APPENDIX 3

FIRE SAFETY REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

- 1 The responsibility of the main contractor of the project is to actively work closely with the PE (Professional engineer) to ensure that all requirement for the provision of rising mains in the building are complied with and allowed for in the construction stage
- 2 An inspection checklist has been designed buildings under construction (see Annex A). The major items in the checklist are elaborated as follows:

(a) *Provision of dry & wet risers*

- (i) All rising mains (dry & wet) shall be made operational for all storeys (except the uppermost 3 storeys) as soon as the uppermost completed storey reaches 24m. This is because the uppermost 3 storeys are likely to be strutted with props and scaffoldings for the purpose of gaining structural strength. Moreover, some of the staircases may not have been provided yet, hence no access available to the upper storeys.
- (ii) Dry & wet rising mains shall be installed progressively as the building gains height, in order to provide to fire-fighting capabilities to all stages of construction. All outlets, landing valves inlets, water tanks and pumps, where required shall be provided and made readily operational

(b) Provision of normal lift/ passenger hoist

A normal lift is preferred for the purpose of fire-fighting. However, we are fully aware that this is not possible at the construction stage. As a ready-made alternative, the passenger hoist (usually installed on site) can then be made available for use by firefighters.

(c) Provision of electrical supply

A generator set may be used for fire-fighting if the permanent power supply is not available prior to the completion of the building. In a fire situation, an experienced operator should be made available to operate the generator set immediately.

(d) Provision of Fire Service Vehicle accessway

(i) It is difficult to provide Fire Service Vehicle accessway during construction stage as the entire site is invariably cluttered with all kind of activities and items such as electrical services, water pipes, excavation works and all kinds of equipment. Space for Fire Service Vehicle accessway may not even be available or, otherwise very limited



- (ii) However, in spite of the site constraints, adequate Fire Service Vehicle accessway shall be provided where practicable, for the purpose of conducting fire-fighting & rescue operations.
- (iii)Where there is no Fire Service Vehicle access way provided at site, the main contractor should install more portable fire extinguishers at every floor, which would facilitate first-aid firefighting by construction workers or any other person on site. This would at least help to control any fire that may occur before the arrival of the fire service vehicle. Nevertheless, it is important that good housekeeping is observed.

(e) Provision of adequate pressure & flow

- (i) It is important to note that for the rising mains to be effective, it must be hydraulically tested and a pressure-release valve installed at the highest point of the riser stack. In the case of wet riser system, a break tank of only 11.5 cubic metre is required to provide for close-range firefighting for at least 5 minutes and the continuous flow of water supply can subsequently be drawn from the public fire hydrant. The main contractor should also bear in mind that the break tank must be installed before the building reaches 30 meters mark.
 - (ii) For the testing of flow rate for wet riser system (residential & non-residential buildings), the topmost landing valve should be tested (under pump/gravity feed) with a flow rate of at least 27 L/s. This minimum flow rate required for residential buildings will also be applicable to non-residential buildings (commercial building), as the fire hazard in both types of buildings are similar while under construction.



ANNEX A

INSPECTION CHECKLIST FOR BULIDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

S/No	Description	Yes	If no, remedy action / comment			
PART A						
1	Dry rising mains shall be installed progressively during the course of construction as per approved plan and made operational for all storeys except the uppermost 3 storeys, for building exceeding 18m.					
2	 Wet rising mains shall be installed progressively during the course of construction as per approved plan and made operational for all storeys except the uppermost 3 storeys, for building exceeding 30m. The following shall be provided: a. Break tank with minimum water capacity of 11.5 cubic metre; and b. Fire pumps which are operational and supplied with emergency power supply. 					
3	 Provision of breeching inlets. (2-way / 4-way) * provided as per approved plan. The following shall be complied with: a. Breeching inlets made operational and housed in protective enclosure; and b. Labelled and numbered accordingly. 					
4	Riser stacks labelled and numbered accordingly: a. Earthing to be provided; and b. Air relief valve provided.					
5	Landing valves provided with blank caps and are strapped and padlocked (<i>with key box holding</i> <i>appropriate key</i>) in closed position.					
6	Dry rising mains are hydrostatically tested to constant pressure of 13.8 bars for at least 2 hours					



7	Flow rate and pressure of wet rising mains are to comply with the following:
	a. Flow rate of topmost 3 landing valves is not less than 27 l/s;
	b. Static pressure at landing valves is less than 8 bars; and
	c. Running pressure is between 2 bars and 5.5 bars.
8	Lift/passenger hoist ready for firefighters' use shall be provided for building exceeding 8 storeys or habitable height of 24m.
9	Generator set or adequate power supply shall be provided for emergency lighting and fire- fighting purpose.
10	Provision of adequate fire service vehicle accessway (where practicable) for fire-fighting & rescue purpose.
11	Adequate portable fire extinguishers to be provided on each floor. Fire extinguisher of 4kg Dry powder for every 500m ²

Date inspected:_____

By:_____

Signature: _____

*Delete as appropriate



ANNEX A

S/No	Description		Yes	If no, remedy action/comments			
PART B : CHECKLIST FOR THE TESTING OF RISING MAINS							
BREECHING INLET		In -Order	Not In - Order	Remarks			
1	Inlet housed in protective enclosure						
2	Rigidly Support						
3	Labeled "dry/ Wet Riser" and numbered accordingly						
4	Clear of obstruction						
RISER							
5	Air relief valve provided						
6	Labeled & numbered accordingly						
7	Earthing provided						
LANDING VALVE							
8	Blank Cap provided						
9	Strapped and padlock in closed position						
10	Clear of obstruction						
TESTING	OF PRESSURE/FLOW						
	Dry rising mains						
11	a. Pressure constant at 300 psi (20.7 bar) for 30 mins.b. Regularly tested						
12	 Wet rising mains a. Static pressure shall not be less than 8 bar b. Topmost landing valve fully opened (under pump/gravity feed) with flow rate at 27 L/S c. Provide break tank with Minimum water capacity of 11.5 m 						

Date inspected:_____

By:_____