FIRE SAFETY PLAN

BUILDING TITLE _	 	
ADDRESS	 	

The owner or his authorised agent shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of the Fire Safety Plan.

No liability is assumed by the Salt Spring Island Fire Department for the contents, operation or implementation of this plan.

Date of Plan Acceptance:	
Accepted by:	SALT SPRING ISLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT

Please complete and return two copies of this plan for review by the Salt Spring Island Fire Department. On acceptance, a copy will be returned for implementation.

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<u>Appendix</u>

A. SITE PLAN, FLOOR PLAN

DEFINITIONS

Automatic Heat Tape

Electric wire is wrapped around water-filled piping located in unheated areas. The wire is generally located underneath an insulating layer of fibreglass, and automatically keeps the water in the pipe from freezing.

B.C. Building Code Subsection 3.2.6

A subsection of the building code which has requirements applicable only to high buildings such as high rises and some large institutions.

Class A Fire

A fire involving combustible materials such as wood, cloth and paper.

Class B Fire

A fire involving flammable liquid, fat, or grease.

Class C Fire

A fire involving energized electrical equipment.

Closures in Fire Separations

This includes doors or dampers that are designed to prevent the spread of smoke and fire and includes all components such as hardware, closing devices, frames and anchors.

Designated Assembly Area

A meeting area outside the building where occupants gather clear of the building and emergency vehicles. It also serves as a place where a "head count" can be taken to ensure all persons have exited the building safety.

Exit or Means of Egress

A continuous path of travel providing a means of egress that leads from the floor area it serves, including any doorways, corridors, stairs, and lobby leading directly from a floor area, to a public thoroughfare or to an acceptable open space.

Evacuation Concept

The "Evacuation Concept" promotes the concept that <u>when the fire alarm sounds</u>, <u>all persons in the building leave</u>.

Fire Code

The British Columbia Fire Code Regulations 1998, pursuant to the B.C. Fire Services Act.

Fire Protection Systems

A general term used in this document which includes sprinkler and fire alarm systems, hose stations, fixed and portable fire extinguishers, fire dampers, emergency lights and generators, exit signs, fire doors, smoke control equipment, and voice communication systems.

Local Fire Alarm System

A fire alarm sounding locally indicates that the bells ring (sound) only within the building(s) involved. The alarm is not transmitted to the Fire Department or Fire Alarm monitoring agency.

Smoke Alarms

Means a combined smoke detector and audible alarm device designed to sound an alarm within the room or suite in which it is located upon the detection of smoke within that room or suite.

Smoke Detector

Means a device for sensing the presence of visible or invisible particles produced by combustion and automatically initiating a signal indicating this condition by activating the fire alarm system.

APPOINTMENT OF FIRE SAFETY OFFICER

	Date:
Name:	
Address:	
Phone:	·
	is hereby appointed as the Fire Safety Officer
and is autho	rised to supervise and maintain the Fire Safety Plan.
	Appointing Officer:
	(Name)
	(Address)
	(Position)
	(Phone No.)

Note:

Information on this page is subject to change. When changes are made an update of the information is to be sent to:

Salt Spring Island Fire Department c/o Prevention Division 105 Lower Ganges Rd., Salt Spring, B.C. V8K 2T1 Tel: (250) 537-2531 Fax: (250) 537-2507

OBJECTIVES OF THE FIRE SAFETY PLAN

GENERAL

Fire Safety Planning has three primary objectives:

- (a) Fire control
- (b) Fire protection system maintenance
- (c) Emergency evacuation and drills

EARTHQUAKES

THE CRITICAL RESPONSE HANDBOOK HAS INFORMATION ON PREPARING FOR AND DEALING WITH THE CONSEQUENCES OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE PLAN AND THE DUTIES OF THE FIRE SAFETY OFFICERS, FLOOR WARDENS AND INDIVIDUAL RESIDENTS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TO APPLY TO ANY EMERGENCY REQUIRING EVACUATION.

FIRE SAFETY OFFICER

Name:		
Title or Position:		
Regularly Assigned L	ocation:	
Normal Working Hour	'S:	

REGULAR DUTIES:

The Fire Safety Officer is to post and maintain at least one copy of the fire and earthquake emergency procedures on each floor level. Adequate records are to be maintained for monthly and annual tests of safety equipment and fire drills. Duties include advising/instructing all occupants of Fire Safety Plan and maintaining a list of occupants that may require assistance during emergency situations.

Check daily for:

- (a) Accumulation of combustible material, rubbish or flammable liquids in excess of quantities allowed by permit.
- (b) Dangerous ignition sources, i.e. worn extension cords, oil (organic) rags, overheated equipment.
- (c) Exit lights in good order and adequate lighting in public corridors and stairwells.
- (d) Fire and exit doors, with latching and self-closing hardware in good operating condition. (Doors must not be wedged open under any conditions.)
- (e) Exit routes unobstructed.
- (f) Fire hose and portable extinguishers in proper place, unobstructed, in good order and ready for use.

FIRE SAFETY OFFICER'S DUTIES

During an Emergency

- 1. Supervise the orderly evacuation of the building to a safe meeting place or assembly area outside.
- 2. Disposition of any handicapped persons who may need assistance.
- 3. Does not allow anyone to re-enter the building under any circumstances until the Fire Department has given permission to do so.
- 4. Be prepared to provide the following information to the Fire Department
 - Location of the fire in the building
 - Location of any resident, employee etc., who may require assistance to evacuate
- Have keys to suite, storage, locker rooms and all main control areas available for Fire Department personnel.

DEPUTY FIRE SAFETY OFFICER

Name: Title or Position: Regularly Assigned Location:	
Title or	Position:
Regular	ly Assigned Location:
Normal	Working Hours:
Duties:	Assume duties of Fire Safety Officer in the absence of the Fire Safety Officer.

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FLOOR WARDENS

The Fire Safety Officer may designate or assign Floor Wardens to assist in Fire Prevention Activities.

