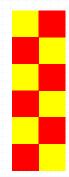


... for a safer Singapore



FSM Briefing 2022: Common Fire Safety Enforcement Findings

28 July 2022

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Agenda

Introduction

Enforcement Workflow

Common Fire Hazards & Fire Safety Offences

Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan (FHMP)



Introduction

- SCDF regulates fire safety to attain a fire-safe built environment by:
 - ✓ Formulating fire safety policies E.g. Fire Safety Act (FSA), Code of Practice for Fire Precautions in Buildings (Fire Code)
 - ✓ Implementing fire safety requirements E.g. Fire Safety Certificate (FSC), Petroleum and Flammable Materials License (P&FM), Temporary Permit
 - ✓ Partnering the industry players to improve on regulatory systems E.g. Fire Safety Managers (FSM), Building Owners
 - ✓ Maintaining an effective regulatory regime E.g. Regular Inspections, Enforcement Actions



Regulatory Regime

- To create a fire-safe environment by enforcing the FSA and achieved through:
 - ✓ Scheduled fire safety enforcement checks
 - ✓ Responding to public feedbacks
 - ✓ Concerted joint efforts by SCDF and building managements / owners / FSMs / CERTs





FIRE SAFETY ACT

(CHAPTER 109A)

(Original Enactment: Act 39 of 1993)

Enforcement Action

REVISED EDITION 2000

(30th December 2000)

Prepared and Published by

THE LAW REVISION COMMISSION
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE REVISED EDITION OF THE LAWS ACT (CHAPTER 275)

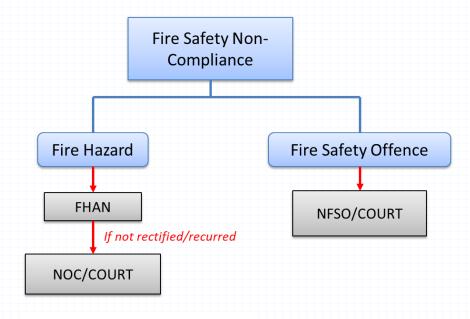
Informal Consolidation - version in force from 1/9/2013





Fire Safety (Amendment) Act 2019)

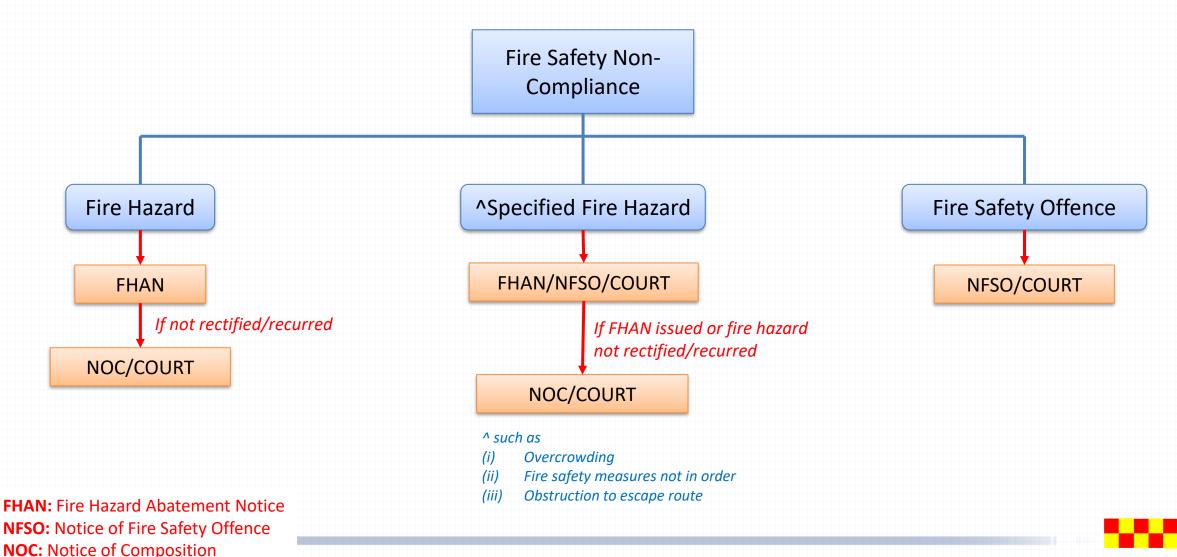
- Came into effect on 14 September 2020
- Enhance deterrence against serious fire safety non-compliances where FHAN needs to be issued first against errant parties for fire hazard related noncompliance, and can only take prosecutorial action if they fail to comply with the FHAN.
- The Act empowers SCDF to take immediate prosecutorial action against persons who cause fire hazards with serious fire safety risks.



