

## Guidelines Commission (GC) and Natural Hazard Group (NH)

### Ratified Guidelines GC – Fire safety (November 2023)

<b>Guideline No.</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Proposal from</b>	<b>Ratified CFPA Europe</b>	<b>Summary</b>	<b>Endorsement</b>
1:2015 F	Fire Protection Management System	Sweden	September 2002 New version April 2015	The market imposes new demands for quality and safety. Today fire protection forms an integral part of a modern strategy for survival and competitiveness. This guideline gives a method for a systematic fire protection work	--
2:2022 F	Panic & emergency exit devices	Sweden	November 2002. New version 2007, 2013 and 2018, Revised 2022	This guideline applies where the activity imposes demands on doors, not sliding doors, which shall be normally kept locked from the outside and/or prevent the passage of unauthorized persons, and shall also be capable of use as means of escape	--
3:2023 F	Certification of thermographers	Denmark	March 2003. New version March 2011, Updated November 2023	This guideline concerns the practice of thermography. In order for thermography to be carried out properly, it is essential that it is done by people, who have the right skills and experience in this area.	--
4:2022 F	Introduction to qualitative fire risk assessment	Italy	March 2003. New version September 2010 Update August 2022	There are many methods of carrying out a fire risk assessment and examples are Gardner, Meseri, frame and the Fire Safety Concepts Tree. An analytical method enables a better fire risk assessment to be made and allows better control to be exercised over the fire hazards.	--
5:2023F	Guidance signs, Emergency lighting and General lighting	Sweden	September 2003 New version April 2016 Update June 2023	This guideline contains different requirements concerning guidance signs, emergency lighting and general lighting.	--

6:2021 F	Fire safety in care homes	Finland/ Sweden	March 2004, Revised September 2011 New version August 2021	This guide aim to help with the planning, execution and maintenance of fire safety for individuals with weakened ability to act.	--
7:2022 F	Safety distance between waste containers and buildings	Finland	March 2004. New version September 2005, March 2011 Revised April 2022	Many arson attacks target waste containers and other combustible objects located outside buildings. These relatively innocuous fires too often develop into fires that can cause significant injuries or property damage when they spread into the buildings. This guideline gives the owners and occupiers of premises some basic advice about ways to prevent these.	--
8:2004 F	<i>Prevention arson – Information to young people</i>	<i>Sweden</i>	<i>March 2004 Withdrawn May 2022</i>	<i>This guideline emphasizes the importance of providing information and education for young people, to deter them from committing arson. Main content is now in CFPA-E Guideline No 01:2022 S</i>	<i>--</i>
9:2023 F	Fire safety in restaurants	UK	May 2005 New version March 2012 Updated June 2023	The measures described in the Guideline tend to dwell on fire safety on the kitchen, although its theme of risk assessment will involve restaurant management in a survey of fire hazards in all areas and a comprehensive approach to such hazards.	--
10:2022 F	Smoke alarms in the home	Norway	September 2005. New version December 2007, September. 2008 Revised April 2022	The aim of this guideline is to prevent injuries, loss of lives and property in fires in the homes, giving recommendations to consider in the installation of fire alarms.	--
11:2015 F	Recommended number of fire protection trained staff	Germany	September 2005. New version April 2015	This guideline specifies different levels of training and also makes recommendations about how many persons in a company should at less have those level trainings.	--
12:2023 F	Fire safety basics for hot work operatives	Finland	July 2006 New version March 2012 Revised January 2023	The aim of the guideline is to improve the understanding and attitude of hot work operatives so that, within a general approach of risk assessment, they can carry out hot work in a safe manner.	--
13:2015 F	Fire protection documentation	Sweden	November 2006 Revised 2015	The aim of this guideline is to give a simple and accessible description of what fire protection documentation should look like.	--

14:2019 F	Fire protection in information technology facilities	Germany	March 2007 Revised March 2019	The protection of IT equipment have high significance. An adequate safety level can only be guaranteed by an integrated concept. Special emphasis shall be placed on a sensible combination of protection measures.	--
15:2022 F	Fire safety in guest harbours and marinas	Norway / Sweden	December 2007. March 2010. New version September 2012 Revised July 2022 by Sweden	This guideline recommends fire precaution measures taken by the owner of the harbors and measures the guests may take to protect themselves from fire and explosions when they are visiting a harbor.	--
16:2016 F	Fire protection in offices	Sweden	May 2008. Revised 2016	Good fire safety has many advantages when applied in offices. This guideline gives recommendations about how to deal with the main hazards in the office.	--
17:2015 F	Fire protection in farm buildings	Sweden	May 2008 New version April 2015	This guideline highlights a number of important action areas and appropriate measures that are of general application in farms and should be aimed for.	--
18:2022 F	Fire and protection in chemical manufacturing site	Switzerland	September 2008. New version March 2013 Update August 2022	This guideline applies to chemical manufacturing buildings and defines preventive and emergency measures, which help limit damage once a fire or explosion has occurred.	--
19:2023 F	Fire safety engineering concerning evacuation from buildings	Italy	June 2009, Revised February 2023	This guideline supplies valid support for the evacuation strategy to allow occupants, anywhere within the structure, to be able to evacuate to a place of safety.	--
20:2022 F	Fire safety in camping sites	Norway	April 2009 New version March 2012 Revised 2022	This guideline recommends fire precaution measures to be taken by the owner of the sites, and measures the guests may take to protect themselves from fires and explosions when they are visiting a camping site.	--
21:2021 F	Fire prevention on construction sites	UK/ Sweden	June 2009 New versions March 2012, August 2021	The purpose of this guideline is to prevent as many fires on construction sites as possible and to reduce the severity of those that do occur, by presenting best practice regarding fire safety on construction sites.	--
22:2022 F	Wind turbines – Fire protection guideline	Germany	March 2010. New version September 2012 March 2022	This guideline describes the typical risks of fire given under the special conditions of the operation of wind turbines, and proposes measures for loss prevention.	--
23:2023 F	Securing the operational readiness of fire control system	Switzerland	March 2010, Updated November 2023	This guideline documents the operational readiness of fire control systems and regulates their design and control.	--

