

### 5.13.0 FIRE PROTECTION

**The Amsys Energy Fire Protection Program shall consist of the**

- Provisions for separate storage of flammable materials.
  - Provisions meeting regulatory requirements for storage or dispensing of flammable liquids.
  - Employee training in the proper use of fire extinguishers.
  - Fire extinguishers provided and available with current inspections/certifications.
  - Clear access provided for firefighting equipment to all areas of the project.

Appropriate fire-fighting equipment shall be immediately available in the work area and shall be maintained in a ready state.

No welding, cutting, or heating shall be done where the application of flammable paints or the presence of other flammable compounds or heavy dust concentrations creates a hazard.

Fire extinguishers shall be conspicuously marked, and clear access to each shall be maintained.

Fire extinguishers shall be inspected, tested, and maintained in accordance with National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards.

Each fire extinguisher shall be replaced immediately after discharge with another fire extinguisher that is fully charged and of the proper size and type.

Smoking shall be prohibited at or near operations that constitute a fire hazard. These types of areas may be open field/pastures (especially if a local regulatory burn ban is in place), third-party properties that may have combustible material present, inside shelters that house smoke-sensitive detection equipment, etc.

Only approved containers and portable tanks shall be used for the storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids. UL/FM approved metal safety cans shall be employed for the handling and use of flammable liquids in quantities greater than 1 gallon.

Flammable or combustible liquids shall not be stored near exits, stairways, or any other areas normally used for the safe passage of people.

If normal fire prevention methods are not enough to adequately ensure the prevention of fires, additional personnel shall be added to serve as a fire watch to guard against potential fires. Fire watches shall be trained and remain at the location a minimum of 30 minutes after work is stopped to ensure that no possibility of combustion and a subsequent fire exists.

***NOTE: Burning of excess construction materials (wood, cardboard, trash, etc.) at the***

*work site is forbidden. Proper fire prevention planning includes strict adherence to local fire codes, ordinances, or established local burn bans.*

### **5.13.1 Fire Protection**

Precautions shall be taken to prevent the ignition of combustible and flammable materials. Sources of ignition include, but are not limited to: open flames; smoking; lightning; hot surfaces; frictional heat; static electricity; electrical and mechanical sparks; spontaneous ignition and radiant heat.

### **5.13.2 Fire Prevention Housekeeping**

- Good fire protection is good housekeeping. Clean work places don't offer areas for fires to start. Here are some specifics of good housekeeping:
  - Keep combustible liquids (gasoline, oil, chemicals) stored and covered in approved containers.
  - Clean up all spills of combustible liquids immediately.
  - Keep combustible rubbish (oily rags and other materials) stored in closed containers outside of and away from buildings.
  - Keep combustible materials and trash away from heat and potential ignition sources, such as machinery and electrical wiring.
  - Do not let trash and waste material accumulate in aisles, around machinery, or in storage areas.
  - Keep electrical wiring in good condition. Replace faulty wiring.
  - Keep fire exits unobstructed and clearly marked.
  - Maintain fire extinguishers in working order and make sure they are easily accessible.

### **5.13.3 Fire Extinguishers**

- An important aspect of any fire protection program is the placement, maintenance, testing, and understanding of portable fire extinguishers. With proper use, small fires can be put out or at least contained before they cause much damage to property. There are three basic kinds of fires common to industry, and not every fire extinguisher can put out every class of fire.
- Once correct extinguishers have been chosen and mounted in convenient locations, they must be carefully inspected, maintained and tested. Visually inspect them monthly and does maintenance check yearly. Furthermore, keep maintenance records on all extinguishers. The easiest way to keep track of extinguisher checks is to tag each extinguisher with the inspection, recharging and repair dates. Remove from service any extinguisher that is damaged or in unserviceable condition. Replace it with working equipment. Never leave the facility unprotected while equipment is being repaired.

#### 5.13.4 Fire Training

- Fire prevention/protection will be completed upon initial assignment and at least annually thereafter. All Amsys Energy employees will be required to attend formalized fire extinguisher training. As a participant in this training, you shall learn your responsibilities and carry them out effectively to protect yourself, your co-workers, and your facility from losses.

**Fire Prevention procedures shall be adhered to on all customer sites that have fire prevention procedures. In the absence of any established fire prevention procedures, Amsys Energy fire prevention procedures as outlined in this section shall be followed.**