

FSD Connects with Construction Industry

Experience Sharing on Acceptance Inspection, Maintenance, Modification and Repair of FSI





11 JUNE 2019



Assistant Director (Licensing and Certification) Ir LEUNG Kwun-hong



OBJECTIVES

- Facilitate the trade in meeting the standards of fire safety design and FSI in buildings
 Foster swift processing of GBP and efficient acceptance inspection of FSI
- Strengthen connectivity, collaboration and
 - partnership with the trade



Contents	
1015 – 1045	Experience Sharing on Acceptance Inspection of FSI
1045 – 1100	Experience Sharing on Installation, Inspection and Maintenance of FSI
1100 – 1130	Overview and Experience Sharing FSI Plans (FSI/314A) Submission
1130 – 1145	Efficient Design of Staircase Pressurization System
1145 – 1215	Q&A

Summary of Past Seminars FSD connects with the Construction Industry

	24.11.2017	25.6.2018	23.11.2018
Processing of Building Plans			
Submission of FSI/501 and FSI/314			
Experience Sharing on FSI Acceptance Inspection			
Material Acceptance			
Facilitation Measures taken for FSI Acceptance Inspection			
Open Kitchen Unit and Window-less Kitchen/Toilet			

Facilitation Measures

Pre-inspection meeting with AP and FSIC \checkmark

- Preliminary Document Checking
- Coordination of inspection schedule





Facilitation Measures

Standard Document Checklist 🗹

- For consistency of FSI acceptance inspection
- Launched since 8 Jan 2018



Advisory Letters to FSIC ☑

 Issued on Nov 2017 and Jun 2018 regarding Application for Acceptance Inspection of FSI

Document submission of FSI/314 for Smoke Control M

 Consent Form launched and uploaded onto FSD Website on 23.9.2018



Facilitation Measures

Conduct various seminars to the trade, Institutions and Government Departments ☑

• HD, HKIA, FSIC, HKIS & HKIE, etc.

5 Seminars were held from Nov 2017 to May 2019
Upload Videos and PowerPoints onto FSD website ☑



Analysis of the Effectiveness of the New Implemented Measures from 1.11.2017 to 30.4.2019

Summary of Duration for Issue of FS172



*Among Cases without re-inspection

Analysis of the Effectiveness of the New Implemented Measures from 1.11.2017 to 30.4.2019



Analysis of the New Implemented Measures

<u>Medium & Large Scale Development</u> (Single building more than 6 storey or multiple buildings)



Analysis of the New Implemented Measures

Case 1

Building Description:

A 13-storey commercial and a 12-storey commercial building on top of a 4-level podium used as offices, restaurants, carpark and plant rooms



Analysis of the New Implemented Measures

Case 2

Building Description:

A residential development comprising two 18-storey domestic buildings and one 2-storey clubhouse





Please strictly observe the procedure and requirement in FSD Circular Letter No. 1/2015

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Experience Sharing on Acceptance Inspection of FSI

Engineer(FSI) Ir Peter LAW Be the smart regulator

Analysis of FSI Acceptance Inspection

FSD Circular Letter No. 1/2015

- **Form FSI/501** : Application Form
- Form FSI/314 with two sets of as-fitted FSI layout plans*
- Testing and Commissioning (T&C) Checklists
- **FSIs Equipment List &** relevant supporting documents
- Document submission for FSI Equipment
 - *Remarks: FSI/314 drawings for Smoke Control Systems required prior approval



Rejection + Withdrawal of FSI/501 Application

- Facilitation Measures taken since seminar on Nov 2017
- Application Unsuccessful reduced from 38% to 26%



Summary of Analysis of 117 Cases of Addition or Alteration Works (e.g. BA13)

		Descriptions (Nos./%)	Duration between Receipt of FSI/501 and Issue of FS172	Distribution of time	
It	ltem			FSD	AP/RFSIC
			Average Calendar day	Average Calendar day (%)	Average Calendar day (%)
	1	Cases WITHOUT Re- inspection [84 Cases (72%)]	55	25 (42%)	30 (58%)
	2	Cases With 1 Re- inspection [28 Cases (24%)]	109	27 (25%)	82 (75%)
	3	Cases With 2 Re- inspection [5 Cases (4%)]	125	28 (22%)	97 (78%)

