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Knowledge FOr Resilient soCiEty

CONSORTIUM MEETING, STEERING COMMITTEE MEETING & WB BOARD MEETING

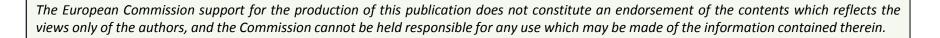
THE LAW ON FIRE PROTECTION OF THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA

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LAW ON FIRE PROTECTION («Official Gazette of the Republic of Srpska», No. 71/12)

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I BASIC PROVISIONS

The law on fire protection prescribes a system of fire protection, rights and obligations of fire protection subjects.

Fire protection is an activity of special interest for the Republic of Srpska







II RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF ENTITIES OF FIRE PROTECTION

Firefighting entities are obliged to comply with this law, fire protection plans and general acts of fire protection entities in the implementation of fire protection measures.

Firefighting entities shall, under the conditions and in the manner prescribed by this Law, participate in fire fighting and rescue of people and property endangered by fire and to make available their transport, technical and other means necessary for fire fighting and rescue of people and property endangered by fire.

Firefighting entities are classified into four categories of I, II, III and IV degree of risk of fire hazard. From the conducted categorization, the obligation to adopt a fire protection plan for category I and II degree of risk of fire hazards.





III PLANNING AND ORGANIZING FIRE PROTECTION

The fire protection plan at the municipal level is passed by the municipal assembly, and the city assembly adopts a fire protection plan at the city level, or municipalities within the city.

Fire protection plans shall establish:

- a) assessment of the threat of fire,
- b) organization of fire protection,
- c) the method of using fire brigades,
- d) notification system,
- e) the procedure in case of fire,





f) technical equipment and fire extinguishers,

g) way of water supply,

h) roads, passes and approaches,

i) cooperation with other fire brigades, units and formations of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina and

j) other measures necessary for the successful functioning and improvement of fire protection and the implementation of supervision over the implementation of fire protection measures.





IV MEASURES OF FIRE PROTECTION

Measures of fire protection within the meaning of this Law are:

- the choice of location and location of facilities, as well as the selection of materials, devices, installations and constructions to prevent the fire or the possibility of outbreaks and spreading of the fire is minimized,
- construction of access roads and passages,
- providing necessary quantities of water and other fire extinguishing agents,
- selection and maintenance of technological processes and devices that provide fire safety,
- ban on the use of open fire and other sources of ignition in buildings which could lead to fire outbrakes,





- installation of fire alarm systems, systems for fire prevention and spread, devices for measuring the concentration of explosive mixtures (gases, steam and dust) and other devices for controlling the safe deployment of the technological process,
- maintenance and control of the correctness of devices and installations whose defect can affect the occurrence and spread of fire,
- organization of the observation service and provision of equipment and means for extinguishing forest fires





The spatial, urban, regulatory plans and urban projects in relation to fire protection measures determine:

- the system of water supply facilities, development of primary and secondary networks with adequate capacities for fire protection,
- the distance between the zones envisaged for industrial facilities, storage facilities of flammable liquids, gases and explosive materials,
- the distance between objects of different purposes within the industrial zone,
- road widths that allow access to each facility by firefighting vehicles and their maneuvering during fire extinguishing





Approval for the construction of facilities will not be issued unless the Ministry approves the prescribed measures and standards for fire protection in the technical documentation.

In accordance with the law, the division of facilities has been carried out and the consent is granted by the Ministry at the headquarters and by the authorised public security centers of the Ministry (police administrations).

In addition to the technical documentation, an attachment of fire protection measures or an elaborate of fire protection measures is prepared, depending on the type of facility in question.





The consent of the Ministry, which establishes that fire protection measures provided for in the technical documentation have been implemented in the constructed facilities, shall be obtained at the stage of obtaining the operating permit for the facility.

Testing and periodic testing of the fire alarm system and fire extinguisher, devices for control and protective action and devices for preventing fire spreading shall be carried out according to the technical regulations and instructions of the manufacturer, and may be carried out only by companies and other legal entities that have obtained approval from the Ministry.