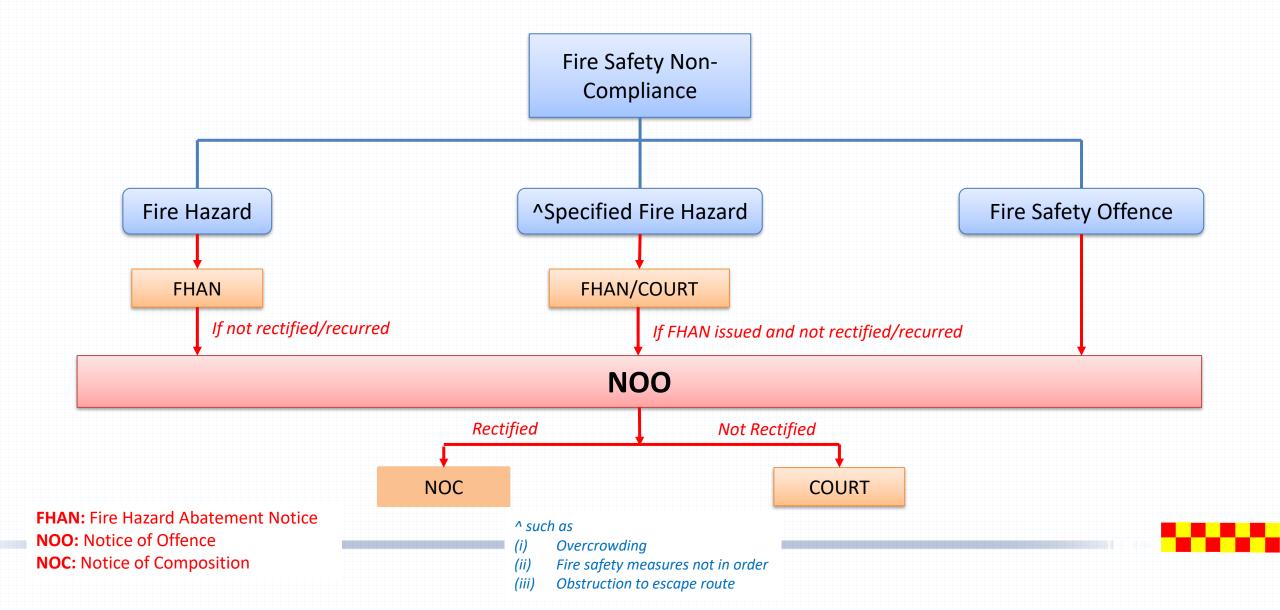
FHAN: Fire Hazard Abatement Notice **NFSO:** Notice of Fire Safety Offence **NOC:** Notice of Composition



Past Enforcement Framework



Revised Enforcement Framework



Common Fire Hazards



Fire Hazards

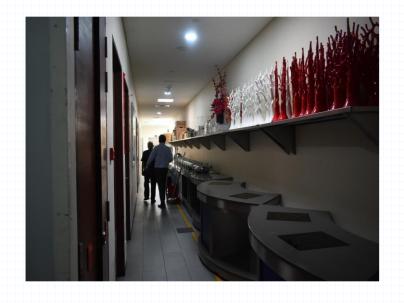
- Any matter or circumstances which materially increase the likelihood of fire or the danger to life or property that would result from the outbreak of fire which includes:
 - ✓ Obstruction to means of escape
 - ✓ Obstruction to fire safety measures
 - ✓ Non-maintenance of fire safety measures
 - ✓ Storage/placement of combustible material
 - ✓ Missing/removal of fire safety measures