* Blue colour – Time taken by FSD

* Red colour – Time taken by AP/RFSIC

Summary of Analysis of 150 Cases of Small Scale Development

(Single building no more than 6 storey)

	Descriptions (Nos./%)	Duration between Receipt of FSI/501 and Issue of FS172	Distribution of time	
Item			FSD	AP/RFSIC
		Average Calendar day	Average Calendar day (%)	Average Calendar day (%)
1	Cases WITHOUT Re- inspection [95 Cases (63%)]	48	24 (50%)	24 (50%)
2	Cases With 1 Re-inspection [45 Cases (30%)]	89	26 (28%)	63 (72%)
3	Cases With 2 Re-inspection [10 Cases (7%)]	130	25 (19%)	105 (81%)

* Blue colour – Time taken by FSD

* Red colour – Time taken by AP/RFSIC

Summary of Analysis of 200 Cases of Medium & Large Scale Development (Single building more than 6 storey or multiple buildings)

	Descriptions (Nos./%)	Duration between	Distribution of time	
Item		Receipt of FSI/501 and Issue of FS172	FSD	AP/RFSIC
		Average Calendar day	Average Calendar day (%)	Average Calendar day (%)
1	Cases WITHOUT Re- inspection [93 Cases (47%)]	54	26 (48%)	28 (52%)
2	Cases With 1 Re-inspection [84 Cases (42%)]	84	27 (32%)	57 (68%)
3	Cases With 2 Re-inspection [17 Cases (8%)]	106	29 (27%)	77 (73%)
4	Cases With 3 Re-inspection [6 Cases (3%)]	180	30 (17%)	150 (83%)

* Blue colour – Time taken by FSD

* Red colour – Time taken by AP/RFSIC

If re-inspection required, overall duration is much longer....

		Average Duration between Receipt of FSI/501 and Issue of FS172			
	Type of Project	<u>Addition or Alteration Works</u> (e.g. BA13)	<u>Small Scale Development</u> (Single building no more than <u>6 storey)</u>	Medium & Large Scale Development (Single building more than 6 storey or multiple buildings)	
		Average Calendar Day	Average Calendar Day	Average Calendar Day	
	One Take	55	48	54	
	Cases With 1 Re- inspection	109 <mark>(+54)</mark>	89 <mark>(+42)</mark>	84 (+30)	
	Cases With 2 Re- inspection	125 <mark>(+70)</mark>	130 <mark>(+83)</mark>	106 (+52)	
	Cases With 3 Re- inspection			180 (+126)	

Riders on FS 172 Certificate - DTL & FSCA



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Case Sharing on Irregularities and Observations

Fire Safety in Pipe Duct and E&M Cabinets



Case Sharing Fire Safety in Pipe Duct and E&M Cabinets Case (3): Case (2): **Electrical Cabinet Pipe Duct** FSI Electrical switchboards Pipe Duct 4 nos. VRV condensers Pipe Ducts Hong Kong Fire Services Department





Emergency Vehicular Access(EVA)



Signage for EVA should be properly erected and fixed to indicate the extent of the designated EVA

Fire Hydrant / Hose Reel Systems







Fire hydrant outlet obstructed by building structure

Fire Hydrant / Hose Reel Systems



The static pressure at Hydrant Outlet exceeded 850 kPa

1000 kPa



➢ Exit Sign



Exit and directional signs shall be positioned directly above the doorway of the exit



Poor FSI Condition





Poor FSI Condition





Sprinkler head and detector were blocked

Poor Painting and Plastering Works


Improper Installation of FSI



Exit and directional signs shall be positioned between 2 m and 2.5 m above floor level









Poor Site Readiness for inspection



Testing and Commissioning Done Properly???



