

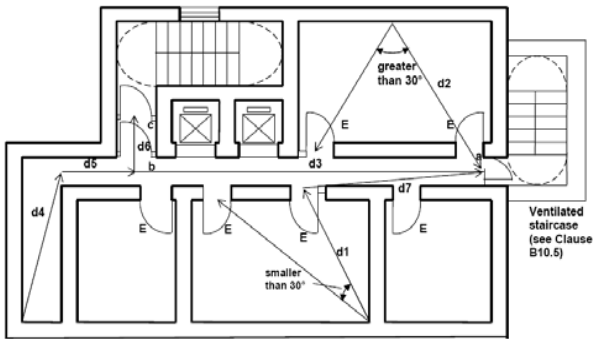
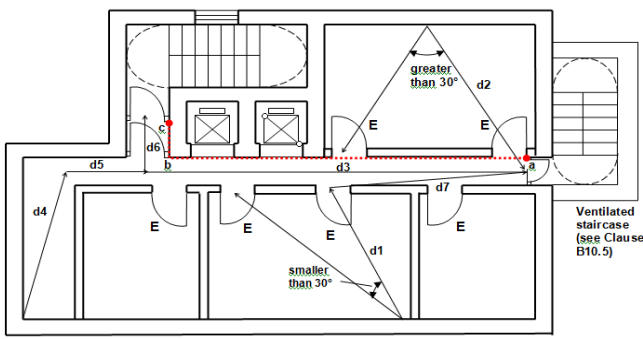
## Corrigenda to the Code of Practice for Fire Safety in Buildings 2011

Item	Clause/Table /Diagram No	September 2011 version	April 2012 version	Remarks											
I. Requirements revised/added															
1	Table B1	-	<table><tr><td rowspan="4">5d</td><td>Public halls, assembly halls, conference halls</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td>removable seating</td><td rowspan="2">Number of seats</td></tr><tr><td>fixed seating</td></tr><tr><td>Gymnasia</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Swimming Pool</td><td>3</td></tr></table> <p>5. The usable floor area for assessing the occupant capacity in the swimming pool in Use Classification 5d refers to the water surface area of the swimming pool.</p>	5d	Public halls, assembly halls, conference halls	0.5	removable seating	Number of seats	fixed seating	Gymnasia	3		Swimming Pool	3	An occupancy factor of 3m <sup>2</sup> per person and note 5 for calculating the occupant capacity are added for “swimming pool” under Use Classification 5d.
5d	Public halls, assembly halls, conference halls	0.5													
	removable seating	Number of seats													
	fixed seating														
	Gymnasia	3													
	Swimming Pool	3													
2	C8.1	<p><b>Clause C8.1</b></p> <p>Openings should not be formed at fire barriers forming part of a fire compartment wall, unless the openings are protected by fire rated doors or fire shutters having an FRR, with regard to the criteria of integrity and insulation, of not less than that of the fire compartment. The criterion of insulation of fire rated doors and fire shutters does not apply when the total width of the openings to be formed is not more than 25% of the length of such compartment wall.</p>	<p><b>Clause C8.1</b></p> <p>Openings should not be formed at fire barriers forming part of a fire compartment as described in Clause C3.1 unless such openings are protected by fire rated doors or fire shutters having an FRR of not less than that of such fire barriers. If the total width of the openings is more than 25% of the length of the compartment walls concerned, the fire rated doors or fire shutters should have an FRR with regard to the criterion of insulation of not less than that of the fire barrier. Such FRR with regard to the criterion of insulation can be reduced to 30 minutes if additional sprinkler heads are provided on each side of the fire rated doors or fire shutters and complying with the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) The additional sprinkler heads should be a part of the sprinkler system of the building and should comply with the Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment;</p> <p>(b) The layout/array of the additional sprinkler heads should be provided to substantiate the full coverage of each side of the fire rated door or fire shutter by sprinklers and the spacing of sprinkler heads should also comply with the LPC Rules incorporating BS EN 12845:2003.</p>	<p>It is clarified that the fire compartment as referred to in this clause is that described in Clause C3.1.</p> <p>The conditions for relaxing the FRR with regard to the criterion of insulation of fire rated doors and fire shutters are specified.</p>											

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3	E13.1	<p><b>Clause E13.1</b></p> <p>Non-combustibility of decorative finishes and linings in the following Use Classifications should be tested in accordance with the following standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) All Use Classifications, elements within protected exits should comply with classification A1 of Table E1, when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007;</li> <li>(b) Use Classification 3 - internal wall and ceiling linings should comply with classification A2 of Table E1 for all areas, when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007;</li> <li>(c) Use Classification 5a, wall linings within cinema, auditoriums and theatres should comply with classification A2 of Table E1, when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007;</li> <li>(d) If elements are tested in accordance with BS 476 Parts 4 and 7, then the equivalent criteria should comply with Table E1.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Clause E13.1</b></p> <p>Linings of internal wall and ceiling and decorative finishes in the following Use Classifications, where the combustibility is required to be controlled, should comply with the following when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) All Use Classifications – within protected exits, Classification A1 of Table E1</li> <li>(b) Use Classification 3 – general accommodations (including corridors, circulation spaces and rooms) that are not forming the protected exit, Classification B or above of Table E1</li> <li>(c) Use Classification 5a – within cinemas, auditoria and theatres, Classification C or above of Table E1</li> </ul> <p>When tested in accordance with the British Standards, the performance should meet the equivalent European classification in Table E1.</p>	The requirements on combustibility for linings, covering and finishes are revised.
4	E14.1	<p><b>Clause E14.1</b></p> <p>Floor linings and coverings should be tested in accordance with the following standards to demonstrate the non-combustibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) All Use Classifications, floor linings and coverings within protected exits should comply with Classification A1 of Table E1, when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007;</li> <li>(b) Use Classification 3, floor linings should comply with Classification A2 of Table E1 for all areas, when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007;</li> <li>(c) Use Classification 5a, floor linings within cinema, auditoriums and theatres should comply with Classification C of Table E1, when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Clause E14.1</b></p> <p>Linings and coverings of floors, where the combustibility is required to be controlled, should comply with the following when tested in accordance with BS EN 13501-1:2007:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) All Use Classifications – within protected exits, Classification A1 of Table E1</li> <li>(b) Use Classification 3 – general accommodation (including corridors, circulation spaces and rooms) that are not forming the protected exit, Classification B or above of Table E1</li> <li>(c) Use Classification 5a – within cinemas, auditoria and theatres, Classification C or above of Table E1.</li> </ul> <p>When tested in accordance with the British Standards, the performance should meet the equivalent European classification in Table E1.</p>	