Obstruction along Means of Escape







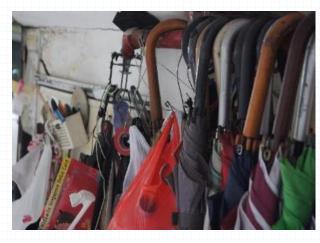


Obstruction to Fire Safety Measures





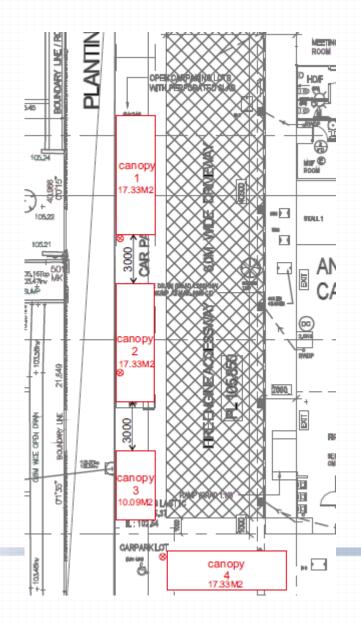








Obstruction to Fire Engine Access/Accessway













Fire Safety Measures Not in Efficient Working Order













Common Fire Safety Offences

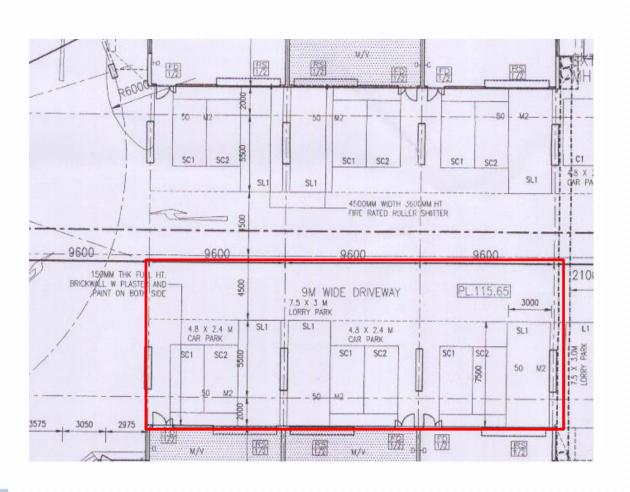


Fire Safety Offence

- Contravention to requirements in Fire Safety Act and its regulations such as:
 - ✓ Change of use of premises
 - ✓ Carrying out fire safety works without approval of plans
 - ✓ Storage of Petroleum and Flammable Material (P&FM) without a valid storage license



