3.2. Fire Risk Assessment

3.2.1. Fire Risk assessment of under construction operations shall be as per **Table 12.2.**

Table 12.2: Requirements for Fire Risk Assessment of Construction Operations

ITEMS	REQUIREMENTS
1. IDENTIFICATION OF HZARDS	Coming together of Ignition, Fuel and Oxygen is the recipe for any fire to start. Any RISK ASSESSMENT should start from identifying these sources. Sources of Ignition, sources of Fuel and sources of Oxygen on construction site that need attention are as follows. **1. SOURCES OF IGNITION** i. Smoking, matches and cigarette lighters. ii. Naked flames from fuel gas or liquid fired, open flame equipment. iii. Faulty Electrical equipment, over loaded electrical sockets and misused electrical equipment, over crowded electrical cables heating up. iv. Hot work processes, welding, cutting and sand blasting. v. Lighting fixtures installed close to flammable material or stored products. vi. Air conditioning and heating installations. vii. Heat sources such as cooking equipment. viii. Friction generated heat and sparks from mechanical equipment and tools. ix. Static charge from equipment. x. Oxygen fuel fired equipment. xi. Lightening. xii. Arson. **2. SOURCES OF FUEL** i. Any material that burns is fuel. ii. Stored packaged and cartoned new products. iii. Plastic and wooden storage pallets. iv. Flammable construction Material such as wood, plastic, rubber, Paint, Oil, Lubricant, insulation etc. v. Flammable chemicals. vi. Wall panels, composite panels, timber. vii. Protective covers and sheets. viii. Stored fuel for vehicles and equipment. ix. Liquid Petroleum Gas stored on site, used in cylinders for hot work. **3. SOURCES OF OXYGEN** i. Natural airflow through narrow gaps on tall wall systems and facades can cause chimney effect and feed the fire. ii. Oxidizing agents. iii. Oxygen used in welding processes.