The objective of all Fire Inspections is to have safe buildings by minimizing the fire risks and the consequences if a fire does occur.

Keys to a successful F1 Fire Inspection:

- Being aware of and understanding the specific fire hazards at the building site
- Having open communication with the Building Fire Marshall
- Finding effective solutions for non-compliance matters by reducing fire hazards and / or
 if necessary by increasing the life safety systems.

Steps for a F1 Occupancy Inspection

- 1. Pre-Inspection
- 2. Site Inspections
- 3. Post Inspections

1. Pre-Inspection Steps

- a) Client Contact
 - Fire inspection appointment set-up
 - Seeking information on the following:
 - buildings plans
 - current verification reports (FAS, sprinklers) available
 - changed building conditions
 - new construction (buildings) around the building being reviewed
 - new exterior storage conditions
 - new products on site
 - MSDS information
 - changes to Fire Safety Plan
 - change in building ownership, management, building Fire Marshall
- b) Prior Information
 - previous F1 Reports
 - report findings
 - outstanding non-compliance issues
 - previous fire suppression system & FAS verification reports
 - Fire Safety Plan
 - Building Plan Review
 - building compartmentalization (fire spread containment)
 - fire separations, fire walls & fire blocks
 - dampers & smoke stops

- doors, windows & other openings
- emergency evacuation
 - Identify the egress routes & maximum travel distances
 - Identify the exiting requirements
- fire suppression systems
 - · where are extinguishers required
 - is a standpipe systems required
 - is a sprinkler system required
 - is a non-water based fire suppression systems required
- c) Fire Hazard Assessment
 - correct original building classification
 - other new occupancies
 - increased occupant load
 - increased fire hazard
 - increase fire load
 - increased ignition potential
 - increased building combustibles
 - spray foam insulation or other exposed items with high FSR
 - increased ignition potential
 - · re-classification of building required
 - upgrading of fire suppression system required
- d) Fire Code Review
 - review of Fire Codes requirements
 - review of Building Code requirements (directed from the MFC)
 - review of relevant Standards (directed from MFC & MBC)

2. Site Inspection Steps

- a) Pre-Trip Checklist
 - Check out Procedure with Other Staff
 - Proper Personal Appearance & Identification
 - PPE Equipment:
 - eye protection
 - hearing protection
 - head protection
 - foot protection
 - clothing (safety vest, gloves)

- special protection for specific site hazards (respiratory protection, spill protection, cleaning items & water for containment cleaning, asbestos protection)
- confined space equipment
- recording information (checklists, binders, paper, pens, forms, camera)
- other equipment (flashlight, tape measure, detectors, tools, electric current sensor, pilot, gauges, hydrant wrench, static pressure cap gauge, levels, other tools as required)
- project specific information (plans, files, records, reports)
- code books & reference materials (standards, MSDS sheets)
- cell phone & communication equipment
- confirmation of meeting with building Fire Marshall
- b) Preliminary Building Fire Marshall Meeting
 - Explanation of Fire Inspection Objectives / Purpose (Safety for Occupants is 1st Priority and Property Protection is 2nd Priority)
 - Listening to building Fire Marshall concerns
 - Fire Safety Discussion & Education Opportunity
 - Fire Safety Plan review
- c) Walk Thru Visual Inspection with building Fire Marshall
 - verification of anticipated conditions
 - exterior conditions
 - fire fighting building access
 - fire hydrants & water supply
 - standpipe connections
 - exterior fire hazards review
 - other buildings
 - interior building condition
 - building egress and exiting assessment
 - fire alarm systems (detectors, panel, power supply, verification)
 - emergency lighting & exiting lighting
 - building fire containment / compartmentalization systems
 - fire suppression systems
 - fire hazard assessment
 - interior finishes, flame spread rating & miscellaneous sources (housekeeping)
 - fuel load sources & associated HRR
 - ignition sources

- recording of conditions differing from anticipated conditions
- · recording of deficiencies and non-compliance
- · recording of uncertain items
- d) Post-Walk Thu Meeting with Fire Marshall / Client
 - relationship building
 - acceptable conditions
 - inspection concerns
 - changed conditions from previous inspection / plan review
 - site deficiencies
 - corrective actions required
 - further review and follow up items pending

3. Post Inspection Steps

- a) Follow Up Research
 - review of unknown conditions, uncertain and non-compliance items (MSDS review of new materials on site)
- b) Internal Staff / Peer Review of Inspection
- c) Inspection Report Preparation, Distribution & Filing
- d) Follow Up for Compliance
 - client phone discussions of non-compliance items
 - follow up compliance inspections
 - schedule next regular site meeting (every 24 months)