Incomplete Installation of FSI



Undesirable Testing and Commissioning

Poor Testing and Commissioning may result in :

- Re-inspection on FSI
- Prolonged FSI Acceptance Inspection
 - Investigation of any unscrupulous practice

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Acceptance Inspection on Smoke Extraction System (SES)

Measurement of Extraction Rates

(5.23, Part V, Codes of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment, April 2012)



Pre-approval of Smoke Control Systems (SCS*)

FSD approves only the design principle of the SCS*

> AP and RFSIC shall ensure:

- the design comply with relevant design criteria as stated in approved system
- Given the different configuration and layout of every case, which would not set as a precedent to others

* SCS includes Smoke Extraction Systems, Ventilation/Air conditioning Control Systems and Staircase Pressurization Systems



(1) Total Extraction Rate

Acceptance Criteria

- ① $E_A \approx$ Design smoke extraction rate;
- \bigcirc M_A >= 80% of E_A
- ③ Measured airflow rate shall match with data stated in the test report





(2) Air-flows Directions

Acceptance Criteria

- ① All extraction air grilles with correct air-flow
- ② All make-up air grilles with correct air-flow







(4) Test Record and Hot Smoke Test

Full set of test and function operation check records with signed by RPE





Hot Smoke Test, if required:① Compartments with headroom >= 12m; or
② Compartments with irregular geometrical dimension of extraordinary large size

(FSD Circular Letter No. 2/2002 Hot Smoke Test on Smoke Extraction System)

Way Forward

- Continue the pre-inspection meeting
- Review the document checklist regularly
- Conduct briefing to the trade for better communications
 - Upload Video and PowerPoint onto FSD website
 - Review and streamline the acceptance inspection process

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Experience Sharing on Installation, Inspection and Maintenance of FSI

DO(FSITF) CHU Man-chiu



Guidelines on conducting Fire Safety Improvement Works

Background

Case Sharing #1

- No fire alarm sound was heard in the whole building during a fire incident
- Manual call points of fire alarm system were found actuated
 - FS pump and intermediate booster pump of FH/HR system were found inoperative





Findings

Malfunction of Fire Control Panel

- FH/HR system and fire alarm system were incorporated with each other and controlled by a fire control panel (FCP)
- Miniature circuit breaker (MCB) / fuse of the fire control panel was tripped / blown out during the incidence
 - Signals could not be relayed to alarm sounders and pumps under such circumstances





Preventive Measures

Proper Maintenance & System Enhancement

- FSI Owner
 - ✓ Appoint RFSIC for maintenance works
- **RFSIC**
 - ✓ Carry out necessary test including the checking of the wirings of manual call points and the fire alarm sounders
 - Advise FSI owners to enhance the functionality of the FCP
- Adhere to the FSD letters issued to RFSIC dated 20.7.2018 and 19.12.2018



Background

Case Sharing #2

- Inadequate water pressure of FH/HR system experienced during firefighting
 - The situation did not improve even feeding water via the FS inlets from fire appliance.



Findings

Malfunction of FS Inlet

- FS inlet was found inoperative
- water supply into the FH/HR systems via the FS inlets was blocked resulting failure of back up water supply from fire appliance





Proper Maintenance

- Systems commissioned for a long time may sustain wearing and tearing
- Duties of RFSIC:
 - test and lubricate the moving parts of FSI Systems (e.g. FS inlets, control valves, etc.) during maintenance









Points to Note for FSI Shutdown

- Notification mechanism for shutdown confirm with acknowledged receipt and FSD serial number
- Minimising the impacts of FSI works shut down by sections & avoid prolonged shutdown
- Adhere to the FSD letter issued to RFSIC dated 19.3.2019 & FSD C/L No. 3/2008



working order may constitute a fire hazard as defined in Section 2 of the Fire Services Ordinance (Cap 95). To prevent the occurrence of fire hazards and ensure the efficient operation of FSIs in the event of fire or other calamity, it is imprezive that the Director of Fire Services (the Director) be given prior/prompt notification of the shutdown or defect(s) of any FSI. In case an FSI is found to be defective or required to be shut down for the purpose of inspection, maintenance, modification or repair, the RFSIC engaged by the FSI owner should be held responsible for informing the Director of such case in a timely manner by strictly following the notification mechanism as stipulated in FSD Circular Letter No. 3/2008 (copy attached). The RFSIC should also confirm that the Director has acknowledged receipt of the motification by checking if the submitted notification form has been returned and stamped with an FSD serial number.

Minimising the impacts of FSI works

RFSICs are reminded to observe the guidelines set out in paragraph 9 of FSD Circular Letter No. 3/2008 when an FSI is expected to be shut down overnight or for more than 24 hours continuously for carrying out works. They should never shut down an FSI system hastily unless

> Reference number and date should be quoted in reference to this letter 凡聖及本位研讀引述做就和日期



Duty and responsibility of RFSIC

Ultimately responsible for :

- assisting FSI owners in ensuring working efficiency of FSI
- keeping abreast with and strictly adhering to the CoP and relevant procedures and requirements promulgated from time to time.