For market placement of fire and explosion protection equipment as well as the conditions for regular testing and servicing, it is necessary to obtain the opinion of the Ministry in the headquarters.

Users of manual and transport extinguishers for the initial fire are obliged to provide regular testing of the equipment according to the manufacturer's instructions, ie standards, at least once a year.

Examination of a fire extinguisher in use may be carried out by a company and another legal entity or entrepreneur who obtains the approval of the Ministry for the said examination.





Corporations and other legal entities, republican authorities and other bodies are obliged to provide training that consists in informing and familiarizing each worker according to a specially established program in terms of fire hazards related to his tasks, as well as on means and methods of fire extinguishing, practical use of hand-held appliances, devices and equipment and fire extinguishers and inform them about material and other liability for failure to comply with the prescribed fire protection measures during:

a) employment,

b) transfer or change of work,

c) the introduction of new work equipment or equipment changes, and technologies

Firefighting entities are obliged to check the knowledge of the workers once in three years, on which records kept.





V ORGANIZATION OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

Fire brigades

Fire brigades can be Professional fire brigades and Voluntary fire brigades. Enterprise fire brigades are established by companies and other legal entities.

In local government units with more than 20,000 inhabitants, a territorial fire brigade is mandatory.

In local government units of up to 20,000 inhabitants, a territorial fire department or a voluntary fire fighting unit capable of extinguishing a fire is mandatory.

Fire brigade units are obliged to cooperate with each other in fire fighting and rescue of people and property endangered by fire





A professional fire brigade and a volunteer firefighting unit must have at least 12 firefighters. In each shift, the number of firefighters required by the fire protection plan must be present.

Technical equipment and fire extinguishers must be correct, ready and maintained according to the manufacturer's instructions, of which records kept.

In order for a person to be accepted in a professional firefighter unit, in addition to the general conditions, he must meet the following special conditions:

- that he has at least the expert training of a qualified worker of the appropriate technical profession (fire, construction, metal, locksmith, chemical, electrical and other technical professions),
- that he is not older than 25 years and
- is healthy and psycho-physical wise capable of carrying out fire fighting and rescue operations.





VI FIRE EXTINCTION

If the citizen is unable to extinguish the fire or eliminate the immediate danger of fire, he is obliged to inform the fire department, the operational center of the city - municipality or police station about the fire.

After learning about the fire, the fire department is obliged to immediately approach its extinguishing, saving people and property endangered by fire, regardless of the owner of the material good.

If the fire department can not extinguish the fire, the unit's head will seek assistance from other fire brigades from the area of the municipality or from the nearest unit or formation of the Armed Forces of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The fire brigade units from which assistance is requested are obliged to provide assistance in accordance with the municipal fire protection plan.





VII MONITORING OF IMPLEMENTATION OF FIRE PROTECTION MEASUR

Administrative supervision over the implementation of this law is carried out by the Ministry.

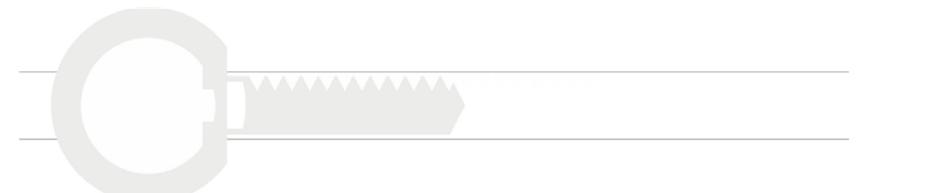
Control over the implementation of fire protection measures is performed by RUIP (Republic administration for inspection affairs).

Control over the operation of the fire brigade unit in terms of the readiness and technical equipment of the unit, professional training and training of firefighters and the ability of the firefighting unit to extinguish a fire is carried out by the Police Directorate.

The control over the application of regulations on technical standards for fire protection, in the attachments and elaborates of fire protection, is performed by the Ministry.







