

Fire Prevention Information for Business

[Sound Effects]

[Vehicle Door Closes]

Aloha! I'm fire captain Kalai Miller with the Honolulu Fire Department.

Hawaii State law requires that all commercial buildings and premises be inspected to ensure fire codes are properly enforced.

The Honolulu Fire Department uses this as an opportunity to educate our community on fire safety and fire codes through the company inspection program.

With your help, we can reduce the number of accidental fires that occur on our beautiful island home.

Businesses are required by law to provide a safe work environment for their employees and visitors.

To assist with this effort, the Honolulu Fire Department conducts thousands of fire code inspections each year.

Our primary goal is to prevent a fire from occurring-- rather than simply extinguishing the fire.

Spend a few minutes with us while we review some of the most common fire risks that firefighters encounter during our fire inspections.

When required, exit signs must be illuminated and visible.

Fire exit doors must be able to open from the inside without the use of a key special, knowledge, or effort.

Exit doors must not be locked or rendered unusable.

The path to these exits must be free from obstructions.

Storage in exit stairwells and corridors is prohibited.

Due to their large electricity demands, appliances (such as refrigerators, water coolers, microwave ovens, coffee makers, and air conditioners) should not be plugged into power strips, surge protectors, or extension cords.

Extension cords are designed for temporary use only.

The use of extension cords on a permanent basis is a common cause of electrical fires, and is prohibited.

Piggybacking is the connection of two or more power strips, surge protectors, and/or extension cords in a series.

Extension cords and power strips should be used in accordance with the manufacturers recommendations.

Generally, piggybacking is an unsafe practice.

Businesses are required to have a 2A:10-B:C rated fire extinguisher properly mounted on the premises.

Fire extinguishers must be serviced annually and display a satisfactory service tag (denoting a month and year it was serviced).

Should you choose to purchase a 2A:10-B:C rated fire extinguisher each year, you must provide a copy of the purchase receipt during the inspection.

Automatic fire sprinkler systems must display an annual satisfactory service tag denoting a month and year of inspection.

Automatic fire sprinkler systems in commercial kitchen hood systems must be inspected and serviced every six months and display a satisfactory service tag denoting a month and year of inspection.

A minimum clearance of 18 inches must be maintained between stored items and sprinkler heads.

In buildings without fire sprinklers, a 24-inch clearance must be maintained.

Storing combustible items in electrical and mechanical rooms is prohibited.

Electrical panels must be accessible and free from obstructions.

When the total quantities of flammable or combustible liquids exceeds 10 gallons, they must be stored in a flammable liquid storage cabinet.

Compressed gas cylinders (whether full or empty) must be properly secured to prevent falling due to contact vibration or seismic activity.

We have just covered some of the most common fire hazards that are found during inspections.

For more fire safety information and tips please visit our website at: honolulu.gov/hfd.

Together we can make a safer community! Mahalo for watching!

[Sound Effects]