Guidelines for conducting Fire Safety Improvement Works

Works under Cap. 502 / Cap. 572 :

- Commence only with the prior approval of FSD on the FSI plans (i.e. FSI/314B, FSI/314C)
- Major components e.g. water tank and pump(s) should be installed at initial stage







Guidelines for conducting Fire Safety Improvement Works

- newly installed FSI yet to be commissioned sticking blue tape with laminated notice for easy identification
- Shutdown at the conversion stage only
 - e.g. conversion of FH/HR system from dry riser
 - Annual Inspection (AI) required before conversion
- Adhere to FSD Circular letter No. 2/2018 dated 12.12.2018





In this regard, RTHCs are reasolided to take local of the beaming power by the structures IFBin in buildings prevalues. They should make professional surveysment of the circumstance of archery observe the TSS abarbane paindances are on the Appendix's to Tac Order of Prevents or Inspection, Transg and Materiaance of basaliances and Egoptometry (2012 Archer) and the Be the smart regulator

Overview and Experience Sharing of Fire Service Installation Plans (FSI/314A) Submission

Engineer(NP) Ir Martin CHAN



* Prior approval for smoke control systems by New Projects Division is required

Chapter 95 Fire Services Ordinance

Regulation

95B Fire Service (Installations and Equipment) Regulations

9. Issue of certificates by registered contractors

(1) Whenever a registered contractor installs, maintains, repairs or inspects any fire service installation or equipment in any premises, he shall within 14 days after completion of the work issue to the person on whose instructions the work was undertaken a certificate and forward a copy thereof to the Director.

F.S. 251

FSD Circular Letter No. 4/1996

Part VI – INSPECTIONS OF FIRE SERVICE INSTALLATIONS

4. <u>Certification of Alteration & Addition to FSI</u>

- 4.1 There have been cases where fire extinguishers originally provided are replaced by a different type. In a number of instances the replacement is unacceptable (e.g. CO₂ replaced by water type). This Department must be consulted before any alterations of this nature to existing installations is undertaken.
- 4.2 All installation, maintenance, repair or inspection of FSI systems which do not involve major alterations and additions to the building in excess of 50% by volume will be certified by the FSI contractor in the following manner:-
 - 4.2.1 If the work does not involve change of FSI layout or location of the fixed equipment, a Certificate of Registered FSI (F.S. 251) to the owner with copy to the Director of Fire Services will be sufficient.
 F.S. 251
 - 4.2.2 If the work involves change of FSI layout or location of fixed equipment, a Certificate of Compliance, i.e. FSI/314A as attached in Appendix B, together with two copies of as-built FSI layout plans should be submitted to the Director of Fire Services in addition to the copy of F.S. 251 as described above.

F.S. 251

FSI/314A



NP/315 & NP/317		
NP/317. JB B5 E5. JB B5 E5. Members Werther Landow of the second sec	NP/315 (3rd Revision). JH B5 A8. SHORE-ASHE. WATER AND	
Kowloon Bay, Kowloon. Dear Sir/Madam, Fire Service Installation Plans for. C/F, ABC Building, No. 910 Nathan Road, Mong Kok.	Dear Sir/Madam, Fire Service Installation Plans for <u>C/F, ABC Building, No. 310 Nathan Road, Mong Kok.</u> I refer to your submission gram (FSI/314A duly signed on <u>11.04.2019</u> enclosing two sets of fire service installation plans for the subject devolument which were received by	

One set of plans is stamped and returned herewith while the other set is retained for use by this department.

It must be clearly understood that though plans have been stamped, it does not signify that these plans have been examined and approved by this department.

Please also be reminded that responsibility for errors, which may subsequently come to light when completed fire service installations are inspected, rests with the Fire Service Installation Contractor/Consultant...

> nd date should be qualed in referen 凡起日本你時時引並編號及日期

NP/317

• FSI plans will be stamped

Encl. as stated

CKC/cck

• One set of drawing to be returned to FSIC/Consultant

After reviewing the submitted plans, please find our comments as below: -...