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II. For clarification and updating																						
5	Diagram A2			The travel distance for Use Classifications 1 and 2 are also added.																		
6	Table B1	<table><tr><td>5d</td><td>Public halls, assembly halls</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>removable seating</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>fixed seating</td><td>Number of seats</td></tr></table>	5d	Public halls, assembly halls			removable seating	0.5		fixed seating	Number of seats	<table><tr><td>5d</td><td>Public halls, assembly halls, conference halls</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>removable seating</td><td>0.5</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>fixed seating</td><td>Number of seats</td></tr></table>	5d	Public halls, assembly halls, conference halls			removable seating	0.5		fixed seating	Number of seats	“Conference halls” is added to Use Classification 5d.
5d	Public halls, assembly halls																					
	removable seating	0.5																				
	fixed seating	Number of seats																				
5d	Public halls, assembly halls, conference halls																					
	removable seating	0.5																				
	fixed seating	Number of seats																				
7	B7.2	<p><b>Clause B7.2</b></p> <p>Every exit door so provided should give access to an exit route which complies with Subsection B5 and which is independent of any other exit route to which access may be directly obtained from that room. Provided that the occupant capacity does not exceed 200 persons, the exit doors may give access to a single corridor or balcony approach from which it is possible to escape in more than one direction.</p>	<p><b>Clause B7.2</b></p> <p>Every exit door provided according to Clause B7.1 should give access to an exit route which complies with Subsection B5 and which is independent of any other exit route to which access may be directly obtained from that room. Provided that the occupant capacity does not exceed 200 persons, the exit doors may give access to a single corridor or balcony approach from which it is possible to escape in more than one direction.</p>	The exit door described in Clause B7.2 is referring to those described in Clause B7.1.																		

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8	B8.2	<p><b>Clause B8.2</b></p> <p>Where two or more required staircases are needed, people using one required staircase should be able to gain access to at least one other required staircase at any time, without having to pass through other person's private premises. Such access should be provided in the following manners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) at each floor;</li> <li>(b) in case of domestic building or composite building not exceeding 15 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey, at least every 5 storeys; or</li> <li>(c) in case of refuge floor(s) are provided at intermediate floor(s), at the refuge floor(s) and the roof.</li> </ul> <p>Security measures that prevent access to a required staircase must be automatically deactivated upon actuation of a fire alarm or in power failure situation.</p>	<p><b>Clause B8.2</b></p> <p>Where two or more required staircases are needed, people using one required staircase should be able to gain access to at least one other required staircase at any time, without having to pass through other person's private premises. Such access should be provided in the following manners:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) at each floor;</li> <li>(b) in case of domestic building or composite building not exceeding 15 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey, at least every 5 storeys; or</li> <li>(c) in case of refuge floor(s) are provided <b>evenly between floors of the building</b>, at the refuge floor(s) and the roof.</li> </ul> <p>Security measures that prevent access to a required staircase must be automatically deactivated upon actuation of a fire alarm or in power failure situation.</p>	It is clarified that the refuge floor described in paragraph (c) should be provided evenly between floors.
9	B18.1 and B18.5	<p><b>Clause B18.1</b></p> <p>Subject to Clause B18.5, refuge floors should be provided for all buildings exceeding 25 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey, at not more than 20 storeys and 25 storeys respectively for the buildings in Use Classification 6 and in other Use Classifications from any other refuge floor; or above the street or the ultimate place of safety. For the purpose of this clause, the number of storeys may exclude storeys which contain solely mechanical plants.</p> <p><b>Clause B18.5</b></p> <p>Clauses B18.1 to B18.4 do not apply to a domestic building or a composite building not exceeding 40 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey. In a domestic building or a composite building exceeding 25 storeys but not exceeding 40 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey, the main roof of the building should be a refuge floor and should comply with the requirements in Clauses B18.3 and B18.4.</p>	<p><b>Clause B18.1</b></p> <p><b>Save as provided in</b> Clause B18.5, refuge floors should be provided for all buildings exceeding 25 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey, at not more than 20 storeys and 25 storeys respectively for the buildings in Use Classification 6 and in other Use Classifications from any other refuge floor; or above the street or the ultimate place of safety. For the purpose of this clause, the number of storeys may exclude storeys which contain solely mechanical plants.</p> <p><b>Clause B18.5</b></p> <p>A domestic building or a composite building exceeding 25 storeys but not exceeding 40 storeys in height above the lowest ground storey <b>is not required to comply with Clauses B18.1 and B18.2 if</b> the main roof of the building is designed as a refuge floor complying with the requirements in Clauses B18.3 and B18.4.</p>	Wordings of the clauses are revised to better reflect the intention.

