replace two lamps, globes or tubes and two starters
- clean and fit two lenses/diffusers or other reflective surfaces.

Knowledge Evidence

To be competent in this unit, a candidate must demonstrate knowledge of:

- action to take when a breach of regulation, work health and safety (WHS) or other policy occurs when inspecting and testing emergency and exit lighting systems
- basic operation of computer monitored single point systems
- basic theory of alternating current (AC) and direct current (DC)
- battery types used in emergency and exit lighting and basic theory of battery operation, including charge time and ampere hour ratings
- circuit breakers to be isolated for system inspection
- common control and indicators required on any single point emergency light
- commonly used emergency and exit light fittings
- definition of extra low voltage (ELV) according to the Australian/New Zealand AS/NZS 3000 Wiring Rules (or its successor)
- electrical terms associated with emergency and exit lighting
- factors affecting lifetime of batteries
- hazards and risks associated with:
 - voltages in excess of ELV
 - replacing globes, tubes and starters on electrical circuits that power lighting
 - operating circuit breakers or dedicated lighting discharge test facility, or both

- implications of not complying with regulatory requirements when inspecting and testing emergency and exit lighting systems
- key features of legislation, regulations, codes and Australian Standards relevant to inspecting and testing emergency and exit lighting systems:
 - maintenance schedules
 - National Construction Code (NCC):
 - deemed-to-satisfy requirements relevant to installation of emergency and exit lighting
 - deemed-to-satisfy requirements for exit sign locations, given required egress routes and exit door locations
 - permissible work on emergency and exit lighting that may be undertaken without an electrical licence and activities that must only be undertaken by an electrical licence holder
 - records and documentation
- methods for determining:
 - minimum and maximum viewing distance of pictorial element on an exit sign
 - whether tubes and globes are operated within an emergency or exit light fitting as either maintained, non-maintained or sustained
- minimum and maximum mounting heights for exit signs
- operational differences between single point emergency escape lighting systems and central emergency and exit lighting systems
- permitted components that can be repaired or replaced when maintaining a single point system:
 - lenses
 - diffusers
 - signage
 - lamps, globes and tubes
 - starters
- purpose of an emergency and exit lighting system and examples of where it may be required or installed
- purpose of circuit breakers, methods for their isolation and required labelling
- purpose of wiring diagrams
- types of cleaning solutions and their application for cleaning lenses and reflective surfaces in emergency and exit lighting systems
- types and purpose of tools and equipment used when inspecting and testing emergency and exit lighting systems:
 - electrical circuitry testing equipment
 - hand and power tools
 - personal protective equipment (PPE)
- workplace requirements for inspecting and testing emergency and exit lighting systems:
 - maintenance of tools and equipment
 - WHS, including hazard and risk identification and control.

Assessment Conditions

Assessors must meet the requirements for assessors contained in the Standards for Registered Training Organisations.

Assessment must be conducted in the workplace or a simulated workplace using realistic conditions, materials, activities, responsibilities, procedures, safety requirements and environmental considerations.

Candidates must have access to documentation, materials, tools, equipment and installed emergency and exit lighting systems required to achieve the performance evidence.

Links

Companion volumes to this training package are available at the VETNet website -
<https://vetnet.gov.au/Pages/TrainingDocs.aspx?q=6f3f9672-30e8-4835-b348-205dfcf13d9b>