DUTIES:

Check daily for:

- (a) Accumulation of combustible material, rubbish or flammable liquids in excess of quantities allowed.
- (b) Dangerous ignition sources, i.e. worn extension cords, oil (organic) rags, overheated equipment.
- (c) Exit lights in good order and adequate lighting in public corridors and stairwells.
- (d) Exit routes unobstructed.
- (e) Fire hose and portable extinguishers not obstructed, in good order and ready to use.
- (f) All concerns and fire hazards that are discovered must be reported to the Fire Safety Officer immediately.
- (g) Fire and exit doors and their self-closing hardware in good operating condition. (Doors must not be wedged open under any circumstances)

During an Emergency:

- (a) Supervise the orderly evacuation of the floor or area to the designated assembly area outside of the building.
- (b) Check the exit stairwells to see that they are clear for evacuation and choose an alternate route should egress be blocked by fire, smoke or debris from collapse.
- (c) Report to the Fire Safety Officer whether the floor is evacuated or not and the disposition of any handicapped persons who may need assistance.
- (d) Do not allow anyone to go back into the building under any circumstances until the Fire Department has given permission to do so.

FLOOR WARDENS

Name:	Floor #	
Deputy Floor Warden		
Name:	Floor #	
Deputy Floor Warden		
Name:	Floor #	
Deputy Floor Warden		
Name:	Floor #	
Deputy Floor Warden		
Name:	Floor #	
Deputy Floor Warden		

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APPENDIX A

INSTRUCTION TO OCCUPANTS IN CASE OF FIRE

A. IF YOU DISCOVER A FIRE IN THE BUILDING

- Immediately sound the fire alarm by activating the closest fire alarm pull station.
- Dial 9-1-1 (Fire Department.)
 - state your name.
 - give the address where the fire is and, if possible, the nearest intersection.
 - provide information about the fire, i.e. what floor, how fast the fire is spreading, people trapped, etc.
- At your discretion and without endangering yourself, attempt to control the fire with the available fire equipment.
- If you cannot control the fire, leave the building by the nearest exit. If possible, **CLOSE ALL DOORS and WINDOWS** to confine the fire.
- Meet the Fire Department at the entrance to the building to give updated information and assistance.

B. WHEN YOU HEAR THE FIRE ALARM IN YOUR BUILDING

- Leave the building immediately by the nearest exit.
- DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.
- WALK DO NOT RUN! Close all doors behind you and proceed along the corridors and down the stairways in a quiet, orderly manner. When you leave the building, move away from the door to allow others behind you to emerge from the exit.
- DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING FOR ANY REASON until you have been advised to do so by the Fire Department.
- Report to the Designated assembly area.

C. WHEN YOU ARE TRAPPED IN YOUR CLASS

- Close doors between you and the fire.
- Call 9-1-1 and advise Fire Department of your name, address and suite number.
- Hang a sheet or towel from a window to alert emergency response personnel.

9-1-1 for FIRE - POLICE - AMBULANCE

INSPECTIONS and TESTS

- Fire Extinguishers Western Canada Fire Protection has been contracted to inspect tag and test all fire extinguishers. The contract includes static tank test when required. All records collected and stored by Western Canada Fire Protection.
- Fire Alarms Once a month Fire Alarms are tested at each location. The task is performed by a district Maintenance Worker. The reoccurring task is assigned through the School District Work-Order system. Upon completion of the task the Worker marks the Work Order complete. Records are kept in the work order system.
- Emergency Lighting Tested at each location by the assigned Maintenance Worker. The Work Order is Assigned through the Work-Order system. Records are kept in the work order system.
- Sprinklers and Standpipes Visual inspection is made by the maintenance workers on a regular basis. The sprinkler system is fitted with power and pressure sensors that are monitored 24 hours a day by the alarm monitoring company. Records are kept by the Alarm Company and maintenance worker tasks are recorded in the work order system.

Part 2 Building and Occupant Fire Safety

Section 2.1. General

2.1.1. Scope

2.1.1.1. Application

1) This Part provides for the safety of the occupants in existing buildings, the elimination or control of fire hazards in and around buildings, the installation and maintenance of certain life safety systems in buildings, the installation and maintenance of posted signs and information, and the establishing of a fire safety plan in those occupancies where it is considered necessary.

2.1.2. Classification of Buildings

2.1.2.1. Classification

1) For the purpose of applying this Code, every *building* or part thereof shall be classified according to its *major occupancy* in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code. (See Appendix A.)

2.1.2.2. Hazardous Activities

- 1) Activities that create a hazard and that are not allowed for in the original design shall not be carried out in a *building* unless provisions are made to control the hazard in conformance with this Code. (See Appendix A.)
- 2) No major occupancy of Group F, Division 1 shall be contained within a building with any occupancy classified as an assembly, care or detention or residential occupancy.

2.1.3. Fire Safety Installations

2.1.3.1. Fire Alarm, Standpipe and Sprinkler Systems

- 1) Fire alarm, standpipe and sprinkler systems shall be provided in all *buildings* where required by and in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code. (See Appendix A.)
- 2) When changes in the use of *buildings* or *floor areas* create a hazard exceeding the criteria for which the fire protection systems were designed, such fire protection systems shall be upgraded to accommodate the increased hazard.

2.1.3.2. Voice Communication Systems

1) A voice communication system or systems integrated with the general fire alarm system shall be provided in *buildings* as specified in Subsection 3.2.6. of the British Columbia Building Code.

2.1.3.3. Smoke Alarms

- 1) Smoke alarms conforming to CAN/ULC-S531, "Smoke Alarms," shall be provided in all hotels and public *buildings* as defined in the *Act*, where required by and in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.
- 2) Smoke alarms may be battery operated where permitted by the authority having jurisdiction.
- 13 3) <Smoke alarms shall be installed in conformance with CAN/ ULC-S533, "Installation of Smoke Alarms.">

2.1.3.4. < Protection of Combustible Sprinkler Piping>

1) Materials installed to protect combustible sprinkler piping, as is required by the British Columbia Building Code, shall be maintained in accordance with the provisions of the same edition of the British Columbia Building Code used for their installation. (See Appendix A.)

