HONOLULU FIRE DEPARTMENT

# CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU

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RICK BLANGIARDI MAYOR



LIONEL CAMARA JR. ACTING FIRE CHIEF

SHELDON K. HAO ACTING DEPUTY FIRE CHIEF

April 20, 2021

The Honorable Carol Fukunaga, Chair and Members Committee on Public Information and Technology Honolulu City Council 530 South King Street, Room 202 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Fukunaga and Councilmembers:

## SUBJECT: Questions Relating to Departmental Communication D-237 -Honolulu Fire Department on the Six-Month Report Pursuant to Ordinance 19-4 - Relating to Fire Safety

In response to your letter dated April 15, 2021, the Honolulu Fire Department (HFD) provides the following responses:

- Life Safety Evaluations (LSE) Submitted by Licensed Design Professionals: The 1. report states that of the 102 LSEs submitted, 6 LSE passed.
  - a. Please identify the process that the HFD used to score the 102 LSEs, and how the department determined that 6 out of 102 Life Safety Evaluations had 'passed.'

The HFD does not score the LSE. A 'passing' score or acceptable level of fire safety is automatically generated on the LSE based on data provided and inputted by the licensed design professional. A sample of the LSE form is attached.

Six out of 102 LSEs passed by totaling the completed, signed, and submitted LSEs with an acceptable level of fire safety on Table 8 -Conclusions.

b. What does the term 'passed' signify?

The term 'passed' signifies that an acceptable level of fire safety has been achieved. This is reflected in the checked box on Table 8 - Conclusions, All of the checks in Table 7 are in the "Yes" column. The level of fire safety is acceptable.



c. What is the distinction between 'passed' and 'lowest values' in HFD's report?

'Passed' signifies that an acceptable level of fire safety has been achieved. This is automatically generated on the LSE based on the values inputted and submitted by the licensed design professional.

'Lowest Values' signifies the lowest score for each parameter on Table 4 -Fire Safety Parameter Values, and are manually inputted and submitted by the licensed design professional.

### d. What is the range of 'passing' scores?

The range of passing scores is based on data inputted and submitted by the licensed design professional. This data is automatically calculated in the LSE to determine a 'passing' score.

A passing score is achieved when all the boxes in Table 7 - Fire Safety Compartment Safety Equivalency Evaluation are automatically checked in the "Yes" column.

e. What does HFD mean when the report states that 22 LSEs had 'low values for Vertical Openings? What is a 'passing' score for Vertical Openings?

This means that 22 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs had 2 or more floors with vertical openings.

Passing scores for vertical openings are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

f. What does HFD mean when the report states that 82 LSEs had low values for Vertical Openings and Fire Alarm Systems? What is a 'passing' score for Vertical Openings and Fire Alarm Systems?

This means that 82 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs had 2 or more floors with vertical openings and did not have a fire alarm system, the fire alarm system was not operational or compliant, or could be manually initiated to notify occupants without voice communication.

Passing scores for vertical openings and fire alarm systems are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

g. What does HFD mean when the report states that 14 LSEs had the lowest values for Corridor Doors, Vertical Openings and Smoke Alarms? What is a 'passing' score for Corridor Doors, Vertical Openings and Smoke Alarms?

This means that 14 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs did not have required corridor doors or the doors contained unprotected openings, did not have any smoke alarms in the dwelling units, and had 4 or more floors with vertical openings.

Passing scores for corridor doors, vertical openings, and smoke alarms are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

h. What does HFD mean when the report states that 24 LSEs had the lowest values for Corridor Doors, Vertical Openings and Fire Alarm Systems? What is the 'passing' score for Corridor Doors, Vertical Openings and Fire Alarm Systems?

This means that 24 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs did not have the required corridor doors or the doors contained unprotected openings, had 4 or more floors with vertical openings, and did not have a fire alarm system or the fire alarm system was not operational or compliant.

Passing scores for corridor doors, vertical openings, and fire alarm systems are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

*i.* What does HFD mean when the report states the 3 LSEs had a low value for Fire Alarm Systems? What is a 'passing' score for Fire Alarm Systems?

