

2015/08/24

# Outline of the Japan Fire Engineering Qualification Center

# Operations of the Japan Fire Engineering Qualification Center

The Japan Fire Engineering Qualification Center was established in 1984. It comprises the headquarters (including the Central Examination Center) and branches in each prefecture.

As an implementing agency of examination for the hazardous materials engineer's license and examination for the fire protection equipment engineer's license under the Fire Service Act, the center administers exams and issues license cards to successful examinees.

In FY 2014, approximately 460,000 people applied for the exam for the hazardous materials engineer's license and approximately 100,000 people applied for the exam for the fire protection equipment engineer's license. Among them, approximately 160,000 people passed the former exam and approximately 30,000 passed the latter.

In addition, the number of license cards issued in FY 2014 was approximately 280,000 for hazardous materials engineers and approximately 40,000 for fire protection equipment engineers, including renewal of the face photo.

# Exam for the Hazardous Materials Engineer's License

## [Hazardous Materials Engineer]

Facilities which store or handle more than a certain amount of hazardous materials such as chemical factories, gas stations, storage tanks, tank lorries, etc. must be assigned a hazardous materials engineer to handle hazardous materials.

### Facilities requiring stationing of a hazardous materials engineer



etc.

There are three types of qualifications, Class A, Class B, and Class C, for the hazardous material engineer, depending on types of hazardous materials engineer's license.

#### Class A

License for supervising handling, regular inspection, and safety of all types of hazardous materials

#### Class B

Supervising handling, regular inspection, and safety of hazardous materials specified in the license card

#### Class C

Handling and regular inspection of gasoline, kerosene, light oil, and heavy oil which are specified from among the hazardous materials of Group 4

# Exam for the Hazardous Materials Engineer's License

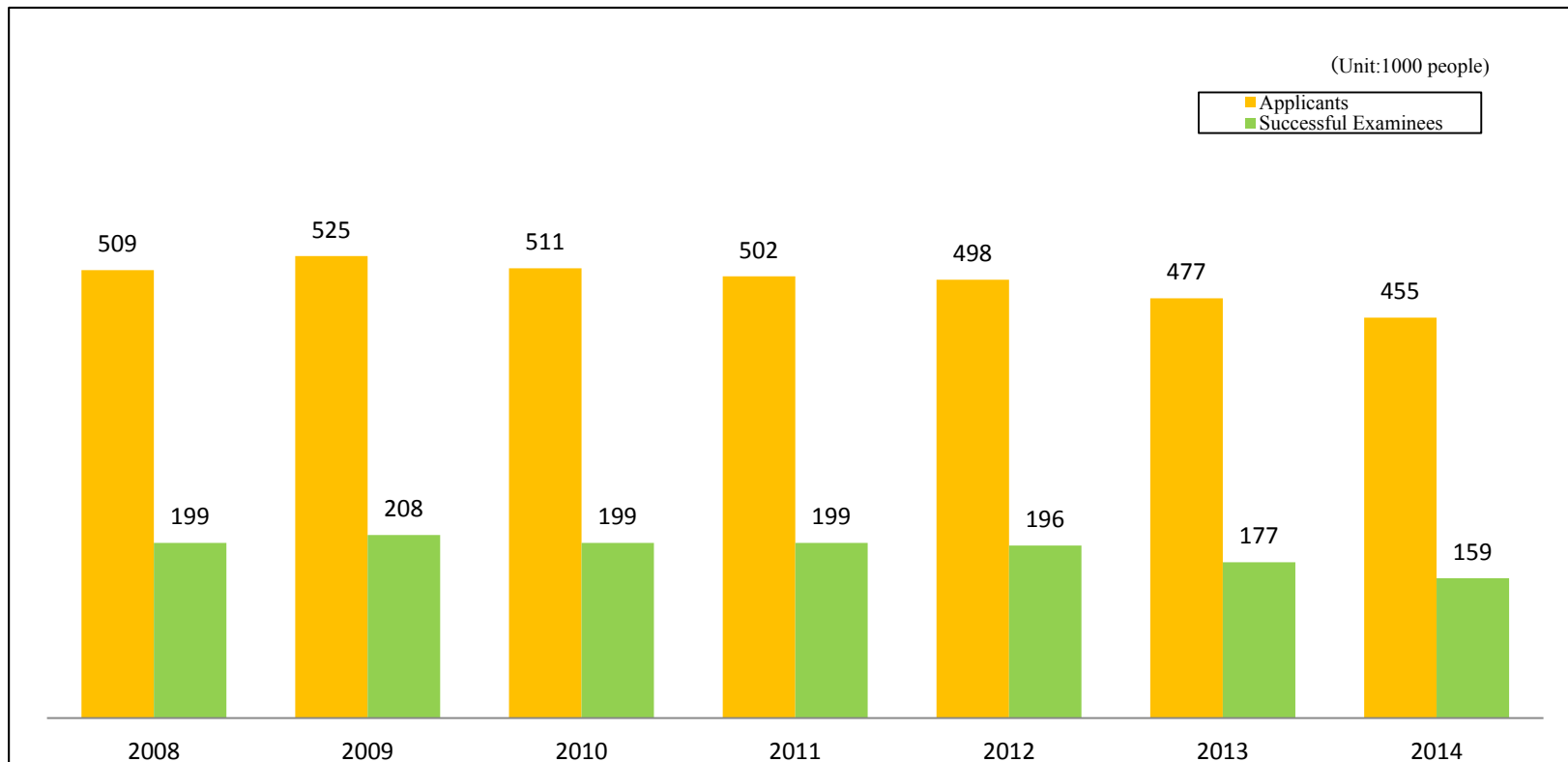
Types of exams for the hazardous materials engineer's license, and hazardous materials which can be handled with a license for each class/group are as follows.