<2.1.3.5. Special Fire Suppression Systems

- 1) Where a special fire suppression system is required by this Code, the system shall conform to one of the standards listed in Sentences (3) and (4).
- 2) If a water-based fire suppression system is not compatible with the fire suppression requirements for certain types of *dangerous goods*, a special fire suppression system conforming to one of the standards listed in Sentence (3) is permitted to be installed in lieu of a water-based system.
- 3) The design and installation of a special fire suppression system that is not water-based shall conform to one of the following standards:
 - a) NFPA 11, "Low-, Medium-, and High-Expansion Foam,"
 - b) NFPA 12, "Carbon Dioxide Extinguishing Systems,"
 - NFPA 12A, "Halon 1301 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (See Appendix A),
 - NFPA 128, "Halon 1211 Fire Extinguishing Systems" (See Appendix A),
 - e) NFPA 17, "Dry Chemical Extinguishing Systems." or
 - f) NFPA 17A, "Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems."
- 4) The design and installation of a water-based special fire suppression system shall conform to one of the following standards:
 - a) NFPA 15, "Water Spray Fixed Systems for Fire Protection," or
 - NFPA 16, "Installation of Foam-Water Sprinkler and Foam-Water Spray Systems."
 - 5) Wetting agents used in conjunction with water-based fire suppression systems shall conform to NFPA 18, "Wetting Agents."
- 6) A hazard for which a fire suppression system has been designed is not permitted to be increased unless the level of fire protection is also commensurately increased.
- 7) Operating and maintenance instructions for a special fire suppression system shall be posted in proximity to the equipment and, if manual controls are provided, shall be posted near the manual controls
- 8) Valves and controls for a special fire suppression system shall be clearly marked to indicate their function and shall be accessible at all times.>

2.1.3.6. Design and Installation of Automatic Sprinkler Systems

 Except as otherwise provided in this Code, an automatic sprinkler system required by this Code shall be designed and installed in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code. (See Appendix A.)

< 2.1.3.7. Inspection, Maintenance and Testing of Fire Safety Devices

(See Appendix A.)

- 1) The inspection, maintenance and testing of fire safety devices shall be conducted in accordance with this Code.
- 2) Where specific references to the inspection, maintenance and testing of fire safety devices are not made in this Code, such devices shall be maintained to ensure they operate as per their design

requirements.>

2.1.4. Posted Information

2.1.4.1. Posting

- 1) Where a sign, notice, placard or information is required to be posted, it shall be
 - a) clearly legible, and
 - except as provided in Sentence (2), permanently mounted in a conspicuous or prominent location in proximity to the situation to which it refers.
- 2) Where the situation for which posting is required is of a temporary nature, permanent mounting need not be provided.

2.1.4.2. Maintenance

1) Every sign, notice, placard or information that is required to be posted shall be maintained in conformance with Article 2.1.4.1.

2.1.5. Portable Extinguishers

2.1.5.1. Selection and Installation

- 1) Portable extinguishers shall be installed in all *buildings* except *dwelling units*.
- < 2) Except as otherwise required by this Code, portable extinguishers shall be selected and installed in accordance with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers.">
- 3) Portable extinguishers in proximity to a fire hazard shall be located so as to be accessible without exposing the operator to undue risk. (See Appendix A.)
- < 4) Portable extinguishers that are subject to corrosion shall not be installed in a corrosive environment unless they are provided with appropriate corrosion protection.>

Section 2.2. Fire Separations

2.2.1. General

2.2.1.1. Fire Separations

- 1) Where a *building* contains more than one *major occupancy*, such *occupancies* shall be separated from each other in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.
- 2) Where rooms or spaces within a *building* contain a *high-hazard industrial occupancy*, such *occupancy* shall be separated from the remainder of the *building* by *fire separations* in conformance with this Code and the British Columbia Building Code.
- 3) Rooms, corridors, shafts and other spaces shall be separated where practicable by *fire separations* conforming to the British Columbia Building Code.

2.2.1.2. Damage to Fire Separations

1) Where *fire separations* are damaged so as to affect their integrity, they shall be repaired so that the integrity of the *fire separation is* maintained

2.2.2. Closures

2.2.2.1. Openings in Fire Separations

- 1) Openings in *fire separations* shall be protected with *closures* in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.
- 2) Where closures in fire separations are replaced, the replacements shall be in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.

2.2.2.2. Damage to Closures

1) Whore *closures* are damaged so as to affect the integrity of their *fire-protection rating*, they shall be repaired so that their integrity is maintained in conformance with Article 2.2.2.1.

2.2.2.3. Protective Guarding Devices

- 1) Protective guarding devices shall be
- a) provided where necessary to prevent damage to the mechanical components of doors in fire separations, and
- b) installed so as not to interfere with the proper operation of the doors.

2.2.2.4. Inspection and Maintenance

- 1) Defects that interfere with the operation of *closures* in *fire separations* shall be corrected, and such *closures* shall be maintained to ensure that they are operable at all times by
 - keeping fusible links and other heat-actuated devices undamaged and free of paint and dirt,
 - b) keeping guides, bearings and stay rolls clean and lubricated,
 - c) making necessary adjustments and repairs to door hardware and accessories to ensure proper closing and latching, and
 - repairing or replacing inoperative parts of hold-open devices and automatic releasing devices.
- 2) Doors in *fire separations* shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 24 h to ensure that they remain closed unless the door is equipped with a hold-open device conforming to the British Columbia Building Code.
- 3) Doors in *fire separations* shall be operated at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that they are properly maintained in accordance with Sentence (1), as specified in the fire safety plan prepared in conformance with Section 2.8,
- 4) Closures in fire separations shall not be obstructed, <blocked, wedged open> or altered in any way that would prevent the <intended> operation of the closure.
- 5) Fire dampers and fire stop flaps shall be inspected at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that they are in place and are not obviously damaged or obstructed.

2.2.2.5. Fire Door Signs

- 1) Every door used as a closure with a required fire protection rating shall have a permanent sign acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, posted on the visible side of the door when it is in the open position, with the words "FIRE DOOR KEEP CLOSED" except where the door is
 - a) located between a corridor and an adjacent sleeping room in hospitals or nursing homes,

- b) located between a corridor and an adjacent classroom,
- located between a public corridor and a suite of Group C or D occupancy, or
- d) fitted with an acceptable hold-open device designed to be released by a signal from a *fire detector*, fire alarm system or sprinkler system. (See Appendix A.)

Section 2.3. Interior Finishing, Furnishing and Decorative Materials

2.3.1. **General**

2.3.1.1. Interior Finish

1) The interior finish material that forms part of the interior surface of a floor, wall, *partition* or ceiling shall conform to the British Columbia Building Code.

2.3.1.2. Movable Partitions and Screens

1) Movable *partitions* or screens, including acoustical screens, shall have a *flame-spread rating* not greater than that required for the interior finish of the area in which they are located.