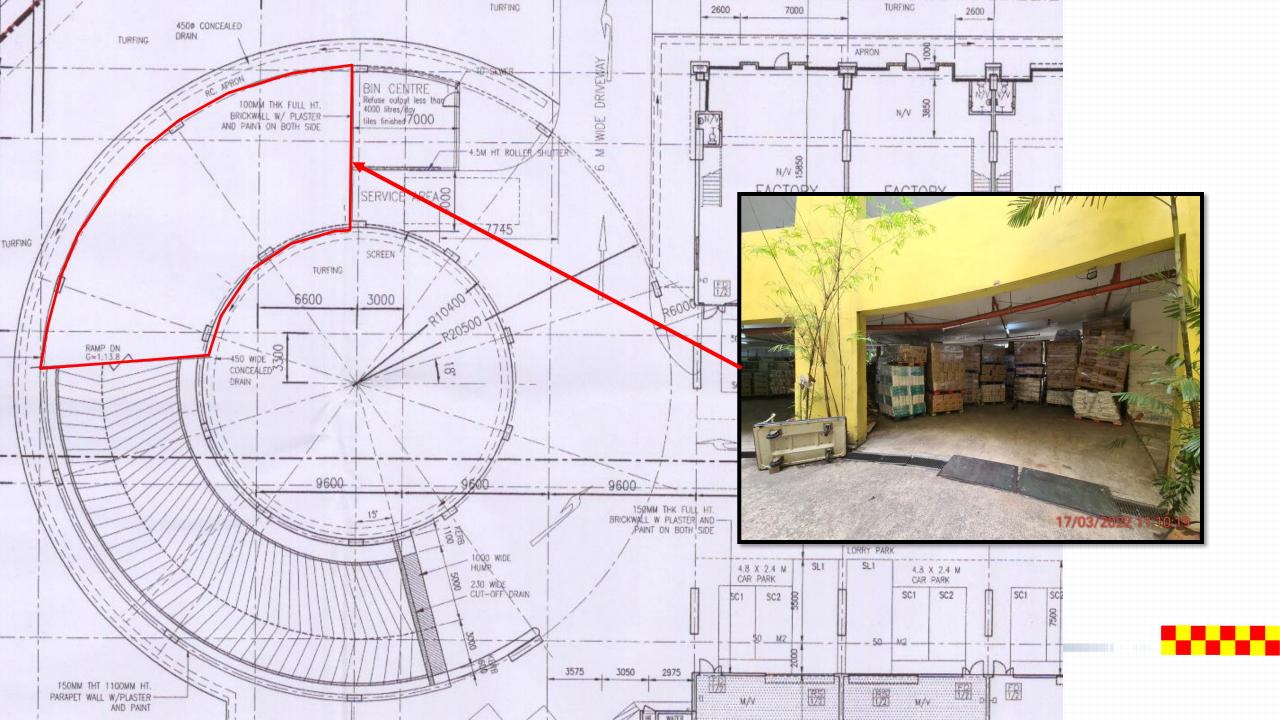
Unauthorised Change of Use

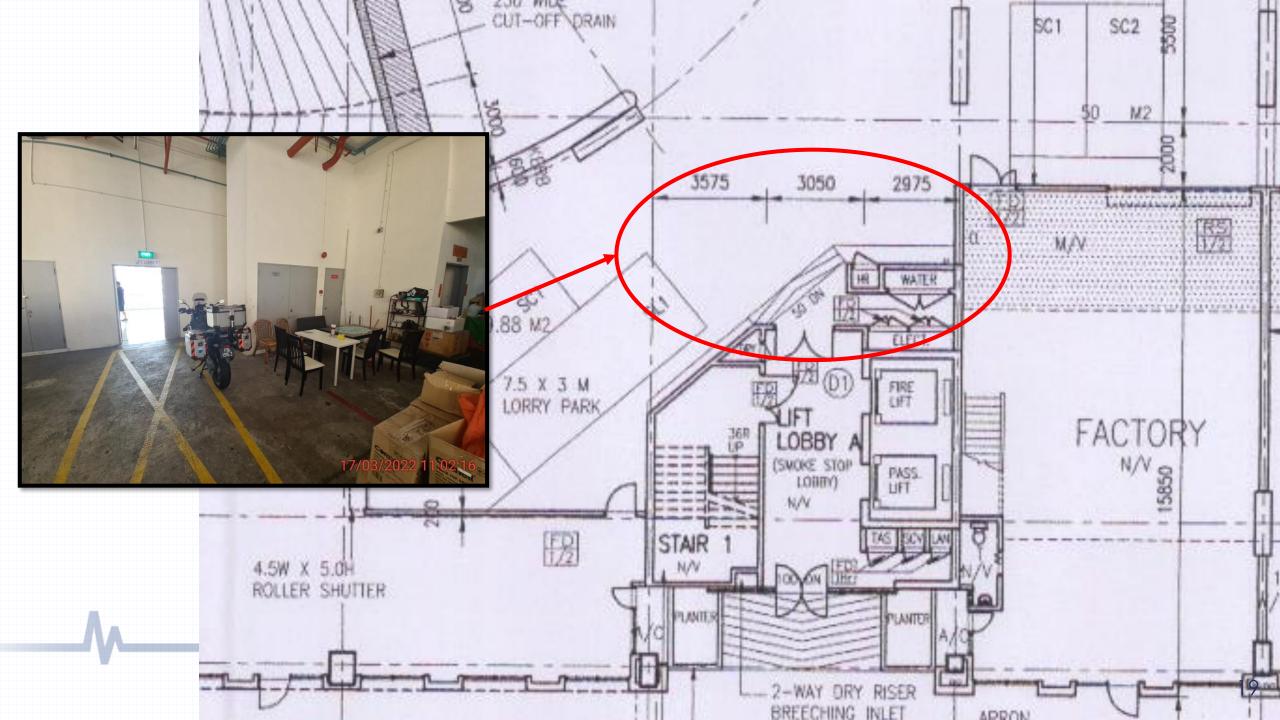












Unauthorised Change of Use to Dormitory





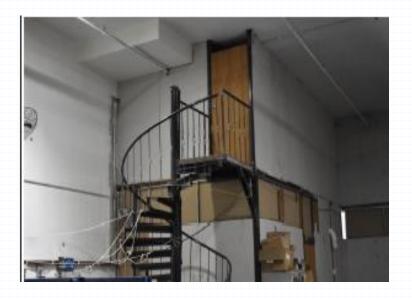






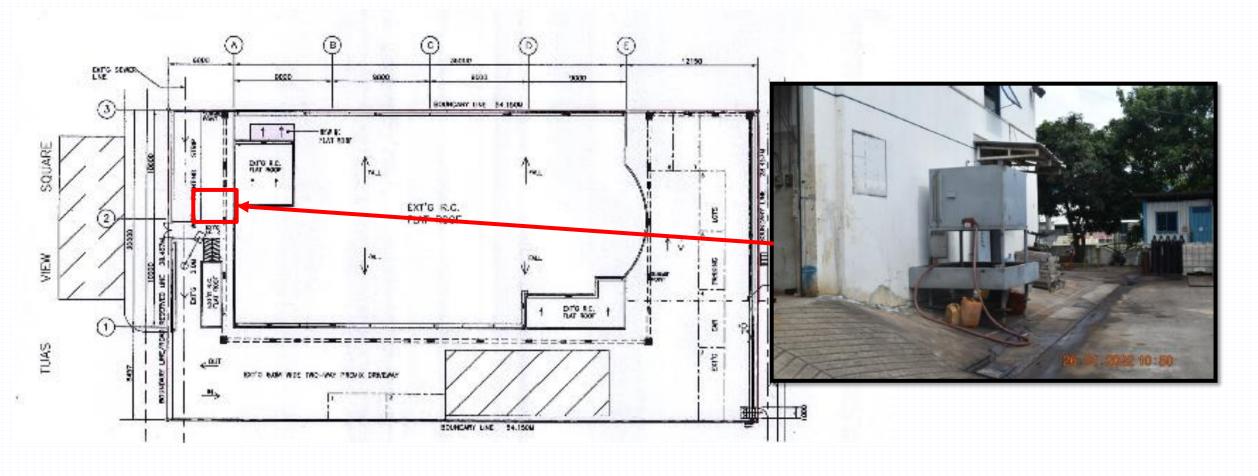
Fire Safety Works (partition and mezzanine floor) without approval of plan













Fire Safety Works (LPG manifold system) without approval of plan







Fire Safety Works (kitchen exhaust duct) without approval of plan







- All storage of P&FM (Petroleum and Flammable Material), regardless of quantity stored, have to comply with the fire safety requirements.
- All storage of P&FM must be indicated in building plans submitted to SCDF for approval.
- Storage licence is required if the quantity stored is above the exemption quantity or if there is a mixed state (eg. 10kg acetylene (gas), 800 litres of diesel (liquid)) of P&FM in a factory.

P&FM Mixtures

Mixed storage or keeping of any petroleum and flammable material, or more than one flammable material, in separate containers or compartments within any premises shall be exempted from the requirement of a licence if:

- i. Where all the substances are solids, their aggregate weight does not exceed 20 kg;
 - Eg. If you store several kinds of petroleum/flammable materials of which all are solids, for instance, aluminum powder, calcium carbide and calcium silicate, you are required to have a storage licence if the overall quantity of all such solids together exceeds 20 kg.
