

Common Irregularities Encountered In the Issue of a Fire Services Certificate

Premises: Child Care Centre

Subject	Irregularities/Suggestions
Irregularities	Relocation of sprinkler heads without the production of a valid FSI/314A or FSI/314B
Advice	For every minor alteration and addition works on the sprinkler system of the existing premises, a certificate of FSI/314A or FSI/314B as appropriate must be submitted by the Fire Service Installation Contractor to the Fire Services Department prior to the commencement of works. During the compliance inspection, a copy of the certificate of FSI/314A or FSI/314 B duly stamped by the Fire Services Department must be produced for verification purpose.
Irregularities	Inadequate coverage of sprinkler heads or obstruction to sprinkler heads
Advice	The main function of sprinkler heads is to suppress a fire at the incipient stage upon actuation. According to international standards, sprinkler heads should be evenly installed throughout the entire area under protection. For decoration works involving the removal or addition of partitioning walls, adequate coverage of sprinkler heads must be maintained and checked by a Registered Fire Service Installation Contractor. In any case, the operation of sprinkler heads should not be obstructed by any decoration, false ceiling, structure, stacking up of goods, etc.
Irregularities	No documentary proof for fabric of PU foam filled furniture
Advice	According to licensing requirements, all PU foam filled furniture should comply with the British Standard 7176 :1995 (medium hazard) or British Standard 7177: 1996 (medium hazard). For full compliance with PU foam filled requirements, a test certificate from recognized laboratory and an invoice from the supplier or manufacturer should be produced for verification purpose.
Irregularities	No documentation to prove secondary lighting conforms to approved standard and insufficient information on FS 251
Advice	For verification purpose, documentary proofs e.g. test report/certificate, etc. should be produced to indicate that the emergency lighting conforms to an approved or acceptable standard. The brand name, model and quantity of the emergency lighting units should be stated on FS 251.

Irregularities	No documentation to prove fire retardant treatment has been made to combustible wall furnishings and ceilings
Advice	According to fire safety requirements, all combustible wall furnishings or ceilings should be treated with fire retardant paint/solution and the works should be certified by a Fire Service Installation Contractor with the production of a valid FS 251.
Irregularities	No documentation to prove that the automatic fire detection system has been linked to the Fire Services Communication Centre
Advice	The installation of an automatic fire detection system is to give early alarm of a fire. The system should be properly linked to the Fire Services Communication Centre to facilitate the receipt of fire signals for immediate mobilization of fire appliances to scene.
Irregularities	Exit signs not conform to Fire Services requirements
Advice	The design of the exit sign should be in accordance the current fire safety requirements.

Example of Common Irregularities

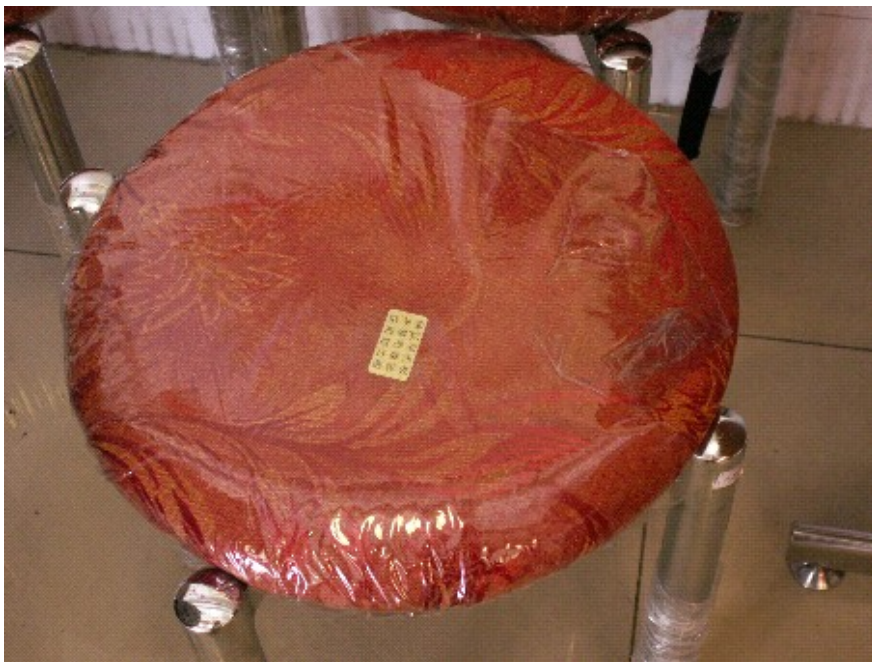
Obstruction to sprinkler head



Sprinkler head clear of any obstruction



PU foam filled furniture not comply with the British Standard 7176 :1995 (medium hazard) or British Standard 7177: 1996 (medium hazard)



PU foam filled furniture comply with the British Standard 7176 :1995 (medium hazard) or British Standard 7177: 1996 (medium hazard)



Exit sign not conforms to Fire Services requirements



Exit sign conforms to Fire Services requirements