2.3.1.3. Decorative Materials

1) Decorative materials on walls or ceilings shall have a *flame-spread* rating not greater than that required for the interior finish of the space in which they are located.

2.3.1.4. Interconnected Floor Spaces

1) Combustible contents in *interconnected floor spaces* in which the ceiling is more than 8 m above the floor, shall not exceed the limit specified in Subsection 3.2.8. of the British Columbia Building Code.

2.3.1.5. Combustible Materials Within Classrooms

1) Combustible materials such as teaching aids, notices and pupil work attached to walls or ceilings in school classrooms shall not exceed 20% of the area of such walls or ceilings.

2.3.2. Flame Resistance

2.3.2.1. Drapes, Curtains and Decorative Materials

- 1) Drapes, curtains and other decorative materials including textiles and films used in *buildings* shall conform to CAN/ULC-S1 09, "Flame Tests of Flame-Resistant Fabrics and Films," when such drapes, curtains and other decorative materials are used in
 - a) any assembly occupancy or Group B, Division 1 care or detention occupancy,
 - b) any lobby or exit, or
 - c) any open floor areas exceeding 500 ml in any business and personal services, mercantile or industrial occupancy, except when the floor area is divided into fire compartments not exceeding 500 ml in area and separated from the remainder of the floor area by fire separations having at least a 1 h fire-resistance rating.

2.3.2.2. Flame Retardant Treatments

1) Flame retardant treatments shall be renewed as often as is required to ensure that the material will pass the match flame test in NFPA 705, "Field Flame Test for Textiles and Films." (See Appendix A.)

2.3.2.3. Hospital Textiles

1) Mattresses, bed linen, window drapes and cubicle curtains used in Group B, Division 2 care or detention occupancies shall conform to CAN/CGSB-4.162-M, "Hospital Textiles — Flammability Performance Requirements."

Section 2.4. Fire Hazards

2.4.1. Combustible

Materials

2.4.1.1. Accumulation of Combustible Materials (See

also Sections 3.2 and 3.3.)

- 1) Combustible waste materials in and around *buildings* shall not be permitted to accumulate in quantities or locations that will constitute an undue fire hazard. (See Appendix A.)
- 2) Combustible materials, other than those for which the location, room or space is designed, shall not be permitted to accumulate in any part of an elevator shaft, ventilation shaft, *means of egress, service room* or *service space*. (See Appendix A.)
- 3) Horizontal concealed spaces, such as crawl spaces and ceiling spaces, shall not be used for the storage of combustible materials.
- 4) Combustible materials shall not be stored on a roof or adjacent to any *building so* as to create a fire hazard to the *building* or its occupants.
- < 5) Abandoned optical fibre cables and electrical wires and cables with combustible insulation, jackets, or sheathes. and nonmetallic raceways shall be removed from a plenum unless
 - a) they are permanently enclosed by the structure or finish of the building,
 - b) their removal would disturb the structure or finish of the building, or
 - c) their removal could affect the performance of cables in use.
- 6) Outdoor storage receptacles, such as dumpsters, used for combustible materials shall be located so that they do not create an undue fire hazard to surrounding *buildings*. (See Appendix A.)>

2.4.1.2. Storage Rooms for Combustible Waste Materials

1) Where rooms are provided for the storage of combustible waste materials, such rooms shall conform to the British Columbia Building Code.

2.4.1.3. Waste Receptacles

- 1) Materials subject to spontaneous ignition, such as oily rags, shall be deposited in a receptacle conforming to Sentence (4) or be removed from the premises. (See Appendix A.)
- All ashes shall be stored in receptacles conforming to Sentence
 and combustible materials shall not be stored with ashes in the same container.
- 3) Except as permitted in Sentence (4), noncombustible receptacles as required in Sentences (1) and (2) shall not be placed closer than 1 m to combustible materials.
 - 4) A receptacle required by Sentences (1) and (2) shall
 - a) be constructed of noncombustible materials,
 - b) have a close-fitting, <self-closing> metal cover, and
 - if the flooring material upon which it is placed is combustible, have a flanged bottom or legs not less than 50 mm high.

2.4.1.4. Lint Traps for Laundry Equipment

2.4.2. Smoking

2.4.2.1. Smoking Areas

- 1) Smoking shall not be permitted in areas where conditions are such as to make smoking a fire or explosion hazard.
- 2) An area where smoking is not permitted in Sentence (1) shall be identified by signs conforming to Article 2.4.2.2.
- 3) Where smoking is permitted, an adequate number of ash trays shall be provided.

2.4.2.2. Signs

1) Signs prohibiting smoking shall have black lettering not less than 50 mm high with a 12 mm stroke on a yellow background, except that symbols of not less than 150 mm by 150 mm are permitted to be used in lieu of lettering.

2.4.3. Open Flames

2.4.3.1. Open Flames in Processions

- 1) Open flames whose quantity and method of use create a fire hazard shall not be permitted in processions
 - a) in assembly occupancies, or
 - in dining areas in Group B, Division 2 care or detention occupancies.

2.4.3.2. Flaming Meals and Drinks

- 1) In Group B, Division 2 care or detention occupancies, flaming meals or drinks shall not be served.
- 2) In assembly occupancies, flaming meals or drinks shall be ignited only at the location of serving.
- 3) <In assembly occupancies,> the refuelling of equipment used to flame meals or drinks, or to warm food, shall be carried out
 - a) outside the serving area, and
 - b) away from ignition sources.
- 4) A portable extinguisher having a minimum rating of 5-B:C shall be located on the serving cart or table where flaming meals and drinks <referred to in Sentences (2) and (3)> are served.

2.4.3.3. Devices Having Open Flames

1) Devices having open flames shall be securely supported in noncombustible holders and shall be located or protected so as to prevent accidental contact of the flame with combustible materials.

2.4.4. Use of Dangerous Goods

2.4.4.1. Flammable and Combustible Liquids

- 1) Flammable liquids and combustible liquids shall be classified, stored and handled in conformance with Part 4.
- 2) Class 1 liquids shall not be used for cleaning purposes except where such cleaning is an essential part of a process.
- 3) Spills of *flammable liquids* or *combustible liquids* within *buildings* shall be removed in conformance with Subsection 4.1.6.