This means that 3 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs did not have a fire alarm system, the fire alarm system was not operational or compliant, or could be manually initiated to notify occupants without voice communication.

Passing scores for fire alarm systems are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

j. What does HFD mean when the report states that 31 LSEs had low values for Hazardous Conditions and Fire Alarm Systems? What is a 'passing' score for Hazardous Conditions and Fire Alarm Systems? This means that 31 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs had 2 or more hazardous areas inside or outside a fire compartment and did not have a fire alarm system, the fire alarm system was not operational or compliant, or could be manually initiated to notify occupants without voice communication.

Passing scores for hazardous conditions and fire alarm systems are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by licensed design professionals.

> k. What does HFD mean when the report states that 42 had the lowest values for Vertical Openings and Smoke Alarms? What is a 'passing' score for Vertical Openings and Smoke Alarms?

This means that 42 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs had 4 or more floors with vertical openings and did not have smoke alarms in the dwelling units.

Passing scores for vertical openings and smoke alarms are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

I. What does HFD mean when the report states that 19 LSEs had the lowest values for Corridor Doors, Fire Alarm Systems and Smoke Alarms? What is a passing score for Corridor Doors, Fire Alarm Systems and Smoke Alarms?

This means that 19 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs did not have required corridor doors or the doors contained unprotected openings, did not have a fire alarm system or the fire alarm system was not operational or compliant, and did not have any smoke alarms in the dwelling units.

Passing scores for corridor doors, fire alarm systems, and smoke alarms are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

m. What does HFD mean when the report states that 50 LSEs had the lowest values for Fire Alarm Systems and Smoke Alarms? What is a 'passing' score for Fire Alarm Systems and Smoke Alarms?

This means that 50 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs did not have a fire alarm system or the fire alarm system was not operational or compliant and did not have any smoke alarms in the dwelling units.

Passing scores for fire alarm systems and smoke alarms are automatically calculated in the LSE form based on data provided by the licensed design professional.

n. What does HFD mean when the report states that 22 LSEs had the lowest values for Separation Walls, Corridor Doors, Vertical Openings and Fire Alarm Systems? What is a 'passing' score for Separation Walls, Corridor Doors, Vertical Openings and Fire Alarm Systems?

This means that 22 completed, signed, and submitted LSEs did not have corridor and dwelling unit separation walls or these walls were incomplete, did not have required corridor doors or the doors contained unprotected

information listed above: Currently, there are no suggested amendments or changes to Ordinance 19-4 or to the LSE."

There were no suggested amendments or changes to Ordinance 19-4 or to the LSE at the time of the Six-Month Report Pursuant to Ordinance 19-4 - Relating to Fire Safety dated April 8, 2021.

All existing high-rise residential buildings were currently compliant with Ordinance 19-4 and related Ordinances (Ordinance 20-48 and 21-3) deadlines and requirements.

Should you have questions, please contact Assistant Chief Jason Samala of our Support Services division at 723-7105 or jsamala@honolulu.gov.

Sincerely,

Digitally signed by ME. Cof Camara Jr., Lionel E Date: 2021.04.20 07:36:19 -10'00'

LIONEL CAMARA JR. Acting Fire Chief

Attachment

APPROVED:

Michael D. Formby

Managing Director

## Sample LSE Form

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATION

	Worksheet Cover Sheet
	EVALUATION WORK SHEETS FOR
	THE FIRE AND LIFE SAFETY INDEX FOR
	EXISTING RESIDENTIAL HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS
FACILITY	BUILDING
FIRE COMPARTMENTS(S) EVALUATED	
EVALUATOR.	DATE
PURPOSE	
Complete this work sheet for each fire com fire compartments.	partment (floor) Where conditions are the same in several fire compartments, one work sheet sheet can be used for those

HAVE A MAJORITY OF THE UNIT OWNERS VOTED TO OPT OUT OF REQUIRED SPRINKLER PROTECTION? Control of the lost on th

Existing highrise residential building means any building that has floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the highest grade and contains dwelling units.

