

# **Fire Safety Standard Advisory Group (FSSAG)**

## **Matters Discussed in the 41<sup>st</sup> FSSAG Meeting held on 29 July 2014**

### **1. Review of PPA 104 (Issued under cover of FSD Circular Letter No. 1/2006)**

The draft PPA/104 & PPA/104(A) (5th Revision) would have to be further reviewed and amended to incorporate the fire resisting cable requirements to be recommended by the Sub-working Group (SWG) on Fire Resisting Cable Requirements for Fire Service Installations. In the circumstances, the provision of the final draft for discussion of FSSAG members would be hinged on the recommendation made by the SWG.

### **2. Provision of Indication Label for Manual Evacuation Switch**

Comments from FSICA and New Project Division on the draft circular letter had been received. The circular letter had been suitably revised and forwarded to the Senior Management for consideration.

### **3. Review on fire resisting cable requirements for fire service installations**

The 1<sup>st</sup> draft of “Minimum Fire Resisting Cable Requirements for Fire Service Installations” was discussed in the 8<sup>th</sup> SWG meeting held on 24.6.2014. Comments from members were being incorporated into the 2nd draft for further discussion in the coming 9<sup>th</sup> SWG meetings.

### **4. Review of Case Drawings 12/1 to 12/5 for V/AC Control Systems under FSD Circular Letter No. 2/2005**

A request was received from the Hong Kong Registered Ventilation Contractors Association (HK RVCA) to review the V/AC Control requirements for licensed food premises. A meeting was held between HKRVCA and the Policy Division, Regional Offices and Ventilation Division of FSD on 27.6.2014. It was generally agreed in the meeting that the draft FSD Circular Letter together with the revised case drawings and explanatory notes for V/AC Controls in typical food premises would be reviewed upon receipt of some real case studies from HKRVCA.

## **5. Maintenance Inspection for Fire Detection Systems (DFS)**

The Circular Letter in regard to the subject matter was being fine-tuned and would be issued to the relevant RFSIC shortly.

## **6. Provision of Sprinkler Inlet**

It was concluded in the last meeting that AP/FSIC/design consultant could calculate the provision of sprinkler inlets based on the maximum water flow rate up to 2,000L/min per inlet and ensured that specific system requirements laid down in the LPC Rules could be met. Besides, it was also agreed that the location of sprinkler inlet should be marked on General Building Plan whilst the hydraulic calculation substantiating the provision of sprinkler inlets should be included in form FSI/314 submission. As no further discussion was required for this item, the meeting agreed to delete this item in the next meeting.

## **7. To clarify the Positioning of Street Fire Hydrants**

Members exchanged views and discussed the issue in detail. The following main points were concluded in the meeting for general information and reference:

- If the distance between building and the accessible SFH did not exceed 100m, no additional SFH was required to be provided in the building site.
- If there was an access or EVA less than 100m serving the building, the distance measured along the roadway between the building and the nearest accessible SFH did not exceed 100m, no additional SFH was required to be provided in the building site.
- For development with internal EVA exceeding 100m, additional SFH should be provided not more than 100m from the nearest accessible SFH and hence every 100m along the EVA stagger on both side of roadway wherever applicable. Wherever possible, there should be at least two SFHs within the site of the building concerned. Additional SFH(s) within the site of the building should be provided by the developer concerned.
- Special case(s) should always be referred to New Project Division of FSD for advice.

Members were reminded to closely observe the requirements laid down in paragraphs 1.5 and 5.25 of the FSI CoP. Any “non-code case / issues” would be

considered individually.

**8. BD CoP for Fire Safety in Buildings, 2011 B13 – Doors in Relation to Exits / C16 – Fire Rated Doors**

The issue was discussed in detail. The meeting concluded that if it was necessary to secure an exit door against entry from outside, the locking device should be of the type that was capable of being readily openable from the inside without the use of a key. It was a FSD operation requirement that if a locking device, which was electrically operated, installed at the exit doors in premises, should be capable of automatic release upon actuation of either one of the following systems including but not limiting to an automatic heat or smoke detection system, fire alarm system and central manual override device. The provision of all these fire detection systems should be co-existed. Their design and installation should be to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services. The aforesaid requirements generally applied to all kinds of building including commercial and residential.