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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB 13495.3-2026

Fire safety signs - Part 3: Requirements for the installation

消防安全标志 第3部分：设置要求

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Table of Contents

- 1 Scope
- 3 Installation requirements
- 6 Requirements
 - 6.1 General Provisions
 - 6.2 Installation of Indoor Fire Safety Signs
 - 6.2.1 Setting up "Emergency Exit" signs
 - 6.2.2 Installation of other fire safety signs

Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1. Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 3 of GB 13495 "Fire Safety Signs". GB 13495 has the following parts published.

2. General Product Requirements;

3. Setup Requirements This document replaces GB 15630-1995 "Requirements for the Installation of Fire Safety Signs". Compared with GB 15630-1995, the main differences are in structural adjustments and compilation. Aside from the logical changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

a) The content of "Setting up location" has been changed (see Chapter 4, Chapter 4 of GB 15630-1995);

b) The "Setting Principles" were changed to "Setting Locations," and the locations for setting up relevant signs were specified according to the venue classification (see Chapter 5). Chapter 5 of GB 15630-1995);

c) A reference to GB 13495.2 has been added (see 6.1.1);

d) Requirements for the substrate, chromaticity coordinates, and luminance factor of relevant fire safety signs installed indoors and outdoors have been added (see 6.1.2);

e) Added principles for selecting fire safety sign models and typical fire safety sign models for installation in typical locations (see 6.1.8, Table 1). Table 2);

f) The requirements for the installation method of fire extinguishing equipment signs in evacuation routes have been increased (see 6.2.2.1);

g) The requirements for the manufacture of fire safety signs, internal lighting, and product requirements for self-illuminating fire safety signs have been removed (see [link to documentation]). GB 15630-1995, sections 6.9, 6.10.4.2, and 6.10.4.3);

h) The "Setup Method" is divided into two chapters. "Installation of Signs" and "Arrangement of Signs" (see Chapters 7 and 8, GB 15630- Chapter 7 of.1995 changed the requirements for signpost installation (see 7.4,

7.3.3 of GB 15630-1995);

i) The term "Inspection and Repair" has been changed to "Operation and Maintenance," and the content has been adjusted (see Chapter 9, GB 15630-1995). Chapter 8). Please note that some content in this document may involve patents. The issuing organization of this document assumes no responsibility for identifying patents. This document was proposed and is under the jurisdiction of the State Fire and Rescue Administration. The release history of this document and the document it replaces is as follows:

1 Scope

Part 3 of China's mandatory national standard for fire safety signs, covering their installation. A correct sign in the wrong place is no sign at all, and this part is what prevents that. It specifies the mounting height, which must be in the field of view of someone walking and also visible below a smoke layer that fills a corridor from the ceiling down; the spacing along an escape route, so that from any sign the next one is visible; the placement at every change of direction and at every decision point, since those are where people hesitate; the viewing distance that determines the sign's size; and the illumination or photoluminescent charging the sign requires to be readable. It also covers what must not be done - signs obscured by fittings, contradictory signs, and the arrows that point somewhere other than the way out.

This document specifies the locations, placement areas, requirements, installation, arrangement, operation, and maintenance of fire safety signs. This document applies to the installation of fire safety signs in locations where fire safety information needs to be conveyed using fire safety signs.

4.Setting up the venue The following locations should have fire safety signs installed.

- a) Public buildings, residential buildings, and industrial buildings;
- b) Garages, repair shops, and parking lots;
- c) Longitudinal evacuation platforms in subway projects, including stations, transfer passages or connecting passages, vehicle depots, and underground sections, used during normal times. Civil air defense projects, underground pedestrian passages, traffic tunnels, and integrated utility tunnels;

- d) Construction site of the construction project;
- e) Production and storage areas for flammable liquids, flammable gases, and oxidizing gases; flammable material storage yards; vehicle refueling, gas refueling, and hydrogen refueling stations; flammable and explosive materials. Goods transport vehicles, public transportation vehicles;
- f) Outdoor venues such as tourist attractions, outdoor playgrounds, squares, open-air markets, and venues for large-scale public events;
- g) Mining areas, oil and gas fields, grasslands, and forest areas.