2.4.4.2. Flammable Gases

1) Class 2.1 flammable gases shall not be used to inflate balloons.

2.4.5. Open Air Fires

2.4.5.1. Open Air Fires

1) Except for fires used for cooking in fireplaces, grills or barbecues, open air fires shall not be set unless appropriate measures are taken to I fait their spread. (See Appendix A.)

2.4.6. Vacant Buildings

2.4.6.1. Security

1) Vacant *buildings* shall be secured against unauthorized entry. (See Appendix A.)

2.4.7. Electrical Installations

2.4.7.1. Use and Maintenance

1) Electrical installations shall be used and maintained so as not to constitute an undue fire hazard.

Section 2.5. Fire Department Access to Buildings

2.5.1. **General**

2.5.1.1. Access to Building

1) Fire department vehicles shall have direct access to at least one face of every *building* by means of a *street*, yard or roadway in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.

2.5.1.2. Access Panels and Windows

1) Access panels or windows provided to facilitate access for firefighting operations shall be maintained free of obstruction.

2.5.1.3. Access to Roof

1) Where access to a roof is provided for firefighting purposes, keys shall be provided for locked roof access doors and kept in a location determined in cooperation with the fire department.

2.5.1.4. Access to Fire Department Connections

1) Access to fire department connections for sprinkler or standpipe systems by firefighters and their equipment shall be maintained free of obstructions at all times.

2.5.1.5. Maintenance of Fire Department Access

- 1) Streets, yards and roadways provided for fire department access shall be maintained so as to be ready for use at all times by fire department vehicles.
- Vehicles shall not be parked to obstruct access by fire department vehicles and signs shall be posted prohibiting such parking.

Section 2.6. Service Equipment

2.6.1. Heating, Ventilating and Air-Conditioning

2.6.1.1. Installation

1) Fireplaces, solid fuel burning equipment, *chimneys*, *flue pipes*, heating, ventilating and air-conditioning *appliances* and equipment shall be constructed and installed in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.

2.6.1.2. Coal and Wood Bins

1) Coal and wood bins shall be located not less than 1.2 m from the appliance served.

2.6.1.3. Hoods, Ducts and Filters

1) Hoods, ducts and filters subject to accumulations of combustible deposits shall be inspected at intervals not greater than

7 days, and shall be cleaned if the accumulation of such deposits creates a fire hazard.

2.6.1.4. Chimneys, Flues and Flue Pipes

- 1) Every *chimney*, *flue* and *flue pipe* shall be inspected to identify any dangerous condition
 - a) at intervals not greater than 12 months,
 - b) at the time of addition of any appliance, and
 - c) after any chimneyfire. (See

Appendix A.)

- 2) Chimneys, flues and flue pipes shall be cleaned as often as necessary to keep them free from dangerous accumulations of combustible deposits. (See Appendix A.)
- 3) A chimney, flue, or flue pipe shall be replaced or repaired to eliminate
 - a) any structural deficiency or decay (See Appendix A), and
 - all abandoned or unused openings that are not effectively sealed in a manner that would prevent the passage of fire or smoke.

2.6.1.5. Clearances

- 1) Required clearances between *chimneys*, *flue pipes* or *appliance* and *combustible construction* shall be maintained in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.
- 2) Combustible materials shall not be located within the required clearance space surrounding *chimneys*, *flue pipes* or *appliances*, or adjacent to ash pit or cleanout doors.

2.6.1.6. Operation and Maintenance Procedures

- 1) Heating, ventilating and air-conditioning systems, including appliances, chimneys and flue pipes, shall be operated and maintained so as not to create a hazardous condition.
- 2) Except for self-contained systems within *dwelling units*, disconnect switches for mechanical air-conditioning and ventilating systems shall be operated at intervals not greater than 12 months to establish that the system can be shut down in an emergency.

2.6.1.7. Ventilation Shafts

1) Ventilation shafts shall be used only for ventilating purposes.

2.6.1.8. Repairs and Renovations

- 1) Work on ducts involving the use of heat-producing devices for cutting, welding or soldering shall not be undertaken before
 - a) the system has been shut down,
 - the duct has been cleaned of any accumulations of combustible deposits, and
 - any combustible lining and covering material that could be ignited by such work has been removed.
- Precautions shall be taken, where necessary, to ensure that there is no damage to fuel supply piping or equipment that would result in fuel leakage or a fire hazard during renovations or excavation.

2.6.1.9. Commercial Cooking Equipment

- 1) Commercial cooking equipment exhaust and fire protection systems shall be designed and installed in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.
- 2) Except as required in Sentences (3) to (5), the use, inspection and 17 maintenance of commercial cooking equipment exhaust and fire protection systems shall be in conformance with NEPA 96. "Ventilation Control and Fire

- 4) Hoods, grease removal devices, fans, ducts, and other appurtenances shall be cleaned at frequent intervals to prevent surfaces from becomin⁹ heavily contaminated with grease or other residues. (See Appendix A.)
- 5) Flammable cleaning materials or solvents shall not be used for the cleaning of exhaust Systems.
- 6) Instructions for manually operating the <fire protection systems> shall be posted conspicuously in the kitchen as part of the fire safety plan.
- 7) Commercial cooking equipment that is certified shall be installed and maintained in conformance with its certification.
- Uncertified commercial cooking equipment shall be installed and maintained so as not to create a fire hazard.

2.6.2. Incinerators

2.6.2.1. Indoor Incinerators

1) The installation and alteration of indoor incinerators shall conform to the British Columbia Building Code.

2.6.2.2. Outdoor Incinerators

1) The design, construction, installation, alteration and maintenance of outdoor incinerators shall conform to NFPA 82, "Incinerators and Waste and Linen Handling Systems and Equipment," except that the *flue* venting an incinerator shall not serve as the chute conveying waste material to the incinerator.

2.6.2.3. Spark Arresters

- 1) Spark arresters installed in conformance with Articles 2.6.2.1. and 2.6.2.2. shall be inspected and cleaned at intervals not greater than 12 months or more frequently where accumulations of debris will adversely affect operations.
 - 2) Burnt-out spark arresters shall be repaired or replaced.

2.6.3. Electrical Services

2.6.3.1. Use

- 1) Storage may be permitted in *electrical service rooms* in conformance with <the British Columbia Safety Standards Act and pursuant regulations>.
- 2) Electrical equipment vaults shall not be used for storage purposes.