- ii. Where all the substances are liquids, their aggregate volume does not exceed 40 L:
 - Eg. If you store several kinds of petroleum/flammable materials of which all are liquids, for instance, butanol, chlorobutane and acetone, you are required to have a storage licence if the overall quantity of all such liquids together exceeds 40 L.
- iii. Where all the substances are gaseous, their aggregate weight does not exceed 10 kg; or
 - Eg. If you store several kinds of petroleum/flammable materials of which all are gases, you are required to have a storage licence if the overall quantity of all such gases together exceeds 10 kg.
- iv. Where the substances are in mixed states, their aggregate weight does not exceed 20 kg.
 - Eg. If you store several kinds of petroleum/flammable materials of which consist of solids, liquids and gases, for instance, calcium carbide, acetone and acetylene, you are required to have a storage licence if the overall quantity of all such solids, liquids and gases together exceeds 20 kg.

Flammable Materials

^

The exemption quantities for the 366 classes of Flammable Materials are in the following folder.

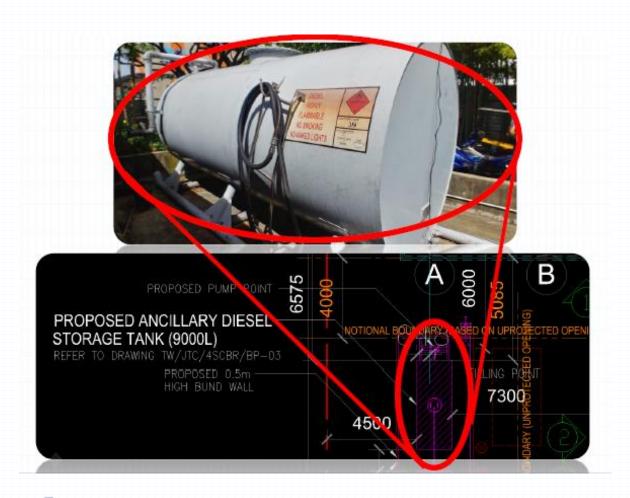
Click on the link to download the Exemption quantities for flammable materials. (58.50 KB)