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10	Commentary for Clause B18.3	-	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>It is not acceptable for an internal staircase from a private flat to access directly to a portion of the main roof which has been designated as the required refuge area. The remaining roof area (not designated as refuge area) may be used as a private roof provided that no structures other than a stairhood is allowed. Such area should be separated from the refuge area by a solid fence wall of not less than 1.5m high. Any stairhood to be erected within 1.8m of the refuge area should have an FRR of not less than -/60/60. In addition, plant rooms adjoining the refuge area should have an FRR of not less than -/120/120 and any unprotected opening of the plant rooms should be located not less than 1.8m away from the refuge area.</p>	A commentary is added to Clause B18.3 clarifying the delineation of refuge area at those refuge roofs of which parts are private.
11	Diagram B2			The line showing the minimum separation between 2 required staircases is coloured red.

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12	Table C2	<table><tr><td>9</td><td>Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers</td><td>N</td><td>Y</td><td>N (unless specified)</td><td>Each side separately</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Smoke outlet shaft</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>From outside</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Enclosure around or sealing system for services other than Item 14</td><td>N</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>From outside</td></tr></table>	9	Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers	N	Y	N (unless specified)	Each side separately	10	Smoke outlet shaft	Y	Y	Y	From outside	11	Enclosure around or sealing system for services other than Item 14	N	Y	Y	From outside	<table><tr><td>9</td><td>Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers, sealing system</td><td>N</td><td>Y</td><td>N (unless specified)</td><td>Each side separately</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td>Smoke outlet shaft</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>From outside</td></tr><tr><td>11</td><td>Enclosure around services other than Item 14</td><td>N</td><td>Y</td><td>Y</td><td>From outside</td></tr></table> <p>6. When an FRR is specified for a fire barrier which consists of different items in this Table, each of such items should satisfy the criteria as specified in this Table.</p>	9	Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers, sealing system	N	Y	N (unless specified)	Each side separately	10	Smoke outlet shaft	Y	Y	Y	From outside	11	Enclosure around services other than Item 14	N	Y	Y	From outside	“Sealing system” is relocated from Item 11 to Item 9.  A note is added for clarifying that each item in Table C1 should satisfy its required criteria according to this Table.
9	Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers	N	Y	N (unless specified)	Each side separately																																			
10	Smoke outlet shaft	Y	Y	Y	From outside																																			
11	Enclosure around or sealing system for services other than Item 14	N	Y	Y	From outside																																			
9	Fire shutter, fire stop, fire dampers, sealing system	N	Y	N (unless specified)	Each side separately																																			
10	Smoke outlet shaft	Y	Y	Y	From outside																																			
11	Enclosure around services other than Item 14	N	Y	Y	From outside																																			
13	Commentary for Clause C10.1	<div><p><b>Commentary</b></p><p>The 450mm downstand at the edge of a void is for the purpose of ensuring the formation of a hot smoke layer to activate the smoke detectors and sprinkler protection. The 450mm downstand will, in the very early stages of a fire, provide a barrier to the expanding hot layer. The barrier is not intended to prevent smoke from spreading between floors as fire develops.</p></div>	<div><p><b>Commentary</b></p><p>The 450mm downstand at the edge of a void is for the purpose of ensuring the formation of a hot smoke layer to activate sprinkler protection. The 450mm downstand will, in the very early stages of a fire, provide a barrier to the expanding hot layer. The barrier is not intended to prevent smoke from spreading between floors as fire develops.</p><p>The smoke curtain mentioned in Clause C10.1(b) above should:</p><p>(a) be deployed upon receipt of a fire alarm /smoke detection alarm signal or in the event of main power failure;</p><p>(b) not be less than 450mm measured vertically downwards from the underside of the floor or below the false ceiling if false ceilings are hung in the vicinity of the opening; and</p><p>(c) be tested to BS EN12101-1 for 600°C for at least 30 minutes and BS EN 1634-3.</p></div>	The specifications for smoke curtain are clarified in the commentary.																																				