Class of license		Hazardous materials which can be handled
Class A		All kinds of hazardous materials
Class B	Group 1	Oxidizing solids such as chlorates, perchlorates, etc.
	Group 2	Combustible solids such as phosphorus sulfide, red phosphorus, etc.
	Group 3	Spontaneously combustible materials and water-prohibitive materials such as potassium, sodium, etc.
	Group 4	Flammable liquids such as gasoline, alcohol, etc.
	Group 5	Self-reactive materials such as organic peroxide, nitrate ester, etc.
	Group 6	Oxidizing liquids such as perchloric acid, hydrogen peroxide, etc.
Class C		Gasoline, kerosene, light oil, heavy oil, etc.

# Exam for the Hazardous Materials Engineer's License

In FY 2014, approximately 3200 examinations were administered across the country. The transitions of the number of applicants and successful examinees in recent years are as shown below.

## Implementation status of the exam

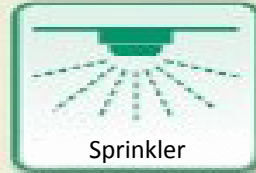


# Exam for the Fire Protection Equipment Engineer's License

## [Fire Protection Equipment Engineer]

Buildings such as theaters, department stores, hotels, etc. are obliged to install fire defense equipment such as indoor fire hydrants, sprinklers, automatic fire-alarm systems, or special fire defense equipment under the law, depending on their use purpose, size, and capacity. Installing or maintaining such equipment requires the qualification of the fire protection equipment engineer's license.

### Fire defense equipment installed or maintained by a fire protection equipment engineer



etc.

A person who is allowed to conduct installation work or maintenance of fire defense equipment or special fire defense equipment under the Fire Service Act is called a fire protection equipment engineer. There are two types of fire protection engineer: Class A and Class B.

#### Class A

Installation and maintenance of fire defense equipment or special fire defense equipment (only those who has the qualification of special group)