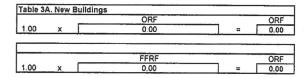
#### Table 1. Occupant and Firefighter Risk Parameters Risk Parameters

Risk Parameters	RISK PARAMETER VALUES
1.RESIDENT EVACUATION CAPABILITY	NORMAL OR         "If the building fire emergency plan contains provisions which identify those building occupants that require assistance and establish procedures for the safe evacuation of these occupants, OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR (O1)           0         1.50         2.50           FIREFIGHTER RISK FACTOR (FF1)         1.60         3.00
ENTER (O1)	
ENTER (FF1)	
2. OCCUPANT LOAD	RESIDENTS         1 TO 25         26 TO 50         51 TO 100         > 100           OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR (O2)         1.00         1.10         1.20         1.30
	FIREFIGHTER RISK FACTOR (FF2) 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30
ENTER (O2) ENTER (FF2)	The occupant load is persons
3. FIRE COMPARTMENT LOCATION (L)	FLOOR 10TH TO 20TH TO LOWER 19TH 29TH > 30TH
	OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR (03) 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40
ENTER (O3) ENTER (FF3)	FIREFIGHTER RISK FACTOR (FF3)       1.10       1.50       1.80       2.00         Highest floor with residential dwellings is       floor.

### Table 2. Risk Factor Calculations

OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR (ORF)	01	x	02 0.00 X	O3 0.00	=	ORF 0.00	
FIREFIGHTER RISK FACTOR (FFRF)	FF1	x	FF2 0.00 X	FF3 0.00	=	FFRF 0.00	

#### Table 3A and 3B Building Status



This facility is an existing building OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR (ORF) FIREFIGHTER RISK FACTOR (FFRF)

0.00

0.00

LIFE SAFETY EVALUATION

CLASS A'

