Speakers: Mr. L.C. SO & Mr. K.K. LIN



There are 2 types of club premises:

- 1. Low Fire Potential
 - i) Club less than 126 m² in floor area; or
 - ii) Club more than 126 m² but **meet ALL conditions** hereunder:
 - a) The average quantity of combustible materials in the seating accommodation does not exceed 60 kg per m²;
 - b) The area partitioned by combustibles materials does not exceed 30% of the total area occupied; and
 - c) No more than 50% of the total area of the designed openable/breakable windows, or 25% of the upper parts, are obstructed by decoration or sealed up
- 2. High Fire Potential (Club more than 126 m², other than those specified above)

There are some general requirements:

- 1. Fire Service Installation and Equipment (FSI);
- 2. Fire Resistance of various combustibles;
- 3. Windows and Ventilation System;
- 4. Fuel and Energy supplies



General requirements –FSI:

According to Cap. 95B Fire Service (Installation and Equipment) Regulation, r.8(1): All FSI must be inspected by a Registered Fire Service Installation Contractors(RFSIC) at least once every year and shall be in efficient working order at all time.

- a) Exit Signs and Emergency Lighting
- b) Fire Alarm System
- c) Portable Fire Extinguisher and fire blankets
- d) Sprinkler system, if provided in the building, must not be obstructed

Up-to-date FSI Plan with location of the aforesaid system shall be submitted

General requirements – (1b) Fire Alarm System linked to FSI Control Panel:

Manual fire alarm system includes Alarm Bells, Visual Fire Alarm(VFA) and Break Glass Unit (BGU):

- a) For Fire Alarm Bell: In case the premises are partitioned into cubicles/rooms for use by members/guests, fire alarm bell shall be provided in each cubicles/room.
- b) For VFA:
 Visual alarm signals in addition to audio warning device shall be provided to the entire premises.





General requirements – (1b) Con't Fire Alarm System linked to FSI Control Panel:

Manual fire alarm system includes Alarm Bells, Visual Fire Alarm(VFA) and Break Glass Unit (BGU):

- c) For BGU, they shall be provided at each of the following locations:
 - near each exit;
 - at the main entrance;
 - the cashier counter; and
 - outside the kitchen (if provided)





General requirements – (1c) Portable Fire Extinguisher and fire blankets

Portable fire fighting equipment of the approved type, over and above those installed for the occupation of the building, shall be provided at the following scale:-

- (a) One fire extinguisher for every 100 m² of club premises;
- (b) One fire extinguisher in each kitchen/soda fountain; and
- (c) One fire blanket for every 3 frying pans/woks using oils/fat for deep frying



Additional requirements of FSI regarding different Fire Potential Type:

- a) Club with Low Fire Potential and exceeds 230m² in floor area / locates at basement with floor area exceeding 126m²
 - Sprinkler System shall be provided
- b) Club with High Fire Potential and its floor area exceeds 126m² but less than 230m²
 - Fire Hydrant/ Hose Reel System, Fire detection system with alarm transmitted to FSD and Dedicated Smoke Extraction System(DSES); or
 - Sprinkler System shall be provided



Additional requirements of FSI regarding different Fire Potential Type (Con't):

- c) Club with High Fire Potential and its floor area exceeds 230m² but less than 7,000 cubic metres
 - ① FH/HR, Sprinkler System and DSES shall be provided; or
 - Sprinkler heads of Sprinkler System shall be fast response type + Each Exit shall be provided with schematic signs firmly fixed on the wall outside to depict the layout of the premises. The signs shall also bear information as set out in the Standard Licensing Requirements for Certificate of Compliance For Club Premises



Additional requirements of FSI regarding different Fire Potential Type (Con't):

- d) Club with High Fire Potential and its cubic volume exceeding 7,000 cubic metres
 - ① FH/HR, Sprinkler System and DSES shall be provided; and
 - Fast response type Sprinkler heads;
 + Each Exit shall be provided with schematic signs firmly fixed on the wall outside to depict the layout of the premises. The signs shall also bear information as set out in the Standard Licensing Requirements for Certificate of Compliance For Club Premises



General requirements – (2) Fire Resistance of Various Combustibles:

1. Draperies and Curtains:

- Treatment of Fire Retardant solution of relevant type by a Class 2 RFSIC; or
- made of materials containing fire resistant fibers acceptable to Fire
 Services Department (FSD) as specified in relevant FSD Circular Letter(s)

2. False ceilings, partitions or wall furnishings:

Require treatment of Fire Retardant solution of relevant type by a Class 2 RFSIC

3. Polyurethane(PU) Foam and Carpets:

Shall comply with relevant International/ national standard as specified in relevant FSD Circular Letter(s) regarding flammability



General requirements –

(3) Windows and Ventilation System:

1. Windows of the club:

Shall not be obstructed or sealed up for more than 50%, or 25% of these areas located on the upper part, unless protected by DSES

2. Ventilation system, including any exhaust ducting in kitchen:

- Acceptance inspection → Ventilation System Group of the FSD
- Annual inspection → by Relevant Registered Contractor

3. Ventilation/ Air Conditioning Control System, if provided: shall stop mechanically induced air movement within a designated fire compartment

General requirements – (4) Fuel and Energy supplies :

Fuel:

- Electricity, Towngas or Towngas (SNG) may be used in kitchens of club premises without any restriction
- Requirements for other type of fuel → <u>Standard Licensing Requirements</u>
 for Certificate of Compliance For Club Premises

2. Electrical installation:

Shall be inspected, tested and certified by registered electrical worker/contractor certificated by the Director of Electrical and Mechanical Services.



Additional Reminders on Fire Safety Measures:

(Circular Letter issued on 7.11.2022)

- 1. Reduce the source of ignition \rightarrow 2 main causes of fire: disposal of lighted materials and electrical fault;
- 2. Reduce the quantity of combustibles in the premises, e.g. clearing rubbish frequently;
- 3. Avoid massive use of combustible materials, especially plastic, softwood or paper, which once catch fire will burn fiercely and generate intense heat and flames;
- 4. Avoid overcrowding;
- 5. Avoid obstructing passage or locking any exits.



Thank You