#### Class B

Maintenance of fire defense equipment

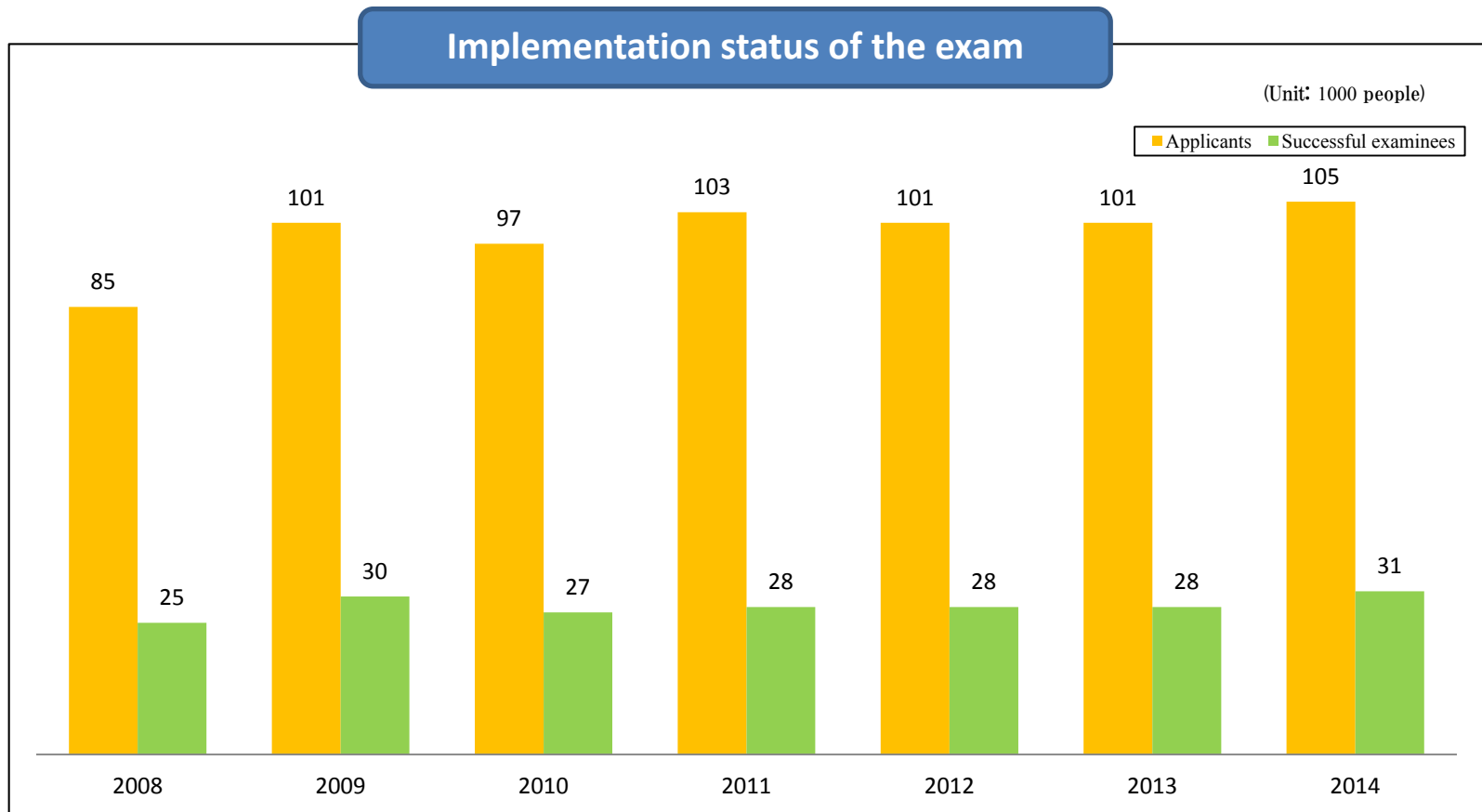
# Exam for the Fire Protection Equipment Engineer's License

Types of the exams for the fire protection equipment engineer's license, and equipment which can be installed or maintained with a license are as follows.

Class of license		Types of facilities to be constructed/maintained
Class A	Special group	Special fire defense equipment
	Group 1	Indoor fire hydrants, sprinklers, outdoor fire hydrants, etc.
Class A or B	Group 2	Foam fire extinguishing systems
	Group 3	Inactive gas fire extinguishing equipment, halide fire extinguishing equipment, powder fire extinguishing equipment, etc.
	Group 4	Automatic fire-alarm system, gas leakage fire-alarm system, fire-alarm system with reporting function to report to fire department, etc.
	Group 5	Metal escape ladder, escape chute, descending lifelines
Class B	Group 6	Fire extinguisher
	Group 7	Electric leakage alarm system

# Exam for the Fire Protection Equipment Engineer's License

In FY 2014, approximately 1400 examinations were administered across the country. The transitions of the number of applicants and successful examinees are as shown below.





# Issuance of License Card

Issuance of license cards for hazardous materials engineers and fire protection equipment engineers is conducted in the Central Examination Center and branches in each prefecture under commission from prefectural governors.

## Types of issuance of license card

### 1. Issuance of new license card

When a successful examinee applies for issuance

### 2. Renewal of registered domicile

When a licensed person applies for renewal due to change in the contents stated in the license card (registered domicile, name, etc.)

### 3. Renewal of face photo

A face photo on a license card must be renewed every 10 years. The photo is to be renewed when a licensed person applies for a renewal.

### 4. Reissuance of diploma

When a licensed person has lost, stained, or damaged the license card, and the person applies for reissuance