- (i) The name of FSI Contractor/Consultant indicated in Form FSI/314A ... does not tally with the FSI plans...
- (ii). The scale indicated in the title box does not tally with the scale , indicated in the FSI plan...

In view of the above, your submission is thereof not stamped. All plans submitted are returned herewith whereas re-submission is considered necessary...



<u>NP/315</u>

- FSI plans will not be stamped and will be returned to FSIC/Consultant
- List out the observation(s)

Processing of FSI/314A Submissions

No. of FSI/314A Submission Processed



Processing of FSI/314A Submissions

		No. of FSI/314A Plans Processed	No. of NP/315 issued	Percentage
	2016	5,641	610	11%
	2017	6,592	2,247	34%
	2018	6,621	2,999	45%

Processing of FSI/314A Plans

General Checking

- <u>Check Form FSI/314A</u>
 - Original Copy of FSI/314A (Duly Signed with Company Chop)
 - Address of the Premises
 - Nature of work

• Check FSI Plan

- Scale
- Readable & Precise
- Company Name of FSIC / Consultant
- Address of the Premises
- 2 Identical Sets
- Legends
- Location Plan
- Colour Pipe Sizes
- Differentiation of A & A Works
- Technical Aspects



Quality of Submission



Sprinkler Installation

- 1. High temperature rating sprinkler heads (93/141 degree C) with full justification
- 2. Only fast response type sprinkler heads in basement except strong room & safe deposit vaults
- 3. Minimum distance between sprinklers
 - Wet pipe systems unless freezing consideration




Clean Agent Extinguishing System

- 1. Computer calculation
- 2. Operation procedure of automatic mode and manual mode in the plan

NFPA® 2001

Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems

2012 Edition

NFPA, 1 Batterymorch Park, Guncy, MA 02169-7471 An international Codes and Standards Organization





Fixed Sprayer Unit

- 1. The room volume of the captioned location
- 2. The FSD approval letter of the fixed sprayer
- 3. The catalogue of the approved fixed sprayer





Fire Hydrant System

- 1. All fixed fire pumps housed in suitable enclosures (Pump Room)
- 2. FS pump characteristics





Improvised Sprinkler System

- 1. The correct design point marked on the layout drawing.
- 2. Accurate data/calculations/information in respect of the required operating pressure at the sprinkler control valve
- 3. Separated from other Fire Service Installation drawing.





Common Observations in FSI/314A Plans

Proper Filling of Form FSI/314A

	Fire Service Installation Plans for Building at
insta and	This is to certify that the details and specifications of all installations shown on the attached fire service llation plans are as prescribed by the Fire Services Department and in accordance with the relevant Rules Codes of Practice as listed below :-
	Rules of the Fire Offices' Committee for ~
	Automatic Sprinkler Installations (29th Edition)
	Automatic Fire Alarm Installations (11th/12th Edition)
	Installation of External Drenchers (4 th Edition)
	Rules of the Loss Prevention Council for Automatic Sprinkler Installations
	Codes of National Fire Protection Association for -
	Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems (Standard 12)
	Viten Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems (Standard 2001) Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection (Standard 15)
	Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Eminment
	Fire Services Department.
	Fire Alarm Systems Fire Madent (Mars Bart Contents
-	Fire Hydrant / Hose Keel Systems
	Others
Corr	espondence
100	
ſel.	
Sign	ature of FSI Contractor/ Consultant :
ull	Name of FSI Contractor/ Consultant :



- ✓ Location of A&A works shall tally with drawings
- ✓ Type of FSI shall be clearly stated (Separate FSI/314A form shall be submitted for Improvised Sprinkler System)
- ✓ Signed by the appointed FSI Contractor / Consultant
- × Name of FSI Contractor / Consultant is missing
- \times Correspondence address is missing
- × Signature Date of FSI Contractor / Consultant is earlier than the completion date of works as stated in FS251

Location Plan of Proposed A&A Works



Location Plan of Proposed A&A Works



Inappropriate Drawing Scale & Coloring of Pipe



Inappropriate Drawing Scale & Coloring of Pipe



Adoption of Equipment w/o Appropriate Justification



Connection of New AFA Panel to Building AFA Panel



- 1. Replaced by a Different Type FSI (C.L. 4/96) (Addition/Dismantle)
 - Clean Agent such as FM200 / NOVEC1230 etc.
 - Dry pipe Sprinkler
 - Pre-action Sprinkler System
 - New AFA System
 - Improvised Sprinkler / Hose Reel System
 - Water Spray System



