

## SCHEDULE FS1

<b>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</b>	Tasmania Fire Service Conditions applicable to building occupancy
<b>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	<i>Fire Service Act 1979</i>
<b>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	Tasmania Fire Service

### Part 1 – Definitions

“**Authorised person**” in this schedule means an officer of the Tasmania Fire Service who is authorised to enter and inspect land and premises under section 48(1) of the *Fire Service Act 1979*;

“**Chief Officer**” means the Chief Officer of the Tasmania Fire Service; and

“**Specified building**” means any of the following:

- a A building capable of accommodating more than 200 persons, as estimated or determined in accordance with Clause D1.13 of the Building Code of Australia or where an occupancy permit issued in accordance with regulation 41 of the *Building Regulations 2004* specifies that more than 200 persons are entitled to use the building.
- b A special fire hazard building within the meaning of the *Building Regulations 1994*;
- c A building which in the opinion of the Chief Officer presents or contains a special fire hazard as determined in accordance with established risk analysis and fire engineering principles;
- d A building providing residential accommodation for medical, psychiatric or geriatric care;
- e A healthcare building;
- f A hostel, boarding house, guesthouse, lodging house, backpacker accommodation or a residential part of a hotel or motel, other than a Class 1b building as defined in the Building Code of Australia or accommodation used by management.

# SCHEDULE FS1

## Part 2 – Conditions

The person responsible is to ensure a specified building that forms part of the project is occupied only in accordance with the following:

- 1 Evacuation plans in the case of fire, are prepared in accordance with the requirements of AS 3745 and provided for the specified building.
- 2 Evacuation plans have been submitted to the Chief Officer and have received in-principle approval prior to occupancy of the specified building.
- 3 If the Chief Officer requires an evacuation plan to be amended, the intended occupier must amend the plan accordingly and resubmit it to the Chief Officer for in-principle approval.
- 4 The occupier of a specified building in respect of which an evacuation plan has been approved in principle must ensure that a practice evacuation is carried out, for the purposes of obtaining final approval of the evacuation plan:
  - a at a time and date determined by the Chief Officer after consultation with the occupier; and
  - b in the presence of an authorised person and in accordance with the evacuation plan approved in principle.

Where an authorised person present at a practice evacuation is not satisfied that the practice evacuation has been carried out in accordance with the relevant evacuation plan, the authorised person may require the occupier to repeat the evacuation at any time and date the authorised person determines. The occupier must comply with any requirement to repeat an evacuation.

The occupier in consultation with an authorised person may exempt specified persons, who are engaged in work that cannot be stopped without loss, from taking part in a practice evacuation.

## SCHEDULE FS2

<b>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</b>	Tasmania Fire Service Conditions applicable to provision of suitable water supplies for fire-fighting
<b>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	<i>Fire Service Act 1979</i>
<b>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	Tasmania Fire Service

### Part 1 – Definitions

“**AS 1851**” means Australian Standard – *Maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment*;

“**AS 2419.1**” means Australian Standard – *Fire Hydrant – system design, installation and commissioning*; and

“**Chief Officer**” means the Chief Officer of the Tasmania Fire Service.

## **SCHEDULE FS2**

### **Part 2 - Conditions**

The person responsible is to store timber or other combustible, hazardous and flammable material on any land within the pulp mill boundary or any wharf and nearby land used for storage only in accordance with the following:

- 1 Suitable water supplies for fire-fighting, as determined by the Chief Officer, are provided on all land within the pulp mill boundary intended to be used for the storage of timber or other combustible, hazardous and flammable material or on any wharf and nearby land used for storage.
- 2 Relevant infrastructure including fire hydrant and fire fighting water systems is provided to ensure the water is available and accessible.
- 3 Fire hydrant and fire fighting water systems must be designed, installed and commissioned in accordance with AS 2419.1.
- 4 Infrastructure installed to provide and maintain fire fighting water supplies including fire hydrants, fire pumps, hoses and nozzles must be maintained in accordance with the relevant schedules detailed in AS 1851.