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14	C10.2	<p><b>Clause C10.2</b></p> <p>A curtain wall or other similar construction, which protects the building against the elements and which extends beyond one storey in height, should be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials, (except for window sealants and gaskets). Any void formed between the curtain wall and the perimeter of the building onto which the curtain wall is fixed should be sealed to form an effective smoke and fire barrier to prevent smoke and fire spread between floors and the smoke and fire barrier should have an FRR of not less than that of that floor.</p>	<p><b>Clause C10.2</b></p> <p>A curtain wall or other similar construction, which protects the building against the elements and which extends beyond one storey in height, should be constructed entirely of non-combustible materials (except for window sealants and gaskets). Any void formed between the curtain wall and the perimeter of the building onto which the curtain wall is fixed should be sealed to form an effective smoke and fire barrier to prevent smoke and fire spread between floors. <b>The smoke and fire barrier should have:</b></p> <p>(a) an FRR of not less than that of the floors; and</p> <p>(b) D-stability duration of not less than the FRR of the floors and the maximum leakage is not more than 25m³/h/m² at 25Pa at ambient temperature when tested in accordance with BS EN 12101-1.</p>	The requirements on fire and smoke barriers are clarified.
15	C10.3	<p><b>Clause C10.3</b></p> <p>An atrium in a building should comply with the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) an atrium should be separated from all other spaces by fire barriers having an FRR of not less than that of those spaces. The fire barrier can be formed by fire rated walls, fire shutters, fire curtains or fire rated glazings;</p> <p>(b) the volume of an atrium should not exceed 28,000m³;</p> <p>(c) the maximum height from lowest connected floor to the underside of the lowest structural member of the ceiling of the upper-most connected floor should not exceed 15m. See examples in Diagram C6;</p> <p>(d) an atrium must have an effective sprinkler system that provides coverage to the base of the atrium, designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services;</p> <p>(e) an atrium cannot have more than 3 floors interconnected; and</p> <p>(f) other fire separation requirements on special atria are to be determined by the Building Authority.</p>	<p><b>Clause C10.3</b></p> <p>An atrium <b>in a sprinkler protected building</b> should comply with the following requirements:</p> <p>(a) <b>the</b> atrium should be separated from all other spaces by fire barriers having an FRR of not less than that of those spaces. The fire barrier can be formed by fire rated walls, fire shutters, fire curtains or fire rated glazings;</p> <p>(b) the volume of an atrium should not exceed 28,000m³;</p> <p>(c) the maximum height from lowest connected floor to the underside of the lowest structural member of the ceiling of the upper-most connected floor should not exceed 15m. See examples in Diagram C6;</p> <p>(d) <b>a sprinkler system designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services must provide</b> coverage to the base of the atrium;</p> <p>(e) <b>the</b> atrium cannot have more than 3 floors interconnected; and</p> <p>(f) other fire separation requirements on special <b>designs</b> to be determined by the Building Authority.</p>	It is clarified that this clause applies only to a sprinkler protected building.
16	C12.3	<p><b>Clause C12.3</b></p> <p>The main roof or any other part of the building, which is used or intended to be used as a refuge floor or part of a refuge floor, should have an FRR of not less than that of the storey below.</p>	<p><b>Clause C12.3</b></p> <p>The main roof or any other part of the <b>roof</b>, which is used or intended to be used as a refuge floor or part of a refuge floor, should have an FRR of not less than that of the storey below.</p>	It is clarified that this clause applies only to roofs.

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17	C12.4	<p><b>Clause C12.4</b></p> <p>Where a protected exit leads to a temporary place of safety, which is an open area located at an upper floor instead of leading directly to a street or to an ultimate place of safety, such as podium level, the roof of the exit route of the temporary place of safety should have an FRR of not less than that of the storey it connects. Also, the floor of the temporary place of safety should have an FRR of not less than that of the storey below.</p>	<p><b>Clause C12.4</b></p> <p>Where a protected exit leads to a temporary place of safety, which is an open area located at an upper floor instead of leading directly to a street or to an ultimate place of safety, such as podium level, the exit route at the temporary place of safety should comply with Subsection C9. In particular, the floor of the temporary place of safety should have an FRR of not less than that of the storey below.</p>	The FRR of exit routes at temporary places of safety is clarified.
18	C14.1	<p><b>Clause C14.1</b></p> <p>Every basement should be provided with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) fire barriers forming the fire compartment between the ground storey and a basement should have an FRR of not less than -/240/240. This includes all required staircases serving the basement.</li> <li>(b) all elements of construction of the basement should have an FRR of not less than 240/240/240;</li> <li>(c) fire barriers forming fire compartment walls within basements should have an FRR of not less than -/120/120; and</li> <li>(d) where a basement has the same Use Classification as the ground storey and any upper storeys, the basement may be united with the ground and upper storeys, provided that every element of construction and fire barriers in all such storeys should have an FRR of not less than that of the basement as specified in (a), (b) and (c) above.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Clause C14.1</b></p> <p>Every basement should be provided with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) fire barriers forming the fire compartment between the ground storey and a basement should have an FRR of not less than -/240/240. This includes all protected exits serving the basement.</li> </ul>	It is clarified that protected exits serving the basement should have an FRR of not less than -/240/240.
19	C14.2	<p><b>Clause C14.2</b></p> <p>Every basement that is enclosed on four sides should be provided with smoke outlets, which should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be not more than 30m apart and situated along the street frontages or adjacent to external walls;</li> <li>(b) be sited at a high level, be evenly distributed around the perimeter of the building and be so arranged as to create a through draft;</li> <li>(c) be provided to every fire compartment in the basement;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Clause C14.2</b></p> <p>Every basement that is enclosed on four sides should be provided with smoke outlets, which should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) be not more than 30m apart and situated along the street frontages or adjacent to external walls;</li> <li>(b) be sited at a high level, be evenly distributed around the perimeter of the building and be so arranged as to create a through draft;</li> <li>(c) be provided to every fire compartment as described in Clause C3.1 in the basement;</li> </ul>	It is clarified that the fire compartment in paragraph (c) means the fire compartment described in Clause C3.1.

