

COMPANY INFORMATION

(Component of a BC Fire Code (BCFC) compliance inspection)



Fire Safety Plan (FSP) Review Checklist Date:

## **Fire Inspection & Prevention Initiative**

Company Name:			Building Name:	
Addres	s:			
		Street # and Name	City/Province	Postal Code
Instructions: Place a '√' for 'Yes', an 'X' for 'No', or 'N/A' for 'Not Applicable' to each statement.  Relevant information can be recorded in the space provided under each item.  At minimum, a fire safety plan (FSP) should include the following information:				
1. Fi	re Safet	ty Plan Review by Building Owner or 0	Occupier (BCFC section 2.8.2.1.(2	2)):
	The fire	safety plan is current:		
		Reviewed within the past 12 calendar mon	ths	
		There has not been any significant process t should be added to the plan	or other operation changes since	the last review
	The ind	ividual(s)/company who prepared the fire	safety plan or conducted the revi	ew is identified.
	fire safety	Determine if the preparer(s) or reviewer(s) had the y plan. E.g., a strong background in fire prevention, n engineering.	knowledge and experience to adequately fire code consulting, inspection procedures	prepare or review a s, planning or fire
Note:	Physical	site visit can be used to determine if:		
	I. II. Site visit	Fire Safety Plan implemented as designed. All reasonably foreseeable fire and explosion hazard observations can be recorded on the Fire Prevention		identified.
1 Can b	oe used in (	conjunction with the one or more following:		

Fire Hazard Identification Checklist and/or the Fire Prevention Inspection Report

Fire Safety Plan Inspection Review Checklist – 2012 Edition (December 9, 2014)

mergency Procedures and Information Needed to Plan for an Emergency (BCFC section 1.8.2.1.(1)(a)):
Contact personnel in the event of an emergency.
☐ A list of names and telephone numbers of persons to be contacted during and after normal operating hours or in the event of an emergency is included
☐ Evidence demonstrates the contact personnel are able to respond within a specified time. E.g., their estimated response time is known
FSP includes written instructions on the procedures to follow when an alarm is sounded.
Fire emergency procedures developed for prominent posting on each floor.
Special provisions for persons requiring assistance developed.
Muster point(s) (or meeting place) identified.
List of on-site personnel is regularly updated to remain current – ensures ability to accurately account for everybody on site.
Personnel are assigned to carry out critical tasks:
☐ Sound the fire alarm (designate and backup person)
☐ Notify the fire department (9-1-1) (designate and backup person)
☐ Meet the fire department upon arrival and give information, such as the location of the fire or injury

	☐ Site fire warden duties (ensuring various trades are represented)
	☐ Assist persons requiring assistance
	☐ Confine or control the fire
	☐ Other (please specify)
	☐ Other (please specify)
3. <i>I</i>	Appointment and Organization of Fire Emergency Supervisory Staff (BCFC section
(	.8.2.1.(1)(b)):  Note: Designated fire emergency "supervisory staff" does not have to be from management or be a upervisor. They do need authority consistent with their assigned duties.)
	Managers, supervisors and/or staffs have been appointed and organized to respond to a fire emergency in a pre-determined way.
	Appointed personnel are directed and trained to confine or control the fire.
	raining of Site Personnel in their Responsibilities for Fire Safety (BCFC section .8.2.1.(1)(c)):
	Managers, supervisors and/or staffs appointed to respond to a fire emergency are trained in their assigned duties, <u>before</u> they are given responsibility for fire safety (BCFC section 2.8.1.2.(1)). For example:
	☐ fire warden duties to coordinate evacuation
	duties to provide access and assistance to local government fire fighters
	duties to lead a fire brigade, trained and equipped to confine and extinguish a fire

Security personnel have knowledge of and understand their role in the site's fire safety plan. example:	
☐ Security personnel have access (keys) to locked areas	
☐ The fire department can effectively communicate with the security personnel during an emergency	
Site orientation is provided using the Fire Safety Plan. Topics should include:	
☐ Fire and explosion hazards identified in the fire safety planning and risk management assessments	
☐ How to prevent or minimize fire and explosion hazards in the workplace	
☐ Familiarization with emergency escape routes, exits, and muster points	
☐ What to do upon discovery of a fire	
☐ What to do upon hearing a fire alarm	
☐ Confine or control the fire	
Site fire safety meetings are a part of regular safety meetings. For example, meetings used to review/refresh staff knowledge with a different part of the fire safety plan.	
Site personnel are trained to perform fire prevention duties including:	
☐ Control the amounts of potential fuel sources on the site and around the buildings to mitigate fire and explosion hazards	
☐ Carry out general site housekeeping	