VIII FINANCING THE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM

IX PENALTY PROVISIONS



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X TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

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1.	BAS EN 179	14.	BAS EN 1365-6	21.	BAS EN 1999-1-2	41.	BAS EN ISO 13943
2.	BAS EN 1125	15.	BAS EN 1366-1	22.	BAS EN 81-72:2016	42.	BAS EN 14135
3.	BAS EN ISO 1182	16.	BAS EN 1366-2	23.	BAS EN ISO 9239-1	43.	BAS EN 50171
4.	BAS EN 1363-1	17.	BAS EN 1366-3	24.	BAS EN ISO 11925-2	44.	BAS EN 50172
5.	BAS EN 1363-2	18.	BAS EN 1366-4+A1	25.	BAS EN 12101-1	45.	BAS EN 15080-8
6.	BAS ENV 1363-3	21.	BAS EN 1366-5	26.	BAS EN 12101-2	46.	BAS EN 15254-2
7.	BAS EN 1364-1	22.	BAS EN 1366-6	41.	BAS EN 12101-3	60.	BAS EN 15254-4+A1
8.	BAS EN 1364-2	23.	BAS EN 1366-7	42.	BAS CEN/TR 12101-4	61.	BAS EN 15254-5
9.	BAS EN 1364-3	24.	BAS EN 1366-8	43.	BAS CEN/TR 12101-5	62.	BAS EN 15269-1
10.	BAS EN 1364-4	25.	BAS EN 1366-9	44.	BAS EN 12101-6	63.	BAS EN 15269-20
11.	BAS EN 1365-1	26.	BAS EN 1634-1	45.	BAS EN 13238	64.	BAS EN 15269-7
12.	BAS EN 1365-2	27.	BAS EN 1634-2	46.	BAS EN 13381-8	65.	BAS CEN/TS 15447
13.	BAS EN 1365-3	28.	BAS EN 1634-3	47.	BAS ENV 13381-7	66.	BAS EN 15725
14.	BAS EN 1365-4	29.	BAS EN ISO 1716	48.	BAS EN 13501-1+A1	67.	BAS EN 15882-3
15.	BAS EN 1365-5	30.	BAS EN 1838	49.	BAS EN 13501-2	68.	BAS EN 12845 +A2
TETYEAN	0	31.	BAS EN 1991-1-2	50.	BAS EN 13501-3+A1		
公	Ĩ	32.	BAS EN 1993-1-2	51.	BAS EN 13501-4		
		33.	BAS EN 1995-1-2	52.	BAS EN 13501-5		Co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme
TYOFSAN	S.	34.	BAS EN 1996-1-2	53.	BAS EN 13823+A1		of the European Union





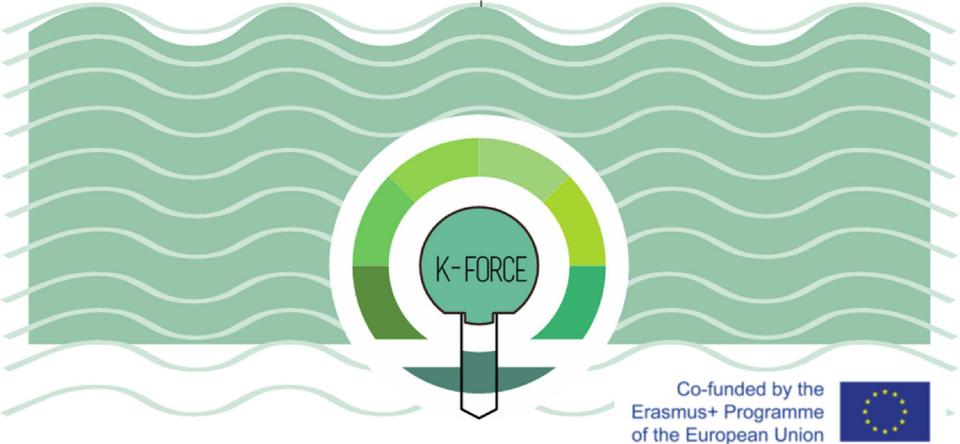
Coordination Body for the Quality of Products and Services Infrastructure in the Republic of Srpska

Proposal of the Fire Protection Law in 2019

Obligation to issue rules and apply the EN standards in them

Facilities in Banja Luka that show the strict application of EN standards have recently been the Marriot hotel, Delta Planet shopping center, a new building of the University Clinical Center of Republic of Srpska





Thank you for your attention

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