

Lisburn Enterprise Organisation – Licensee’s Fire Prevention Standards (Issue 2)

The following rules should be adhered to by each licensee in order to:

- > Prevent the inception and spread of fire within the unit
- > Comply with Lisburn Enterprise Organisation’s fire prevention rules and regulations for all licensees
- > Ensure that additional insurance premiums in respect of poor fire standards are not imposed.

Flammable Liquids

(i.e. those liquids marked as flammable or with flash points up to 55 degrees centigrade)

- > Only the minimum quantity of flammable liquids is to be kept within the unit. Bulk storage should be avoided where possible.
- > Where quantities under 50 litres are stored, suitably marked non-combustible fire resisting cup boards (ideally metal) should be provided.
- > Only appropriately marked proprietary containers should be used and all lids/tops should be replaced firmly when not in use.
- > All sources of ignition should be excluded from flammable liquids storage areas
- > All waste rags contaminated with flammable liquids should be disposed of separately in metal containers with self closing lids.
- > Where quantities between 50 litres and 100 litres are stored, external storage is preferable, subject to the above precautions. In addition an adequate bund or spill tray should be provided to contain any spillage.
- > Where external storage is not practicable, internal storage areas should have a minimum of 1 hour fire resistance to walls, floors, ceilings, doors and any other openings and should have at least 1 external wall.
- > Storage areas must be properly marked (e.g. “Highly flammable liquids, No naked lights” etc).
- > For storage of quantities in excess of 100 litres, please refer to Lisburn Enterprise Organisation.

Hot Work

Hot work processes include those involving the use of gas or electrical welding and cutting apparatus, blow-lamps and grinding operations producing sparks.

- > Cutting, welding and other equipment used should be in good repair. Flash-back arrestors should be fitted to gas bottle regulators, with non-return valves at the cutting torch.
- > Within 5 metres of the work location, floors should be cleared of combustible substances or materials, including flammable liquids, as much as is possible. Those items which cannot be removed should be protected with non-combustible sheeting or screens.
- > Appropriate fire fighting equipment should be in place at the location of the hot work.

Fire Resistance

- > Any breach of the fabric of the building must be resealed to give the same standard of fire resistance as the surrounding fabric and prevent the passage of smoke.

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Waste Control

- > Waste generated during the working day should be removed from the unit and placed in the skips provided.
- > Pallets and other combustible materials must not be stored adjacent to the buildings and a clearance of 10 metres should be achieved where practicable.
- > Oil spillage within the units should be absorbed by non-combustible mineral granules, not combustible items such as sawdust.

Heating

- > Heating of units should be fixed systems which have been installed to recommended standards. The use of temporary portable heaters should be avoided unless its use is absolutely necessary.
- > Portable heaters used should be restricted to electrical convector heaters. The following portable heaters are prohibited from use within the units at any time.
 - Gas fired radiant heaters (Super Ser).
 - LPG or oil fired heaters
 - Paraffin heaters

For further information on acceptance on types of heaters please refer to the Lisburn Enterprise Organisation.

Electrical Installations

- > All fixed installations should comply with current IEE Wiring Regulations.
- > All electrical installations must be initially and periodically inspected and tested in accordance with BS 7671 to ensure that the systems are safe and are being maintained as required by the Electricity at Work Regulations.
- > Storage of combustible materials directly underneath or alongside electrical meterboards and distribution boards should be avoided.
- > All portable electrical appliances should be maintained in safe working order. An inspection and testing programme in accordance with BS 7671 by a competent person should be in place, and prompt action taken to remedy any defects found as a result of this inspection programme.
- > The use of multi socket adaptors should be kept to a minimum.

Smoking

- > Smoking should not be conducted internally or within the vicinity of externally stored combustible materials including skips.

Battery Charging

- > All battery charging units should be kept clear of combustible materials to a minimum distance of 1 metre at all times during charging.