2.6.3.2. Security

1) Electrical equipment vaults and electrical service rooms shall be kept locked so that unauthorized persons will not have access to them.

Section 2.7. Safety to Life

2.7.1. Means of Egress

2.7.1.1. Means of Egress

1) Means of egress shall be provided in buildings in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code.

2.7.1.2. Open Floor Areas

- 1) Aisles in conformance with Sentences (2) to (4) shall be provided in every *floor area* that
 - a) is not subdivided into rooms or suites served by corridors giving access to exits and

- 2) Every required egress doorway shall be served by an aisle that
- a) has a clear width not less than 1 100 mm,
- b) has access to at least one additional egress doorway, and
- at every point on the aisle, provides a choice of 2 opposite directions by which to reach an egress doorway.
- 3) A subsidiary aisle with only a single direction of travel to an aisle described in Sentence (2) is permitted provided it has a clear width not less than 900 mm and a length not greater than
 - a) 7.5 min business and personal services, mercantile and highhazard industrial occupancies,
 - b) 10 min medium-hazard industrial occupancies, or
 - c) 15 min low-hazard industrial occupancies.
- 4) Every individual work area in business and personal services occupancies shall be located adjacent to an aisle or subsidiary aisle.

2.7.1.3. Occupant Load

- 1) The maximum permissible *occupant load* for any room shall be calculated on the basis of the lesser of
 - a) 0.4 ml of net floor space per occupant, or
 - the occupant load for which means of egress are provided. (See Appendix A.)
- 2) The number of occupants permitted to enter a room shall not exceed the maximum occupant load calculated in conformance with Sentence (1).

2.7.1.4. Signs

- In assembly occupancies with occupant loads exceeding 60 persons, the occupant load shall be posted in conspicuous locations near the principal entrances to the room or floorarea.
- 2) Signs required by the British Columbia Building Code to indicate the *occupant load* for a *floor area* shall be posted in conspicuous locations near the principal entrances to the *floor area*. (See Appendix A.)
- < 3) Signs required in Sentences (1) and (2) shall have lettering not less than 50 mm high with a 12 mm stroke.>

2.7.1.5. Nonfixed Seating

- 1) When nonfixed seats are provided in assembly occupancies,
- a) except as provided in Sentence (3), the seats shall be arranged in rows having an unobstructed passage of not less than 400 mm between rows measured horizontally between plumb lines from the backs of the seats in one row and the edges of the furthest forward projection of the seats in the next row behind in the unoccupied position,
- except as provided in Sentence (2), aisles shall be located so that there are not more than 7 seats between every seat and the nearest aisle,
- except as provided in Sentence (2), the clear width of an aisle in millimetres shall be not less than the greater of 1 100 or the product of the number of seats served by that aisle and 6.1,
- the width of an aisle is permitted to be reduced to not less than 750 mm when serving 60 seats or fewer,
- e) dead-end aisles shall not be longer than 6 m, and
- except as provided in Sentence (3), when the occupant load exceeds 200 persons.
 - i) the seats in a row shall be fastened together in units of no fewer than 8 seats, or
 - ii) where there are 7 seats or fewer in a row, all the seats in the row shall be fastened together.

- 2) When nonfixed seats are provided in outdoor assembly occupancies.
 - a) aisles shall be located so that there are not more than 15 seats between every seat and the nearest aisle, and
 - b) the clear width of an aisle in millimetres shall be not less than the greater of 1 200 or the product of the number of seats served by that aisle and 1.8
- 3) When nonfixed seats are provided at tables arranged in rows, the spacing between the nearest edges of tables in 2 successive rows shall be not less than
 - a) 1 400 mm where seating is arranged on both sides of tables (back to back), or
 - b) 1 000 mm where seating is on one side only.

2.7.1.6. Maintenance

1) Means of egress shall be maintained in good repair and free of obstructions.

2.7.1.7. Exterior Passageways and Exit Stairs

- 1) Exterior passageways and exterior *exit* stairs serving occupied *buildings* shall be maintained free of snow and ice accumulations.
- 2) Where equipment is provided to melt snow or ice on exterior passageways and exterior *exit* stairs serving an occupied *building*, such equipment shall be maintained in working *orderor* alternative measures shall be taken to comply with Sentence (1).

2.7.2. Doors and Means of Egress

2.7.2.1. Exit Doors

- 1) Except as provided in Sentences (2), (3) and (4), all doors forming part of a *means of egress* shall be tested at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that they are operable.
- 2) The safety features of revolving doors shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.
- 3) Sliding doors that are required to swing on their vertical axes in the direction of egress when pressure is applied shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.
- 4) When doors are equipped with electromagnetic locks, these locks shall be tested at intervals not greater than 12 months.

2.7.2.2. Records

1) Records of tests required in Sentences 2.7.2.1.(2), (3) and (4) shall be retained in conformance with (4) shall be retained in conformance with Article 2.2.1.2. of Division C.

2.7.3. Exit Lighting, Exit Signs and Emergency Lighting

2.7.3.1. Installation and Maintenance

- Exit lighting, exit signs and emergency lighting shall be provided in buildings in conformance with the British Columbia Building Code. (See Appendix A.)
- 2) Exit lighting and exit signs shall be illuminated during times when the building is occupied.
- Emergency lighting shall be maintained in operating condition, in conformance with Section 6.5.

Section 2.8. Emergency Planning

2.8.1. **General**

2.8.1.1. Application

- 1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for
 - every building containing an assembly or a care or detention occupancy.
 - every building required by the British Columbia Building Code to have a fire alarm system,
 - c) demolition and construction sites regulated under Section 5.6.,
 - d) storage areas required to have a fire safety plan in conformance with Articles 3.2.2.5. and 3.3.2.9.,
 - e) areas where *flammable liquids* or *combustible liquids* are stored or handled, in conformance with Article 4.1.5.5., and
 - f) areas where hazardous processes or operations occur, in conformance with Article 5.1.5.1.

2.8.1.2. Training of Supervisory Staff

1) Supervisory staff shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in the fire safety plan before they are given any responsibility for fire safety. (See Appendix A.)