24:2016 F	Fire safe homes	Sweden	March 2010. New version April 2016	This guideline set out the requirements that must be satisfied in order that a dwelling may be categorized as a Fire Safe Home. The intention is that this guideline should be applicable to all types of dwellings, from single family houses to flats in multistory buildings.	CTIF 2019
25:2023 F	Emergency plan	Finland	September 2010, Revised July 2023	The aim of this guideline is to help a company or institution to be prepared for accidental situation e.g. fire and other incidents. This can be achieved by making a written document, the emergency plan.	--
26:2010 F	<i>Fire protection of temporary buildings on construction sites</i>	<i>Sweden</i>	<i>October 2010 Withdrawn July 2021</i>	<i>This guideline provides examples of acceptable solutions, which satisfy adequate fire protection requirements in temporary buildings. The content is now an attachment of CFPA E Guideline No. 21: 2021 F</i>	<i>--</i>
27:2021 F	Fire safety in apartment buildings	Belgium	September 2011 Revised 2021	The objective of this guideline is to provide a reasonable safe environment for the occupants of apartment buildings and mainly to give them the opportunity to safely escape a fire.	CTIF 2019
28:2022 F	Fire safety in laboratories	UK	September 2012 Updated November 2022	This guideline provides recommendations to supplement national regulations for fire safety in laboratories of all sizes. The guidance is directed to property protection and business continuity, as well as life safety issues.	--
29:2019 F	Protection of paintings: Transport, exhibition and storage	Spain	November 2013. Revised 2019	The purpose of the guideline is to describe fire safety measures, applied specifically to the protection of paintings during transport, exhibition and storage.	--
30:2021 F	Basic principles of fire safety of historical buildings	Slovenia	November 2013 Revised 2021	This guideline provides knowledge about simple, basic, low-cost actions, which can be done to protect historic buildings from fire.	--
31:2021 F	Protection against self-ignition and explosions in handling and storage of silage and fodder in farms	Norway/ France	November 2013 Revised 2021	This guideline in intended to provide farmers themselves an adequate understanding of the phenomena of self-ignition and explosion and the prevention measures that can take to achieve an acceptable level of safety.	--
32:2014 F	Treatment and storage of waste and combustible secondary raw materials	Germany	May 2014	These specifications substantiate the fire protection requirements and measures to be considered for recycling plants and mechanical-biological waste treatment plants from a general point of view and they are based on state-of-the-art fire protection expertise. They include specifications that help reduce fire hazards and their effects.	--
33:2015 F	Evacuation of people with disabilities	Sweden	April 2015	This guideline describes the measurements that should be considered when designing public premises that are accessible for people with disabilities.	--