## SCHEDULE FS3

<b>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</b>	Tasmania Fire Service conditions applicable to hot work
<b>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	<i>Fire Service Act 1979</i>
<b>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	Tasmania Fire Service

### Part 1 – Definitions

“**AS 1674.1**” means the Australian Standard - *Safety in welding and allied process – fire precautions*;

“**AS 1851**” means the Australian Standard - *Maintenance of fire protection systems and equipment*;

“**hot work**” means any grinding, welding, thermal or oxygen cutting or heating, and other related heat producing or spark producing operations carried out in a building or where it may directly affect a building or structure; and

“**hot work permit**” a permit issued in accordance with requirements prescribed in the *General Fire Regulations 2000* to undertake hot work.

# SCHEDULE FS3

## PART 2 – Conditions

The person responsible is to ensure that all hot work related to the project is carried out only in accordance with the following:

- 1 All hot work must be carried out under the control of a person who is responsible for the safe execution of all construction work and who has authority to enforce the requirements of AS 1674.1.
- 2 All hot work must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of AS 1674.1.
- 3 Before any hot work is commenced:
  - a The owner or occupier of the building is informed of a person's intention to carry out hot work;
  - b The hazards of the location are identified;
  - c A means of managing the hazards is in place;
  - d All equipment complies with the requirements of section 4 of AS 1674.1;
  - e All equipment is located so that in the event of malfunction of the equipment, a fire or explosion hazard is not created;
  - f There is no inherent hazard due to the nature of the item on which the hot work is to be performed;
  - g Suitable fire extinguishing equipment appropriate to the risk is provided;
  - h A hot work permit application is completed; and
  - i A hot work permit is issued for the hot work.
- 4 During hot work, adequate precautions must be taken at all times to prevent fire or explosion.
- 5 During hot work, suitable extinguishing equipment appropriate to the risk must be available for immediate use.
- 6 All fire extinguishing equipment is maintained in accordance with the relevant schedules detailed in AS 1851.

## SCHEDULE FS4

<b>Permit, licence or approval taken to have been issued</b>	Tasmania Fire Service Conditions applicable to the installation of fire protection equipment
<b>Act pursuant to which the permit, licence or other approval is taken to have been issued in relation to the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	<i>Fire Service Act 1979</i>
<b>Person, body or State Service Agency responsible for the enforcement of the conditions contained in this schedule</b>	Tasmania Fire Service

### Part 1 – Definitions

**“Chief Officer”** means the Chief Officer of the Tasmania Fire Service;

**“Fire protection equipment”** means fire extinguishers, fire hose reels, fire hydrants, hydrant valves, fire blankets and fire protection systems;

**“Fire protection system”** means –

- a an automatic fire detection and alarm system; or
- b an automatic smoke detection and alarm system; or
- c a smoke alarm system connected to a monitored security system, other than a smoke alarm system in a Class 1a building as defined in the BCA; or
- d a smoke detection system; or
- e an emergency warning and intercommunication system; or
- f an automatic fire sprinkler system; or
- g a fire-extinguishing system; and

**“fire protection equipment permit”** a permit issued in accordance with the *General Fire Regulations 2000* to install, maintain or repair fire protection equipment.

# SCHEDULE FS4

## Part 2 – Conditions

The person responsible is to ensure that fire protection equipment is only installed or repaired in accordance with the following:

- 1 Any person installing or repairing fire protection equipment must be the holder of a fire protection equipment permit issued by the Chief Officer that includes the scope of work to be undertaken.
- 2 A holder of a fire protection equipment permit who sub-contracts others to undertake any work on fire protection equipment must ensure that sub-contractors have a permit that includes the scope of work to be undertaken.
- 3 The installation and repair of any fire protection system must be undertaken in accordance with the requirements specified in the Tasmania Fire Services' 'Code of Practice – Fire Protection Systems'.