2.8.1.3. Keys and Special Devices

1) Any keys or special devices needed to operate the fire alarm system or provide access to any fire protection systems or equipment shall be readily available to on-duty *supervisory staff*

2.8.2. Fire Safety Plan

2.8.2.1. Measures in a Fire Safety Plan

- 1) In *buildings* or areas described in Article 2.8.1.1., a fire safety plan conforming to this Section shall be prepared in cooperation with the fire department and other applicable regulatory authorities and shall include
 - a) the emergency procedures to be used in case of fire, including
 - i) sounding the fire alarm (See Appendix A),
 - ii) notifying the fire department,
 - iii) instructing occupants on procedures to be followed when the fire alarm sounds,
 - iv) evacuating occupants, including special provisions for persons requiring assistance (See Appendix A),
 - v) confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire,
 - b) the appointment and organization of designated *supervisory* staffto carry out fire safety duties,
 - c) the training of supervisory staff and other occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety,
 - d) documents, including diagrams, showing the type, location and operation of the building fire emergency systems,
 - e) the holding of fire drills,
 - f) the control of fire hazards in the building, and
 - ⁹) the inspection and maintenance of *building* facilities provided for the safety of occupants.

(See Appendix A.)

2) The fire safety plan shall be reviewed at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that it takes account of changes in the use and other characteristics of the *building*.

2.8.2.2. Care or Detention Occupancies

1) A sufficient number of *supervisory staff* shall be on duty in *care or detention occupancies* to perform the tasks outlined in the fire safety plan described in Clause 2.8.2.1.(1)(a).

2.8.2.3. Assembly Occupancies

1) In Group A, Division 1 assembly occupancies containing more than 60 occupants, there shall be at least one supervisory staff member on duty in the building to perform the tasks outlined in the fire safety plan in Clause 2.8.2.1.(1)(a) whenever the building is open to the public.

2.8.2.4. High Buildings

- 1) In *buildings* within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of the British Columbia Building Code, the fire safety plan shall, in addition to the requirements of Sentence 2.8.2.1.(1), include
- a) the training of supervisory staff in the use of the voice communication system,
- b) the procedures for the use of elevators,
- the action to be taken by supervisory staff in initiating any smoke control or other fire emergency systems installed in a building in the event of fire until the fire department arrives,
- d) instructions to the *supervisory staff* and fire department for the operation of the systems referred to in Clause (c), and
- e) the procedures established to facilitate fire department access to the *building* and fire location within the *building*.

2.8.2.5. Retention of Fire Safety Plans

- 1) The fire safety plan shall be kept in the *building* for reference by the fire department, *supervisory staff* and other personnel.
- 2) The fire safety plan for a *building* within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of the British Columbia Building Code shall be kept at the central alarm and control facility.

2.8.2.6. Distribution

1) A copy of the fire emergency procedures and other duties for supervisory staff, as laid down in the fire safety plan, shall be given to all supervisory staff.

2.8.2.7. Posting of Fire Emergency Procedures

- 1) At least one copy of the fire emergency procedures shall be prominently posted on each *floor area*.
- 2) In every hotel and motel bedroom, the fire safety rules for occupants shall be posted showing the locations of exits and the paths of travel to exits.
- 3) Where a fire alarm system has been installed with no provisions to transmit a signal to the fire department, a sign shall be posted at each manually actuated signalling box requesting that the fire department be notified, and including the telephone number of that department.
- 4) All buildings served by one or more elevators shall have a permanently mounted fire safety sign or symbol on each floor level at each elevator entrance, which indicates that the elevator is not to be used in case of fire.
- 5) The sign or symbol required by Sentence (4) shall be at least 100 mm in height and width and shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 170 "Standard for Fire Safety Symbols."

2.8.3. Fire Drills

2.8.3.1. Fire Drill Procedures

- 1) The procedure for conducting fire drills shall be determined by the person responsible in charge of the *building*, taking into consideration
 - a) the building occupancy and its fire hazards,
 - b) the safety features provided in the building.
 - the desirable degree of participation of occupants other than supervisory staff.
 - the number and degree of experience of participating supervisory staff.
 - the features of fire emergency systems installed in buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of the British Columbia Building Code, and
- f) the requirements of the fire department. (See Appendix A.)

2.8.3.2. Fire Drill Frequency

- 1) Fire drills as described in Sentence 2.8.3.1.(1) shall be held at intervals not greater than 12 months for the *supervisory staff*, except that
 - a) in day-care centres and in Group B major occupancies, such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than one month,
 - in schools attended by children, total evacuation fire drills shall be held at least 3 times in each of the fall and spring school terms, and
 - c) in buildings within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of the British Columbia Building Code, such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than 2 months.

1) Cables on the ground in areas used by the public in a tent or *air-supported structure* shall be placed in trenches or protected by covers to prevent damage from traffic.

2.9.3.2. Combustible Materials

1) Hay, straw, shavings or similar combustible materials other than necessary for the daily feeding and care of animals shall not be permitted within a tent or air-supported structure used for an assembly occupancy, except that sawdust and shavings are permitted to be used if kept damp.

2.9.3.3. Smoking and Open Flame Devices

1) Smoking and open flame devices shall not be permitted in a tent or air-supported structure while it is occupied by the public.

2.9.3.4. Fire Watch

- 1) A person shall be employed to watch for fires when a tent or airsupported structure is <occupied by> more than 1 000 persons.
- 2) A person employed to watch for fires as described in Sentence (1) shall
 - a) be familiar with all fire safety features, including the fire safety plan as provided in conformance with Section 2.8. and the condition of exits, and
 - b) patrol the area to ensure that the means of egress are kept clear and that requirements of the authority having jurisdiction are enforced.

2.9.3.5. Fire Alarm System

1) Where tents and *air-supported structures* are designed to accommodate more than 1 000 persons, a fire alarm and emergency communication system shall be provided. (See Appendix A.)

2.9.3.6. Blower Engines

1) Internal combustion engines used to power supplementary blowers required by the British Columbia Building Code shall be operated and maintained in conformance with Section 6.5. of this Code.

Part 6 Fire Protection Equipment

Section 6.1. General

6.1.1. **General**

6.1.1.1. Application

1) <This Part includes requirements for the inspection, testing, maintenance, and operation of portable extinguishers, water-based fire protection systems, special extinguishing systems, fire alarm systems, emergency electrical power supply systems, and emergency lighting.>

6.1.1.2. Maintenance

1) Fire protection installations shall be maintained in operating condition. (See Appendix A.)