- 2. Authorized by other Department such as WSD or BD
 - Fire Shutter, Fire Door, Fire Curtain etc.
 - Signboard Design
 - Any A&A works have GBP Submission under Reg 33(1) of the Building (Administration) Regulations, such as change in use of the building (e.g. Revitalized Industrial Building)
 - Improvised Sprinkler / Hose Reel System



3. FSI designed for Fire Services Personnel (CoP)

- FS Inlet Location
- Fire Hydrant
- Street Fire Hydrant
- FS Pump
- Fire Control Centre Location



Amendment of FS Note to include Improvised Sprinkler System



OF 500 LITRES FREERCLASS PRIMING WATER IDED FOR DUTY, STANDEN & JOCKEY SPRENKLER FUSIO

INFRANSED APRIMILER, SUCCEPT WILL BE PERANDED NOL WITH POD CHICK M ALL THE ESCATED FIRE COUNTLY AND BE CONNECTED WITH THE F.S.

BUILDING INFORMATION: PANEL AT \$/F.

SUPERSTRUCTURE DESIGN COMPLIED TO L.C.C. BY LAMS 1952. CONC. GRADE : 1:2:44. (Pob = 5.17 MPa) (FOR BEAM, SLAB) = GRADE C20 : 1:1:28. (Poc = 7.88 MPa) (FOR COLLMAN) = GRADE C30 REINF. : 15000 pmi (124.1MPa)

GRP WATER TANK 5 mm F.W. ALL ROUND 582

200x200x12mm THK - EX. 9000L FS RC TANK TD1

- CODES OF PRACTICE
- 1. H.K. BUILDING (CONSTRUCTION) REGULATIONS 2. CODE OF PRACTICE FOR THE STRUCTURAL USE
- 3. CODE OF PRACTICE ON WIND EFFECTS, HONG

DESIGN CRITERIA:

t.	DESIGN	LOAD	LOAD	
	Height	Abov	e Site	Ī

	ORAC WHE PRESSURE	((
H <= 50m	2.57 kPa	-
Co : Pressure Cou	ficient	ionaia (

DESIGN IMPOSED LOAD ON TOP PANELS OF GRP WATER TANK (FOR MAINTENANCE PURPOSE)

2. DESIGN STRENGTH

Structural Steel	Material Standard 1 Code of Practice 2	JD CLASS Cop for S
Grode	Design Strength (MPa)	
GRADE S275	275	1

Steel (Bolts and Nuts) and(Screws)	Material Standars Code of Practice :	f: Ci
Grade	Tension (MPa)	
GRADE 8,8	560	

GRP BASIC PHYSICAL PROPERTY VALUES (NOT

TEMELE STRENGTH	117.6 K/mm ³
BENDING STRENGTH	196.0 N/mm*
COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH	166.6 N/mm*
SHEAR STRENGTH	108.0 N/met*
YOUND'S MODULUS	9000 N/mm*
GLASS CONTENT	OVER 30%
OVERACITY OF TANK	500 LITRES
WHIK SIZE	0.914(L)X0.914(W)X1.22m(H)









Observation in VAC Submission

- Incorrect demarcation of fire compartments
- Incorrect exemption of V/AC systems for mechanical ventilating systems
- Failure in identification of method of override control and actuating devices
- Failure in provision or indication of manual override switch



NP/112



 Failure in provision or indication of manual override switch. Manual override switch of V/AC systems for mechanical ventilating systems as required under Part V Section 5.27 of the Code is not indicated and provided at the central fire control panel.

Page 1.