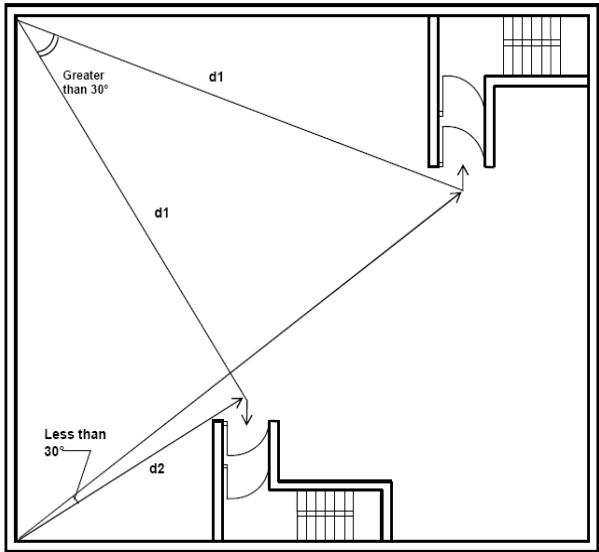
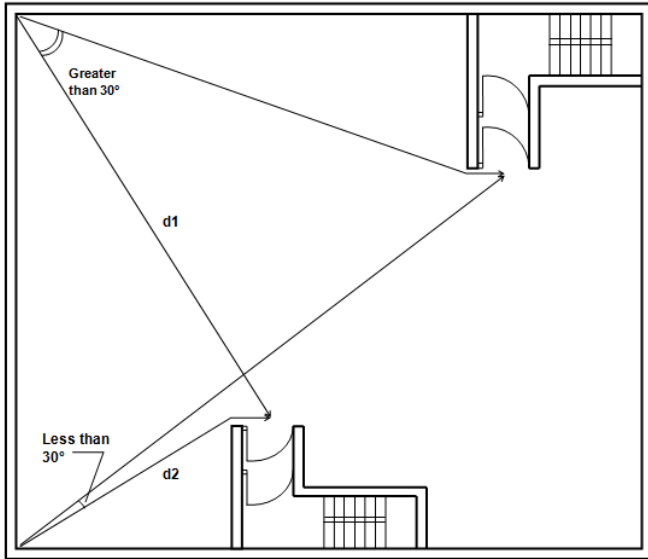
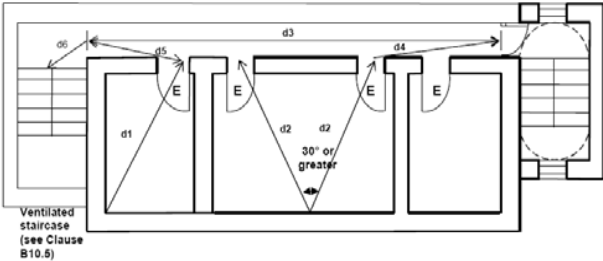
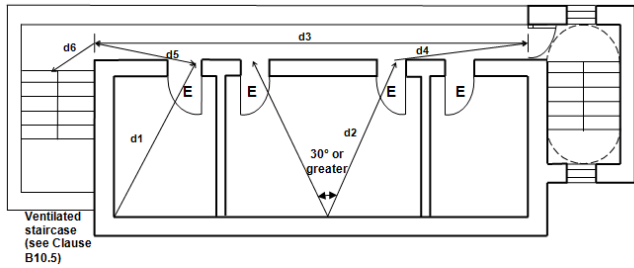


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20	Subsection C17	<p><b>Subsection C17 – Protection for Refuge Floor</b></p> <p><b>Clause C17.1</b></p> <p>The area for refuge on every refuge floor in a building should be separated from the rest of the building, including vertical shafts or ducts passing through such floor, by walls and floors having an FRR of not less than -/120/120. Any vertical shafts or ducts passing through a refuge floor should not open directly onto that floor.</p>	<p><b>Subsection C17 – Protection for Refuge Floor at Intermediate Floor Level</b></p> <p><b>Clause C17.1</b></p> <p>The area for refuge on every refuge floor in a building should be separated from the rest of the building, including vertical shafts or ducts passing through such floor, by walls and floors having an FRR of not less than -/120/120. Any vertical shafts or ducts passing through a refuge floor should not open directly onto that floor.</p>	The title of Subsection C17 is amended to better reflect its content.
21	C18.1	<p><b>Clause C18.1</b></p> <p>Cinemas in a non-domestic building or the non-domestic part of a composite building that shares exit routes with other parts of the non-domestic uses in the same building should comply with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) each cinema auditorium should form a fire compartment of its own having an FRR complying with Table C1;</li> <li>(b) a dedicated smoke extraction should be provided to each cinema auditorium, activated by ceiling mounted smoke detection system, designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services;</li> </ul>	<p><b>Clause C18.1</b></p> <p>Cinemas in a non-domestic building or the non-domestic part of a composite building that shares exit routes with other parts of the non-domestic uses in the same building should comply with the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) each cinema auditorium should form a fire compartment of its own having an FRR complying with Table C1;</li> <li>(b) a dedicated smoke extraction should be provided to <b>all</b> cinema auditoria, activated by ceiling mounted smoke detection system, designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services;</li> </ul>	It is clarified that one dedicated smoke extraction is required for all cinema auditoria instead of each cinema auditorium.
22	E3.1, E4.4, E5.1, E6.1, E7.1, E8.1, E9.1, E12.1, E13.2 & E15.1	<p><b>Clause E3.1</b></p> <p>Loadbearing elements should be tested in accordance with one of the following standards to demonstrate the required FRR (structural stability, integrity and insulation as appropriate):</p>	<p><b>Clause E3.1</b></p> <p>Loadbearing elements should be tested in accordance with <b>the following applicable</b> standards to demonstrate the required FRR (structural stability, integrity and insulation as appropriate):</p>	Wordings are revised to better reflect that building elements or components should be tested in accordance with the <u>applicable</u> standards listed in the clauses.