Second Schedule (New)				
S/N	Flammable Materials	General manufacturing, etc., purpose	Medical or laboratory purpose	
1	Acetal	20 L	20 L	
2	Acetaldehyde diethylacetal	20 L	20 L	
3	Acetoin (3-Hydroxybutanone)	20 L	20 L	
4	Acetone	20 L	20 L	
5	Acetyl chloride	20 L	20 L	
6	Acetyl methyl carbinol (Butanolone)	20 L	20 L	
7	Acetylene (gas)	10 kg	10 kg	



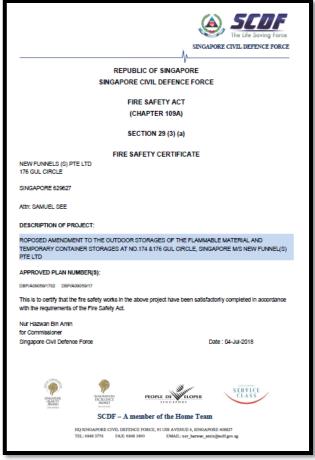


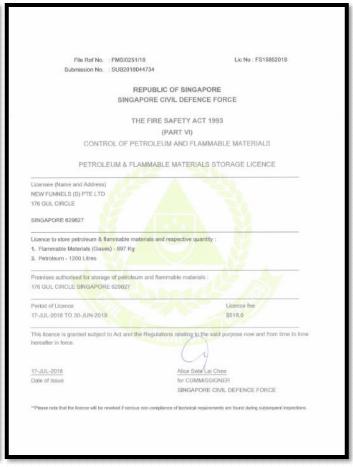




Any Other Classes of Petroleum

	Exemption Quantity			
Purpose	Class I	Class II	Class III	
	Petroleum	Petroleum	Petroleum	
For private use				
in a private				
dwelling house	Not more than	Not more than	Not more than	
or for use in	20 L			
any business	20 L	200 L	1,500 L	
other than in a				
factory				
For use in a	Not more than	Not more than	Not more than	
factory	400 L	1,000 L	1,500 L	





P&FM Storage Licence Application

- Engage a Qualified Person (QP) to prepare and submit plan to SCDF
- 2. Submit plan(s) that incorporate with the fire safety works in accordance with the Fire Code and other accepted codes
- 3. A registered inspector (RI) will apply Fire Safety Certificate (FSC) after he has certified that fire safety works are completed and in accordance with the approved building plans.
- 4. The applicant can apply for P&FM storage licence on-line via <u>GoBusiness</u> Portal.

Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan (FHMP)



Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan (FHMP)

- To engage FSM arising from a feedback for swifter alleviation of the fire safety noncompliances.
- To encourage self-help and greater ownership by building management.
- It is also FSM's main roles and responsibilities to detect fire hazards by conducting daily checks and implement fire prevention measures for the building management/owners to prevent recurrence.
- SCDF will engage FSM to investigate into the fire safety feedback received by SCDF.
- FSM will be notified via email and SMS. Details of feedback provider will not be shared to ensure confidentiality of the feedback provider.
- FSM to investigate into the feedback and to take necessary actions to alleviate the fire safety non-compliances promptly, before any intervention from SCDF.



Fire Hazard Mitigation Plan (FHMP)

Date of Investigation: DD MMM YYY

Time of Investigation: HH:MM

Location of Fire Hazard(s): (e.g. Staicase B, Level 1)

Action Taken:

E.g. Storage of combustible material at Staircase B, Level 1 has been cleared.

E.g. To engage a contractor in rectifying the issue

Actions/Strategies to Prevent Recurrence of Fire Safety Non-compliances:

E.g. To engage a 3rd party enforcement officers to patrol the area twice weekly

Implementation Schedule:

E.g.

DD MMM YYYY: Sourcing for contractor DD MMM YYYY: Quotation from contractor DD MMM YYYY: Engagement of contractor

DD MMM YYYY: Rectification of issue by contractor DD MMM YYYY: Submission of Mitigation Plan to SCDF

Photographic Evidences (you may insert before and after pictures here, where applicable):

FSM will then have to fill up the FHMP accordingly.

FSM will have to implement measures to ensure the fire hazards do not recur.



Positive Examples

- FSM responding to SCDF within 1 working day.
- Rectification photos.
- Carrying out mitigation plan (e.g. removing the storage placed along the fire engine accessway and to conduct daily inspection to ensure recurrence etc.).







Thank You