5. Installation Location 5.1 "No Blocking" signs should be posted in fire truck access routes, fire truck aerial ladder operation areas, and other areas where firefighting equipment may be obstructed or hindered. Logo.

5.2 Where underground fire hydrants are installed, a combination of "Underground Fire Hydrant" sign and directional auxiliary signs, including directional arrows, should be prominently displayed. It should point to the location of the underground fire hydrant; where a fire pump connection is installed, it should be installed in a prominent position. Signs and directional auxiliary signs should have directional arrows pointing towards the location of the fire pump connection.

5.3 For fire extinguishing equipment without a corresponding fire safety sign or in areas where fire extinguishing equipment is centrally stored, a "Fire Extinguishing Equipment" sign should be posted on its outer surface. The "prepared" mark.

5.4 For concealed fire extinguishing equipment locations, the outer surface should be labeled with the corresponding name of the fire extinguishing equipment, such as "portable fire extinguisher" or "wheeled fire extinguisher". Fire extinguisher, fire monitor, fire hose reel, and other similar signs, as well as "Do Not Block" signs; if these signs are not in a clearly visible location, Relevant fire extinguishing equipment signs and directional auxiliary signs should be set up in a conspicuous place, and the directional arrows should point to the location of the fire extinguishing equipment.

5.5 Entrances and areas within which the production or storage of substances that explode upon contact with water, or where extinguishing fires with water would pose a hazard to the surrounding environment, shall be marked with "No Entry" signs. "Use water to extinguish fire" sign.

6.1 General Provisions

6.1.1 The fire safety signs installed shall comply with the requirements of GB 13495.2 and GB 17945.

6.1.2 The type of fire safety signage to be installed should be selected based on the lighting, humidity, hazard, and corrosive conditions of the installation location, and The

following requirements should be met.

- a) Fire safety signs installed indoors, excluding fire safety signs with internal lighting and fire safety signs attached to or installed on the ground. For branded products, the substrate should be metal sheet or acrylic sheet;
- b) The base material for outdoor fire alarm devices, fire extinguishing equipment signs, warning signs, and prohibition signs should be metal plates;
- c) The chromaticity coordinates, luminance factor, and surface gloss value of the safety color on the surface of fire safety signs shall meet the requirements of GB 13495.2.

6.1.3 Fire safety signs used in combination shall comply with the requirements of GB 13495.1.

6.1.4 Fire safety signs should be placed in prominent locations related to fire safety, and should have a contrasting appearance with the background environment, and should not be obtrusive. It is adjacent to other graphic symbols that distract from the logo.

6.1.5 The information conveyed by the fire safety signs should not be contradictory.

6.1.6 Under all relevant lighting conditions, the safety color of any fire safety sign shall not change.

6.1.7 Except for signs indicating "sliding door," "do not lock," "push open," and "pull open," fire safety signs should not be placed on movable surfaces such as doors, windows, and shelves. It should not be placed on an object, nor in a place where it is frequently obscured by other objects.

6.1.8 The model of the fire safety signs shall be selected according to the provisions of Table 1, wherein the determination of the maximum observation distance D_{max} shall comply with Appendix A. The regulations stipulate that the types of fire safety signs installed in typical locations should meet the requirements of Table 2.

6.1.9 The placement of fire safety signs should ensure that the viewing angle for most observers is close to 90° . For observations at maximum distance... For fire safety signs, the offset angle should not exceed 15° . If conditions prevent meeting the above requirements, the size of the fire safety sign should be increased or it should be placed in a different location. Add identical fire safety signs.

6.1.10 In the event of a fire, the average illuminance at the location of a fire safety sign without luminous functionality should not be less than [a certain value] during the prescribed evacuation time. The ratio of minimum illuminance to average illuminance (illuminance uniformity) at 5 lx should not be less than 0.7.

6.1.11 The location of photoluminescent fire safety signs shall meet the following requirements.