Item	Clause/Table /Diagram No	September 2011 version	April 2012 version	Remarks
23	Commentary for Clause E5.1	-	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>The FRR of fire rated doors, fire shutters and openable windows designed for installation within openings in vertical separating elements should be tested in accordance with BS EN 1634-1:2008. BS EN 1634-1:2008 sets out two options of maximum temperature rise criteria for insulation. These options are based on the classification of thermal insulation (Classification I1 or I2) and the classification shall be in accordance with BS EN 13501-2:2007. The thermal criterion of Classification I1 is recommended for consistency with BS 476.</p>	A commentary is added to Clause E5.1 clarifying that Classification I1 is required to be satisfied with regard to maximum temperature rise criteria for insulation.
24	E10.1	<p><b>Clause E10.1</b></p> <p>Any product that complies with the following standards is considered to be non-combustible:</p>	<p><b>Clause E10.1</b></p> <p>Any product that complies with <b>one of the following</b> is considered to be non-combustible:</p>	It is clarified that complying with any one of the standards in this clause is sufficient.
25	E13.4	<p><b>Clause E13.4</b></p> <p>The following British Standards will still be applicable until they are obsolete:</p> <p>(a) BS 476 Part 6:1989, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method of test for fire propagation for products</i>;</p> <p>(b) BS 476 Part 7:1997, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products</i>.</p>	<p><b>Clause E13.3</b></p> <p>The following British Standards will still be applicable until they are obsolete:</p> <p>(a) BS 476-4:1970, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures. Part 4: Non-combustibility test for materials</i>;</p> <p>(b) BS 476 Part 6:1989, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method of test for fire propagation for products</i>;</p> <p>(c) BS 476 Part 7:1997, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures - Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products</i>.</p>	Renumbering Clause E13.4 as E13.3 and BS 476-4:1970 is added.
26	Commentary for Subsection E13	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>Decorative finishes are materials that are fixed to walls and ceilings. For cinemas and theatres only, decorative finishes also include seat linings.</p>	<p><b>Commentary</b></p> <p>Decorative finishes are materials that are fixed to walls and ceilings. For cinemas and theatres only, decorative finishes also include seat linings.</p> <p>There is another option for testing of linings: NFPA 265: 2011, <i>Standard methods of fire tests for evaluating room fire growth contribution of textile coverings on full height panels and walls</i>.</p>	Clause E13.3 is moved to the commentary for Subsection E13.

Item	Clause/Table /Diagram No	September 2011 version	April 2012 version	Remarks
27	E14.2	<p><b>Clause E14.2</b></p> <p>Floor linings and floor coverings, where required to be controlled, should be tested in accordance with BS EN ISO 9239-1:2010, <i>Reaction to fire tests for floorings. Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source.</i></p>	<p><b>Clause E14.2</b></p> <p>For compliance with Clause E14.1, the linings and coverings of floors should be tested in accordance with the following applicable standards:</p> <p>(a) BS EN ISO 1182:2010, <i>Reaction to fire tests for products. Non-combustibility test.</i></p> <p>(b) BS EN ISO 1716:2010, <i>Reaction to fire tests for products. Determination of the gross heat of combustion (calorific value).</i></p> <p>(c) BS EN ISO 9239-1:2010, <i>Reaction to fire tests for floorings. Determination of the burning behaviour using a radiant heat source.</i></p> <p>(d) BS EN ISO 11925-2:2010, <i>Reaction to fire tests. Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame. Single-flame source test.</i></p>	The standards are added for clarification.
28	E14.3	<p><b>Clause E14.3</b></p> <p>Other small scale tests may also be applicable:</p> <p>(a) BS 4790:1987, <i>Determination of the effects of a small source of ignition on textile floor coverings (hot metal nut method);</i></p> <p>(b) BS 6307:1982, ISO 6925-1982, <i>Method for determination of the effects of a small source of ignition on textile floor coverings (methenamine tablet test).</i></p> <p>(c) BS EN ISO 11925-2:2010, <i>Reaction to fire tests. Ignitability of building products subjected to direct impingement of flame. Single-flame source test.</i></p>	<p><b>Clause E14.3</b></p> <p>Other small scale tests may also be applicable:</p> <p>(a) BS 4790:1987, <i>Determination of the effects of a small source of ignition on textile floor coverings (hot metal nut method);</i></p> <p>(b) BS 6307:1982, ISO 6925-1982, <i>Method for determination of the effects of a small source of ignition on textile floor coverings (methenamine tablet test).</i></p> <p>(c)</p>	The test in Clause E14.3(c) is moved to Clause E14.2.
29	E15.2	<p><b>Clause E15.2</b></p> <p>The following British Standards will still be applicable until they are obsolete:</p> <p>(a) BS 476 Part 6:1989, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures. Method of test for fire propagation for products;</i></p> <p>(b) BS 476 Part 7:1997, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures. Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products.</i></p>	<p><b>Clause E15.2</b></p> <p>The following British Standards will still be applicable until they are obsolete:</p> <p>(a) BS 476-4:1970, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures. Part 4. Non-combustibility test for materials.</i></p> <p>(b) BS 476 Part 6:1989, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures. Method of test for fire propagation for products;</i></p> <p>(c) BS 476 Part 7:1997, <i>Fire tests on building materials and structures. Method of test to determine the classification of the surface spread of flame of products.</i></p>	BS 476-4:1970 is added.