6.1.1.3. Notification

1) Where tests, repairs or alterations are made to fire protection installations, including sprinkler and standpipe systems, a procedure of notification shall be established. (See Appendix A.)

6.1.1.4. Protection during Shutdown

1) When any portion of a fire protection system is temporarily shut down, alternative measures shall be taken to ensure that protection is maintained. (See Appendix A.)

Section 6.2. Portable Extinguishers

6.2.1. General

6.2.1.1. < Inspection, Testing and Maintenance>

1) <Portable extinguishers shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 10, "Portable Fire Extinguishers.">

Section 6.3. Fire Alarm and Voice Communication Systems

6.3.1. General

6.3.1.1. Maintenance

1) Fire alarm and voice communication systems shall be maintained in operable condition at all times.

6.3.1.2. Inspection and Testing

- Fire alarm systems shall be inspected and tested in conformance with CAN/ULC-S536, "Inspection and Testing of Fire Alarm Systems."
- 2) Fire alarm and detection system components shall be accessible for purposes of inspection or maintenance.

6.3.1.3. <Central Stations and Their Fire Protection Signalling Systems>

 Central stations, including their fire protection signalling systems, shall be maintained in conformance with CAN/ULC-S561, "Installation and Services for Fire Signal Receiving Centres and Systems.">

<(See Appendix A.)>

6.3.1.4. Voice Communication Systems

- 1) Voice communication systems that are integrated with a required fire alarm system shall be tested in conformance with Article 6.3.1.2.
- 2) Voice communication or public address systems that are part of the building evacuation plan and are not electrically supervised shall be tested at intervals not greater than one month in conformance with Sentences (3) and (4). (See Appendix A.)
- 3) Loudspeakers operated from the central alarm and control facility shall be tested to ensure they can be heard in all parts of the *building*.
- 4) The 2-way communication system from each floor area to the central alarm and control facility shall be tested to ensure proper operation.

Table 6.4.2.1. (1) Thread Dimensions Solutions in Part 6

Forming Part of Sentence 6.4.2.1.(1)

			MALE								
Nominal Inside Diameter	Thread	Thread Major D		lajor Diameter Pitch Diameter		Minor Diameter			Depth of		
	Inch Per	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Pitch	Thread		
2.500	8	3.000	2.990	2.919	2.909	2.838		0.125	0.081		
			FEMALE								
Nominal Inside Diameter	Thread	Major Diameter		Major Diameter		Pitch Diameter		Minor Diameter		Pitch	Depth of
	Per Inch	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min		Thread		
2 2.500	ρ		3.020	2.949	2.939	2.868		0.125	0.081		

<Section 6.4. Water-Based Fire Protection Systems

6.4.1. General

6.4.1.1. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance

1) Water-based fire protection systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with NFPA 25, "Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire Protection Systems." (See Appendix A.) >

6.4.2. Standard Fire Hose Thread

6.4.2.1. Specifications

- 1) All 2-1/2-inch fire hose couplings and allied fittings shall have a 60° truncated vee thread having dimensions in inches for the male and female couplings as set out in the Table 6,4.2.1.1 (1).
- 2) All 2-1/2-inch couplings shall be made with the higbee cut to aid quick coupling, the design of which requires the female swivel to have a distance from the face of the coupling swivel to the start of the first thread of 1/16 of an inch, and the male thread shall have a distance from the face of the nipple to the start of the first thread of 1/8 of an inch.

- 3) The threaded portion of the 2-1/2-inch female hose coupling shall be shorter than the threaded portion of the male by 1/32 of an inch for end clearance, and the outer edge of the male pilot end and the inside edge of the female end shall be slightly chamfered.
- 4) The length of the female hose-coupling shall not be less than 3-31/64 inches.
- 5) The threaded end of the female coupling, including the washer recess, shall be 28/32 of an inch.
- 6) The length of the male hose-coupling shall not be less than 3-3/32 inches.
- 7) The threaded end of the male coupling shall be 29/32 of an inch in length. $\,$
- 8) Material from which fire-hose couplings and fittings are fabricated shall be suitable for its intended use.
- 9) The outside diameter of the female coupling shall not be less than 3-5/8 inches for the fixed portion and 3-11/16 inches for the swivel portion.
- 10) The outside diameter of the male coupling shall not be less than 3-5/8 inches.

- 12) Rubber washers which are made to fit the standard female coupling shall be 3-1/4 inches outside diameter, 2-9/16 inches inside diameter, and 1-1/4 inches in thickness.
- 13) Fire-hydrant operating spindle-nuts and port cap-nuts shall be pentagonal in shape, having dimensions in accordance with the following:
 - a) diameter of the circumscribed circle shall be 1-3/4 inches:
 - b) the nut shall measure not more than 1-1/4 inches in height.

Section 6.5. Emergency Power Systems and Unit Equipment for Emergency Lighting

6.5.1. **General**

6.5.1.1. Inspection, Testing and Maintenance

- 1) Except as provided in Articles 6.5.1.2. to 6.5.1.5., emergency power systems shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/CSA-0282, "Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings."
- 2) <An emergency electrical power supply system for emergency equipment for health care facilities shall be inspected, tested and maintained in conformance with CAN/CSA-Z32, "Electrical Safety and Essential Electrical Systems in Health Care Facilities.">

<(See Appendix A.)>

6.5.1.2.

Notification

1) When an emergency power system or any part thereof is shut down, the *supervisory staff* shall be notified in conformance with Section 2.8.

6.5.1.3. Instructions

1) Where an emergency power system is installed, instructions shall be provided for switching on essential loads and for starting the generator when this is not done automatically.

6.5.1.4. Records

1) Written records shall be maintained as required in CAN/CSA-C282, "Emergency Electrical Power Supply for Buildings."

6.5.1.5. Supply of Fresh Fuel

1) Liquid fuel *storage tanks* shall be drained and refilled with fresh fuel at intervals not greater than 12 months. (See Appendix A.)

6.5.1.6. Inspection of Unit Equipment

- 1) Self-contained emergency lighting unit equipment shall be inspected at intervals not greater than one month to ensure that
 - pilot lights are functioning and not obviously damaged or obstructed.
 - b) the terminal connections are clean, free of corrosion and lubricated when necessary,
 - the terminal clamps are clean and tight as per manufacturer's specifications and