34:2015 F	Emergency power supplies	UK	April 2015	This Guideline outlines practical measures that can be taken to reduce the number of fires associated with emergency power generating equipment. The guidance applies to the use of fixed and portable generators and also to uninterruptable power supplies that are often provided for computer installations and associated equipment.	--
35:2017 F	Fire safety in warehouses	UK	February 2017	This guideline concerns storage premises, both large and small. The measures concern not only owners, tenants and staff who administer and operate warehouses, but also the local population who may be affected by a serious fire in their immediate neighborhood. It is intended that the contents will help to prevent fires from occurring and minimize the impact of any incident that does take place.	--
36:2017 F	Fire prevention in large tents	Belgium	February 2017	The purpose of this guideline is to assist safety practitioners in the development of fire safety measures and to ensure the safety of people in large tent(s) and marquees used for shows, circuses, trade fairs, exhibitions, etc.	--
37:2018 F	Photovoltaic Systems: Recommendations on loss prevention	Germany	February 2018	This guideline should give guidance for the proper design, installation, operation and maintenance so that safe operation of photovoltaic systems can be assured. The guideline covers grid connected photovoltaic systems installed on buildings. It provides information on loss prevention with respect to fire protection, firefighting, mechanical, electrical and security aspects	--
38:2022	Fire safety recommendations for short-term rental accommodations	Italy	August 2021, Updated May 2022	The guideline applies to all short term rental structures, excluding hotels and similar. Due to the great variety of these structures, the guideline has been divided in two parts, the first including a few simple and low-cost safety requirements, and the second including some additional recommended safety measures. A checklist has been added, in order to help the inspection of the structures.	IE 2022
39:2021	Fire protection in schools	Italy	September 2021	The guideline contains the fire safety requirements for all kind of schools with more than 30 people, excluding nurseries.	--
40:2023	Procedure to certify CFPA-E Fire Safety Specialists in Building Design	Finland	April 2022, Updated October 2023	This Guideline presents a comprehensive procedure to qualify and recognize the knowledge and experience of a Fire Safety Specialist in Building Design, with the curriculum and competencies described. The procedure is developed, supported and recognized by the CFPA-E and its member Associations.	--
41:2023	Safety instructions for the use and charging of small and medium size lithium ion powered devices	Spain	June 2023	This guideline presents recommendations for the users of small and medium electronic devices powered by lithium ion batteries. Other possible dangers are electric shocks and chemical risks.	

## Ratified Guidelines NH – Natural Hazards (November 2023)

Guideline No	Title	Proposal from	Ratified CFPA Europe	Summary	Endorsement
1:2012 N	Protection against flood	Germany	March 2012	This guideline is intended to inform all the target audiences in terms of flooding hazards and associated risks.	Insurance Europe - 2018
2:2013 N	Business Resilience – An introduction to protecting your business	UK	March 2013	This document provides an introduction to ways in which management can adopt measures which will help a business survive the effects of a significant and potentially damaging event, such as a flood or a terrorist incident.	--
3:2013 N	Protection of buildings against wind damage	Germany	November 2013	The wind movements by a storm can damage buildings and structures significantly. With the help of proper planning, construction techniques and continuous monitoring and maintenance, both the probability of occurrence and the extent of storm damage can be reduced.	--
4:2013 N	Lightning protection	Sweden	November 2013	This guidelines propose different methods to protect premises from lightning.	--
5:2020 N	Managing heavy snow loads in the roofs	Sweden	March 2014 New version August 2020	The Guideline gives recommendations on how to prepare before the winter season, how to remove the snow, and protection work for the snow season.	--
6:2016 N	Forest Fires	Spain	September 2015	The purpose of this document is to establish good practice to prevent the occurrence of a forest fire, to describe the main mechanisms to combat it, and to give practical guidance to those living on the countryside or those who like to enjoy the woodlands as recreation places in order to limit the possibility that these activities can be source of a forest fire.	--
7:2022 N	Demountable / Mobile flood protection systems	Germany	October 2017 Revised April 2022	The guideline covers the planning, selection, providing and using of mobile flood protection systems. Notes and typical criteria for selection of suitable mobile flood protection systems are given.	Insurance Europe - 2019

8:2022 N	Ensuring supplies of firefighting water in extreme weather conditions		April 2022	This guide has been newly developed and focuses on the availability of the required firefighting water in extreme weather conditions with very high or low temperatures. In this context, it addresses the management issue of safe firefighting water supply as an essential prerequisite for effective firefighting, as well as the possible sources of usable water and its quality. With climate change, weather extremes are increasingly observed and expected. In this context, this guide also complements the existing CFPA E-Guideline No. 6 2016 N "Forest Fires".	
9:2022 N	Protection against hail damage	Germany	December 2022	In the present guideline, recommendations on construction hail protection are systematically edited. They based on loss experiences in the past and recent years and on current hazard assessments, illustrated with loss patterns and loss figures. In this connection, exterior building components such as facades and roofs, as well as their extensions, e. g. photovoltaic systems, are particularly directly exposed. They must therefore be protected accordingly. In the meantime, standardized hail tests and building material or components with approved hail-resistant are available (see also <a href="http://www.hagelregister.com">www.hagelregister.com</a> ). It should also be considered that extreme weather events will increase according to scientific climate projections and experiences in last years in Europe, which is why the topic hail protection will become increasingly important.	
10:2023 N	Heavy rain and flash flood; Recommendations on flood prevention and protection	Germany	May 2023	The guideline on protection from heavy rainfall events complements existing guideline on flood protection at water bodies (CFPA-E Guideline No. 01 2012 N) and on mobile flood protection systems (Guideline No. 07 2022 N). It contains recommendations on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Hazards and risk assessment, including the illustration of typical characteristics of exposure and risks, amongst others with the help of new tools for computational modeling of rainwater runoff,</li> <li>- Development and implementation of protection concepts and measures, e.g., preservation and expansion of retention areas, and emergency preparedness, not least due to recent experiences in some European countries with high damages and fatalities,</li> <li>- Determination of suitable protective measures, in particular structural protective measures.</li> </ul>	

More information, see: [www.cfpa-e.eu](http://www.cfpa-e.eu)