Item	Clause/Table /Diagram No	September 2011 version	April 2012 version	Remarks
30	E16.1 and E16.2	<p><b>Clause E16.1</b></p> <p>The Building Authority will recognize those laboratories accredited by the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or by other laboratory accreditation bodies which have reached mutual recognition agreements/arrangements with HOKLAS.</p> <p><b>Clause E16.2</b></p> <p>The fire properties of materials, products or construction component should be tested in accordance with or assessed against the standards stipulated in this Part and certified as being capable of achieving such fire properties. Such certification should be established by:</p> <p>(a) a test report from the testing laboratory indicating the material, product or construction component being capable of achieving such fire properties. The testing laboratory should be a laboratory recognized by HOKLAS; or</p> <p>(b) An assessment report against the standards stipulated in this Part that the material, product or construction component being capable of achieving such fire properties. The assessment report should be prepared by –</p> <p>(i) a laboratory recognized by HOKLAS; or</p> <p>(ii) a certification body recognized by the Hong Kong Certification Body Accreditation Scheme (HKCAS).</p>	<p><b>Clause E16.1</b></p> <p>The Building Authority will recognize the laboratories accredited by the Hong Kong Accreditation Services (HKAS) under the Hong Kong Laboratory Accreditation Scheme (HOKLAS) or other laboratory accreditation bodies which have reached mutual recognition agreements with HOKLAS. The Building Authority will also recognize the certification bodies accredited by HKAS under the Hong Kong Certification Body Accreditation Scheme (HKCAS) or other accredited certification bodies which have reached multilateral recognition arrangements with HKCAS.</p> <p><b>Clause E16.2</b></p> <p>The fire properties of materials, products or construction components should be tested in accordance with or assessed against the standards stipulated in this Part and certified as being capable of achieving such fire properties to the satisfaction of the Building Authority. Such certification should be established by:</p> <p>(a) a test report prepared by a recognized laboratory. The test should be within the accredited scope for testing of the laboratory; or</p> <p>(b) an assessment report prepared by a recognized laboratory or certification body. The subject category or type of the materials, products or components of the assessment should be within the accredited scope for testing or certification by the laboratory or the certification body.</p>	Wordings are amended to better reflect the intention and detailed requirements.
31	Annex A	(g) "Code of Practice for Child Care Centres" issued by the Social Welfare Department	(g) "Operation Manual for Pre-primary Institutions" issued by the Education Bureau and the Social Welfare Department	The information is updated.
<b>III. Others</b>				
32	B11.2	<p>(b) for Use Classification 3:</p> <p>(i) 12m to the protected exit or to a point, from which travel in different directions to 2 or more protected exits is available;</p> <p>(ii) Where balcony approach is provided to the storeys in accordance with Clause B10.6: 24m to the protected exit or to a point of choice, from which travel in different directions to 2 or more protected exits is available.</p>	<p>(c) for Use Classification 3:</p> <p>(i) 12m to the protected exit or to a point, from which travel in different directions to 2 or more protected exits is available;</p> <p>(ii) Where balcony approach is provided to the storeys complying with Clause B10.6, 24m to the protected exit or to a point of choice, from which travel in different directions to 2 or more protected exits is available;</p>	The wording is amended for consistency.

Item	Clause/Table /Diagram No	September 2011 version	April 2012 version	Remarks
33	B12.5	<p><b>Clause B12.5</b></p> <p>For the purpose of this Subsection, sprinkler protected buildings are those where the whole building is protected by sprinklers complying with the Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment and Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment. Where part of a building is protected by sprinklers and other part is not and the required staircases serving these different parts are not separated, the discharge value of such required staircase should be assessed from Table B3.</p>	<p><b>Clause B12.5</b></p> <p>For the purpose of this Subsection, sprinkler protected buildings are those where the whole building is protected by sprinklers complying with the Code of Practice for Minimum Fire Service Installations and Equipment. Where part of a building is protected by sprinklers and other part is not and the required staircases serving these different parts are not separated, the discharge value of such required staircase should be assessed from Table B3.</p>	The words “Inspection, Testing and Maintenance of Installations and Equipment” are omitted.
34	Diagram B3			One of the annotations “d1” is omitted.
35	Diagram B4			One of the annotations “d2” is omitted.

Item	Clause/Table /Diagram No	September 2011 version	April 2012 version	Remarks																			
36	C4.2	<p><b>Clause C4.2</b></p> <p>The FRR required for the elements of construction, fire barriers, fixed light fire rated door, fire shutters or other components should satisfy one or more criteria of stability, integrity or insulation, related to various methods of exposure as specified in Table C2 when tested in accordance with Part E.</p>	<p><b>Clause C4.2</b></p> <p>The FRR required for the elements of construction, components and fire barriers should satisfy one or more criteria of stability, integrity or insulation, related to various methods of exposure as specified in Table C2 when tested in accordance with Part E.</p>	Examples of components and fire barriers are omitted.																			
37	C8.4	<p><b>Clause C8.4</b></p> <p>Subject to Clause C8.3, building services including the associated ducts, trunkings, conduits, pipes, cables and the like are not required to be enclosed by fire barriers if they are installed within the same fire compartment.</p>	<p><b>Clause C8.4</b></p> <p>Subject to Clause C8.2, building services including the associated ducts, trunkings, conduits, pipes, cables and the like are not required to be enclosed by fire barriers if they are installed within the same fire compartment.</p>	Typos are corrected.																			
38	C18.2	<p><b>Clause C18.2</b></p> <p>Theatres should have the following fire safety provisions:</p> <p>(a) the theatre should be fully sprinkler protected, designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services or provided with a proscenium wall that separates the stage area from the seating areas;</p>	<p><b>Clause C18.2</b></p> <p>Theatres should have the following fire safety provisions:</p> <p>(a) the theatre should be fully sprinkler protected, designed and installed to the satisfaction of the Director of Fire Services and provided with a proscenium wall that separates the stage area from the seating areas;</p>																				
39	Table D1	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(7) Use Classification G</td><td>(a) exceeding 2 storeys but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street level and not exceeding 7000m<sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements</td><td>Two or more (as many as escape staircases)</td><td>One within 60m of any part of floor</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>(b) exceeding 1 storey but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street and not exceeding 7000m<sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements</td><td>Two or more (as many as escape staircases)</td><td>One within 60m of any part of floor</td><td>One within 60m of any part of floor</td></tr> </table>	(7) Use Classification G		(a) exceeding 2 storeys but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street level and not exceeding 7000m <sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements	Two or more (as many as escape staircases)	One within 60m of any part of floor	-		(b) exceeding 1 storey but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street and not exceeding 7000m <sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements	Two or more (as many as escape staircases)	One within 60m of any part of floor	One within 60m of any part of floor	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>(1) Use Classification 6</td><td>(a) exceeding 2 storeys but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street and not exceeding 7000m<sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements</td><td>Two or more (as many as escape staircases)</td><td>One within 60m of any part of floor</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>(b) exceeding 1 storey but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street and exceeding 7000m<sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements</td><td>Two or more (as many as escape staircases)</td><td>One within 60m of any part of floor</td><td>One within 60m of any part of floor</td></tr> </table>	(1) Use Classification 6	(a) exceeding 2 storeys but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street and not exceeding 7000m <sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements	Two or more (as many as escape staircases)	One within 60m of any part of floor	-		(b) exceeding 1 storey but not exceeding 30m above the mean level of the lowest street and exceeding 7000m <sup>3</sup> in cubical extent including basements	Two or more (as many as escape staircases)	One within 60m of any part of floor
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40	D20.2	<p><b>Clause D20.2</b></p> <p>Every fireman's lift in a firefighting and rescue stairway should comply with the requirements in Clauses D9.2 and D10, D12 and D13.</p>	<p><b>Clause D20.2</b></p> <p>Every fireman's lift in a firefighting and rescue stairway should comply with the requirements in Clauses D9.2 and Subsections D10, D12 and D13.</p>																				