Use (0) where Parameter 9 is - 8

NONCOMBUSTIBLE

TYPE I AND II TYPE IA TYPE IA O'IB (ONE HOUR) PRE REGISTIVE

CLASS 0

NP

CLASS C

\* Interior finish of Class B or less that is provided with a fieled, approved fire retardent coating, providing a Class A rating, is acceptable. -10 ENTER 2. NONE OR < 1/2 HR >1/2+1 HR h 1 M S. CORRIDOR & DWELLING UNIT SEPARATION WALLS ON-MASONRY (8. SONRY OR CONCRETE interior corridors, only terior agrees balconies, use 4 inter remardless of well type gypsum wall bos stud partition) -10 ō OCURS. NO DOOR OR DOOR CONTAINS UNPROTECTED OPENINGS HIN 1 3/4 INCH 420 MEN FPR MINIMUM 20 MIN. FPR WITH CLOSER 4. DOORS TO CORRIDOR \* For buildings with exterior press beloonles enter 5 gerdless of door type -10 -5 2 15 ENTER 4. A EXIT ACCESS! MAXIMUM CORREDOR DEAD END >100 FEET 51"-107 21"-50" NO DEAD END > 20 107 - 150 TRAVEL DISTANCE - 150 FEET 4A, INTERIOR CORRIDOR 4100 FEET MAXIMUM CORRIDOR DEAD END NO DEAD END > 30 58. EXTERIOR EGRESS BALCONIES (EXTERIOR EXIT ACCESS) >100 607 - 1007 30' - 50' TRAVEL DISTANCE +160 100 - 150 -100 FEET ENTER 6 OPEN 4 OR MORE OPEN 2 OR 3 ENCLOSED WITH INDICATED FIRE RESISTANCE 6. VERTICAL OPENINGS \* The licensed design professional should determine the representative sampling ar londer to provide the value for this parame FLOORS -14 FLOORS -10 inal should EDITER 6. OUTSIDE FIRE IN FIRE COMPARTMENT COMPARTMENT DOUBLE DEFICIENCY NO DEFICIENCIES OUTSIDE FIRE 7. HAZARDOUS AREAS COMPARTMENT ENTER 7. MECHANICAL SMOKE CONTROL WITHIN FIRE COMPARTMENT OR FLOOR SUBDIVIDED INTO ONE OF MORE SMOKE COMPARTMENTS ENCLOSURE EXTERIOR STAIRS OR STAIR SHAFT WITH EXTERIOR EXIT ACCESS FOR ALL EXIT STAIRS SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURE (MA NATURAL VENTILATION OR MECHANICAL PRESSURIZATION) ious IN ONLY ONE EXIT 8. SMOKE MANAGEMENT ALL EXIT STAIRS -5 ENTER 8. 9. EGRESS ROUTES < 2 ROUTES MULTIPLE ROUTES ES NOT DEFICIENT W COMPLIANT STAIRWELL REENTRY 3 DEFICIENT NOT DEFICIENT + EXTER 1. NONE, NONOPERATIONAL MANUAL INITIATION WITHOUT FIRE DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION 10. FIRE ALARM SYSTEM OCCUPANT NOTIFICATION WITHOUT VOICE OCCUPANT IOTIFICATION WIT VOICE COMMUNICATION -10 ENTER 10. TOTAL SMOKE DETECTION THROUGHOUT FIRE COMPARTMENT \* For locations where there are no interior contidors, only exterior egress batconies, use 3 points, even if there is no smake detection CORRIDORS . NONE 11. SMOKE DETECTION ···· Use this value if the entire zone is protected with quick-response automatic 0 00 \*\* ENTER 11. For locations where there are no interior corridors, only exterior opress balconies, use 5 points, even if there is no pointing projection CORRECOR & COMMON AREAS ENTIRE BUILDING WITH NFPA 13R ON RESIDENTIAL FLOORS use 5 NONE ENTIRE BUILDING \* 12. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS For locations which have plad out of sprinklar protection. splind our or any ne 0 points. \*\*\* Nem 1 is 2 points use -6 points -\$ (0)\*\* (-8)\*\*\* 10 (5) ENTER 23 IN ALL BEDROOMS AND HALLWAYS NEAR BEDROOMS WITH TANDEM OPERATION IN ALL BEDROOMS AND ALLWAYS NEAR BEDROOM NO TANDEM OPERATION NE IN HALL NEAR ONLYIN 13. SMOKE ALARMS NONE -10 -2 2 ENTER 13. CLASSI STANDPIPE PRESENT BUT NOT IN ALL REQUIRED EXITS CLASS 1 MANUAL STANDPIPE IN ALL EXIT ENCLOSURES AUTOMATIC WET STANDPIPE SYSTEM WITH HOSE VALVES IN ALL EDIT ENCOSURES COMBINED SYSTEM WITH HOSE VALVES IN ALL EXIT ENCOSURES a or 10
 a combined system is only permitted a the Parameter 13 Automatic Sprinklers value is a or 10 NONE 14. STANOPIPE SYSTEM -10 10 ENTER 14. NO RECALL OR NO FIREFIGHTER SERVICE WITH RECALL AND FIREFIGHER SERVI

Table 4 Fire Safety Parameter Values

LOCATION OF PIER COMPARTMENT (Prez allown level of ant a FTH GR LESS 1971 TO 1971 1971 TO 1971 216 TO 2071 216 TO 2071 2170 TO 2071

ENTER 1

and Exits)

Para

TYPE OR TYPE IS V

NP

UNDETERMINED OR LESS THAN CLASS C

Parameter

. CONSTRUCTION TYPE

INTERIOR FINISH

2

ENTER 16. NP Not permitted, this evaluation method cannot be used.

16 EMERGENCY LIGHTING AND EXIT SIGNS

ENTER 16.