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Efficient Design of

Staircase Pressurization System

Engineer(FSI)3 Ir Dr. YIN Rumin

Regulations of Staircase Pressurization System

- BS-5588 Part 4 : Code of Practice for Smoke Control using Pressure Differentials
- FSD Circular Letter No.2/2006
- Two main types of SPS have been adopted locally:-

Type of System	Area of Use
Class A	Protection of escape (MoE)
Class B	Protection of firefighting shafts (MoA)

Class A – Protection of Escape



Open Door Scenario



Class B – Protection of Firefighting shafts



Open Door Scenario





- Minimum Pressure Differential, e.g. Staircase at 50 Pa and Fireman's lift lobby at 45 Pa to accommodation (for Class B)
- Minimum velocity at exit door, Class A : 0.75 m/s or Class B : 2.0 m/s
- Maximum allowable door opening force limited to 100 N
- System resilience within **5** seconds after open or close doors





Provisional Requirements for Building with SPS

- According to FSD CoP (2012), the following type of premises may require SPS :-
 - Basement with total usable floor area exceed 230m²
 - Commercial buildings (high rise)
 - Container terminal yards and freight stations
 - Hotels
 - Industrial/Godown buildings (high rise)
 - Institutional buildings (high rise)

Provisional Requirements for Building with SPS

- Alternatives to SPS :
- Natural venting of staircase; or
- Open air access routes (basement only); or
- Openable windows (exceed 6.25% of the floor area)





1.13 NO STAIRCASE PRESSURIZATION SYSTEM WILL BE PROVIDED IN THE BUILDING. NATURAL VENTING STAIRCASE (ST-01 & ST-02) TO BE PROVIDED IN BUILDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH B.S. 5588:PART 5:1991.

Provisional Requirements for Building with SPS

- According to Building Fire Safety Code, SPS may be considered as one of compensatory provisions in case of :-
 - non-provision or deficiency of emergency vehicular access (EVA) due to low fire risk or constraints of topographical features [*Clause D26.1*]
 - non-provisional of protected lobby/ventilated staircase in Means of Escape [Clause B10.4]







Trends of Buildings with SPS in Hong Kong





Holistic Design Cycle of Staircase Pressurization System







1. Think as an End-user in planning stage

Necessity vs Alternative Solutions

- Provide natural venting of staircase, or
- Sufficient openable windows area, or
- Protect lobby for residential building

Maintenance & Reliability

- Simple system
- Easy access through public area
- No nuisance to user in case of maintenance



2. Early coordination between Architect and Designer of SPS ✓ Architect plays an important role in the efficient SPS design

Air-intake	•	drawing fresh air from outside without contamination of smoke
Supply fan and ductwork	•	Siting & dedicated fans rooms and construction of ductwork
Floor layout	•	Pressurized space, Fireman's lift and Air Release, etc.









- 2. Early coordination between Architect & Designer of SPS
- Where air-intake are positioned above ground level, TWO air intakes, spaced apart and facing different directions, shall be provided





2. Early coordination between Architect & Designer of SPS> Layout plan dominate the complexity of SPS system


2. Early coordination between Architect & Designer of SPS

Lavout plan dominate the complexity of SPS system



Non-typical Floor Layout with Class B design



2. Early coordination between Architect, Designer of SPS

Layout plan dominate the complexity of SPS system



Fan Capacity will be larger to cater the required air flow



2. Early coordination between Architect, Designer of SPS

Layout plan dominate the complexity of SPS system

Fan Capacity will be larger to cater the required air flow





- 2. Early coordination between Architect, Designer of SPS
- Layout plan dominate the complexity of SPS system





- Complicated layout plan result in
- Large & complicated SPS system
- Difficult in T&C
- High maintenance cost





- 2. Early coordination between Architect & Designer of SPS
- Actuation device and air release should be located at common area



3. Coordination of SPS with other Fire Service Installations System

The number of Fire Services Installations (FSI) involved will be subject to the type of premises, occupation, scale and location of premises, etc.

SPS should be integrated with other systems, or vice verse, to better coordinate the response of the overall fire and life safety strategy

One system should not negate the effectiveness of another



- " 1 m detector" for actuation of air-release system; it should be required only when a smoke detection system is NOT provided
- Cost, maintenance, false alarm
- Early coordination between designers/FS contractor of SPS and Fire Detection System



For example

When both SPS and SES actuated, the differential pressure across staircase and accommodation could be larger than 60 Pa



Actuation of both SPS and SES in tiny accommodation area



As make-up of SES close to the staircase entrance, the air flow rate may be affected





To sum up

- SPS is one of the most sophistic FSI system for Smoke control
- SPS shall be Simple, Reliable, Ease of Operation & Maintenance from holistic approach
- Successful design of SPS relay on the contributions & corporation from all parties, including Developer, Owner, Architect, E&M Engineer & RFSIC





Thank You