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41	D22.1	<p><b>Clause D22.1</b></p> <p>For the purpose of the Building (Planning) Regulation 41D, this Clause specifies the design and construction requirements of EVA serving buildings erected or to be erected on virgin sites. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements in this Clause should also apply to all subsequent redevelopments on virgin sites.</p>	<p><b>Clause D22.1</b></p> <p>For the purpose of the Building (Planning) Regulation 41D, this Subsection specifies the design and construction requirements of EVA serving buildings erected or to be erected on virgin sites. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements in this Subsection should also apply to all subsequent redevelopments on virgin sites.</p>																																																	
42	D25.1	<p><b>Clause D25.1</b></p> <p>A building may be exempted from any or all of the design and construction requirements of EVA stipulated in Clauses D22, D23 and D24 and under the Building (Planning) Regulation 41D(3) in the following cases:</p> <p>(a) where the purpose for which the building is to be used constitutes a low fire risk; or</p> <p>(b) where the site is situated in an area the topographical features of which make the provision of an EVA or the compliance with requirements in Clauses D22, D23 and D24 above impracticable.</p>	<p><b>Clause D25.1</b></p> <p>A building may be exempted from any or all of the design and construction requirements of EVA stipulated in Subsections D22, D23 and D24 and under the Building (Planning) Regulation 41D(3) in the following cases:</p> <p>(a) where the purpose for which the building is to be used constitutes a low fire risk; or</p> <p>(b) where the site is situated in an area the topographical features of which make the provision of an EVA or the compliance with requirements in Subsections D22, D23 and D24 above impracticable.</p>																																																	
43	Table F1	<table><tr><td>2.1</td><td>Fire rated doors for protected lobbies, fireman's lift lobbies, required staircases, plants rooms etc. are kept in good condition including the ironmongeries and glazed panels, if any.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2.7</td><td>No unauthorized openings are formed in a protected lobby or required staircase walls.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2.8</td><td>No open penetrations are made through a fixed light.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2.12</td><td>No exhaust fans, air-conditioning units or similar installations are installed in a protected lobby or a required staircase.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	2.1	Fire rated doors for protected lobbies, fireman's lift lobbies, required staircases, plants rooms etc. are kept in good condition including the ironmongeries and glazed panels, if any.					2.7	No unauthorized openings are formed in a protected lobby or required staircase walls.					2.8	No open penetrations are made through a fixed light.					2.12	No exhaust fans, air-conditioning units or similar installations are installed in a protected lobby or a required staircase.					<table><tr><td>2.1</td><td>Fire rated doors for protected exits, fireman's lift lobbies, required staircases, plants rooms etc. are kept in good condition including the ironmongeries and glazed panels, if any.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>2.7</td><td>No unauthorized openings are formed in protected exits, in particular required staircase walls.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2.8</td><td>No penetrations are made through a fixed light.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <table><tr><td>2.12</td><td>No exhaust fans, air-conditioning units or similar installations are installed in a protected exits, in particular required staircases.</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	2.1	Fire rated doors for protected exits, fireman's lift lobbies, required staircases, plants rooms etc. are kept in good condition including the ironmongeries and glazed panels, if any.					2.7	No unauthorized openings are formed in protected exits, in particular required staircase walls.					2.8	No penetrations are made through a fixed light.					2.12	No exhaust fans, air-conditioning units or similar installations are installed in a protected exits, in particular required staircases.					
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44	Table E4	<table><tr><td>SOLID PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Depth including screed</td><td>170</td><td>125</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Concrete cover to all steel -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	SOLID PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION				Depth including screed	170	125	100	Concrete cover to all steel -				<table><tr><td>SOLID PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Depth including screed</td><td>170</td><td>125</td><td>100</td></tr><tr><td>Concrete cover to all reinforcement -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	SOLID PRESTRESSED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION				Depth including screed	170	125	100	Concrete cover to all reinforcement -				The wording is amended for consistency.
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Legends:



- New/revised phrases



- Deleted phrases