15 ELEVATORS

------

EXITS ONLY

POWER

4

NO EMERGENCY LIGHTING -3

EMERGENC

POWER

EXIT ACCESS AND

EXITS 2

## Table 5 Individual Safety Evaluations

	FIRE SAFETY PARAMETER	COMPARTMENTATION FIRE SAFETY (S1)	EXTINGUISHMENT FIRE SAFETY (S2)	EGRESS FIRE SAFETY (S3)	GENERAL OCCUPANT SAFETY (S4)	GENERAL FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY (\$5)	
1.	CONSTRUCTION	0	0	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	0	0	
2.	INTERIOR FINISH (Corridors and Exits)	0		0	0	0	
3.	CORRIDOR & DWELLING UNIT SEPARATION WALLS	0			0	0	
4.	DOORS TO CORRIDOR *	0		0	0	0	
5.	EXIT ACCESS*			0	0	0	
6.	VERTICAL OPENINGS	0		0	0	0	
7.	HAZARDOUS AREAS	0	0		0	0	
8.	SMOKE MANAGEMENT			<u>6 magazi - 16 19</u> 0	0	0	
9.	EGRESS ROUTES		Starter and St Starter and Starter and Star Starter and Starter	0	0	0	
10.	FIRE ALARM SYSTEM		0		0	use 1/2 of item 10 0	
11.	SMOKE DETECTION		0	0	0	0	
12.	AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS		0	0	0	0	
13.	SMOKE ALARMS			0	0	en e	
14.	STANDPIPE SYSTEM		0		and the second	0	
	ELEVATORS					0	
16.	EMERGENCY LIGHTING AND EXIT SIGNS			0	0	0	
	SUBTOTALS ADDITIONAL FACTORS	-		- OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR 0.00	OCCUPANT RISK FACTOR	FIREFIGHTER RISK FACTOR 0.00	
	TOTAL VALUE	S1 = -	S2 =	S3 = #DIV/0!	S4 = #DIV/0!	S5 = #DIV/0!	

#### LIFE SAFETY EVALUATION

## Table 6 Minimum Required Fire Safety Indices

	COMPARTMENT FIRE SAFETY Sa Sa		EXTINGUISHMENT FIRE SAFETY Sb Sb		EGRESS FIRE SAFETY Sc Sc		GENERAL OCCUPANT FIRE Sd		FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY Se	
	to transition	EXIST.		EXIST.		EXIST.		EXIST.		EXIST.
STANDARD INDICES	en an	8		8		8		8		8
OPT-OUT INDICES		6	Net of the second s	6		8		6		6

HAVE A MAJORITY OF THE UNIT OWNERS VOTED TO OPT OUT OF REQUIRED SPRINKLER PROTECTION

0 This answer is from cell G17 in Table 1

IF THE ANSWER IS YES, THEN PROCEED WITH THE OPT OUT VERSION THE SPRINKLER OPT-OUT VERSION OF THE LIFE SAFETY EVALUATION DOES NOT PROVIDE AN EQUIVALENT LEVEL OF LIFE SAFETY TO BUILDING OCCUPANTS AND FIRE FIGHTERS.

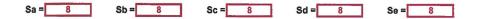


Table 7 Fire Compa	rtm	ent Safety Equivalenc	v Evaluatio	20				VEO	
CALCULATED FIRE SAFETY		MINIMUM REQUIRED		10				YES	NO >=0?
INDEX		FIRE SAFETY INDEX	_					13 0	
			<u>S1</u>	,	Sa		C		
COMPARTMENTATION FIRE SAFETY (S1)	less	COMPARTMENT FIRE SAFETY (Sa)	. 0.0	-	8.0	=	-8.0		x
2-11			<u>\$2</u>		Sb		E	ls E	>=0?
EXTINGUISHMENT FIRE SAFETY (S2)	less	EXTINGUISHMENT FIRE SAFETY (Sb)	0.0	-	8.0	=	-8.0		x
EGRESS FIRE SAFETY (S3)	less	EGRESS FIRE SAFETY (Sc)	\$3 #DIV/0!	-	Sc 8.00	=	P #DIV/0!	ls P #DIV/0!	>=0? #DIV/0!
			S4	1	Sd	1	G	ls G	>=0?
GENERAL OCCUPANT SAFETY (S4)	less	GENERAL OCCUPANT SAFETY (Sd)	#DIV/0!	-	8.0	=	#DIV/01	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
••		······	S5		Se		F	ls F	>=0?
FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY (S5)	less	FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY (SE)	#DIV/0!	-	8.0	=	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

#### LIFE SAFETY EVALUATION

## **TABLE 8 CONCLUSIONS**

All of the checks in Table 7 are in the "Yes" column. The level of fire safety is acceptable.
One or more of the checks in Table 7 are in the "No" column. The level of fire safety is not acceptable.
Compliance will be met with an automatic fire sprinkler system throughout the building.