

Fire Safety Standard Advisory Group (FSSAG)

Matters Discussed in the 23rd FSSAG Meeting (held on 10.12.2009)

1. Subsidiary Zone Valves

Two papers on the proposed Sprinkler Subsidiary Valves Control and Management System (SSVCMS) prepared by FSICA were tabled for discussion. To allow sufficient time for members to deliberate the schemes, these papers would be discussed in next meeting.

2. Application of Multi-sensors Smoke Detectors

The heat detector in the spacing limitation and design criteria under item (g) of the meeting notes of the Sub-working Group was taken. The revised notes of meeting of RLAMD (at Appendix III) were endorsed by members and an FSD Circular Letter covering the application would be issued.

5. UPVC for Underground Pipework

The FSICA had searched some local job references of PE piping system while overseas references were still awaited.

6. Clarification on Sprinkler Pump Nominal Rating

After exchange of views amongst members, they supported to adopt the requirements as stipulated in TB210 which were in line with the existing practice.

7. The New Requirements and Standard of BS9999

It was noted that the intention of BS 9999 was not to supersede BS5588 Part 4 but only superseded BS5588-0, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12. In view of the ongoing familiarization of the trade with the FSD Circular Letter no. 2/2006, it was suggested to uphold the reviewing of this standard with a view to collecting more holistic feedback from the trade.

8. Security Control of Portable Fire Extinguishers

Members noted the Architectural Services Department's proposal on the security measures for the portable fire extinguishers as detailed in the information paper. After some discussions, the meeting agreed on the followings :

- a) The relevant contractors had to ensure compliance of the basic safety installation requirements as stipulated in the NFPA10.
- b) FSD would not object the additional measures proposed in the information paper as long as the basic safety requirements in item (a) above had been fulfilled and the safety of the users in particular in the case of security cabinet with breakable glass had been ensured.
- c) For security measures of using housing/cabinet, clear labels should be provided to give instructions on how to operate the equipment.

9. Emergency Lighting

In response to the enquiry for the possibility of using motion sensing facility on the staircases of buildings to control the on/off of the emergency lighting for the sake of energy saving. The Chairman remarked that in order to ensure a reliable and adequate illumination in the exit routes within a building under emergency conditions, the use of motion sensing facility on emergency lighting would not be considered at this stage