	☐ Carry out maintenance activities based on schedules created and followed for manual management or process system management of potential fuel sources with activity completion records signed off by site supervisor
	☐ Removal of excess pallets, garbage/waste material and other potential fuel sources on a regular basis
	☐ Separation of potential fuel sources from open flame devices
	☐ Maintenance of clear unobstructed access route(s) for fire department apparatus and to fire hydrants
	☐ Maintenance of designated exit routes from every floor
	☐ Separation of access routes from stored combustible materials, equipment, etc
	☐ Provision to park vehicles or delivery trucks so they do not obstruct fire department access routes to site or to adjacent buildings or, otherwise, provision for off-site parking and storage
	☐ Other (please specify)
	☐ Other (please specify)
5. B	uilding Fire Emergency Systems (BCFC section 2.8.2.1.(1)(d)):
	Diagrams are available on-site. These diagrams should indicate:
	☐ Plans of each floor area ☐ Muster point(s)
	☐ Location of nearest hydrant(s)

☐ Location of fire protection equipment
☐ Exit paths; and
☐ Service rooms
Fire Fighting Services – hydrants, fire department connections, sprinklers, and access routes:
☐ FSP contains provisions for accessibility, testing and maintenance of installed services
☐ Firefighter access route(s) to the building are documented
☐ Drawings provided to the fire department are current showing the location of firefighting systems that are operational
☐ Fire suppression and explosion prevention systems incorporated within dust collection systems and duct work are described in the FSP and contains provisions for testing and maintenance
☐ Explosion venting gates on the dust collectors and buildings are described in the FSP, which also contains provisions for site identification, inspection and maintenance
Fire Extinguishers:
☐ There is sufficient quantity and type on-site to meet the minimum extinguisher rating (confirm with BCFC & NFPA 10). Examples include:
<ul> <li>Light Hazard (low): 2A</li> <li>Ordinary Hazard (Moderate): 2A</li> <li>Extra Hazard (High): 4A</li> <li>Movable equipment: 30B:C (minimum)</li> <li>Fuel Dispensing: 40B:C</li> </ul>
☐ They are provided at or near fuel operated equipment

	☐ They are mounted with proper signage at exit locations within the required travel distance
	☐ They are adjacent to any hot works work stations (e.g. cutting torch, welding, grinding, etc)
	Note: During site tour, check that fire extinguisher servicing is up-to-date (i.e., within the last 12 months)
<b>6</b> . Fi	ire Drills (BCFC section 2.8.2.1.(1)(d)):
	Fire drill procedures have been developed in accordance with BCFC section 2.8.3.
	Simulated fire drills are conducted when applicable and warranted:
	☐ For fire emergency "supervisory staff" (BCFC section 2.8.3.1.(1))
	☐ For all staffs
<b>(</b> I	Control of Fire Hazards (BCFC section 2.8.2.1.(1)(f)):  Refer to the Fire Hazard Identification Checklist for potential fuel sources and potential pointion sources)
(I	Refer below to Item #10, Additional Information, for applicable BCFC requirements.
	Fire and explosion hazards have been identified through a fire safety planning and risk management assessment or other means.
	☐ Potential Fuel Sources
	☐ Potential Ignition Sources
	☐ How the fire triangle could be completed
	☐ How the explosion pentagon could be completed

For each identified hazard, the best control option has been used.		
Hierarchy of Controls:		
I.	Elimination for fuel source, ignition source or oxygen source, or	
П.	Substitution with something less hazardous, and/or	
111.	Institute Engineering Controls, and/or	
IV.	Institute Administrative Controls, and/or	
V.	Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).	
Where requir as designed.	ed, safe work procedures have been developed to ensure control measures are used	
	ed, monitoring equipment have been identified and installed to alert when control measures are no longer effective.	
Where requirinstalled.	ed, emergency fire and explosion suppression equipment have been identified and	
	nd Combustible Storage.  Table and combustible liquids are properly stored, handled and used in and around the	
	etroleum based compressed gases are properly stored, handled and used in and ne building	

☐ The storage area is separated from combustible material by three metres
☐ The storage area is locked and vented
☐ The storage area is protected from vehicular/ industrial motorized traffic
☐ Containers and/or storage areas have proper signage/placards in place
☐ There is a current or updated list of dangerous goods on-site such as material safety data sheets (MSDS), as per WHMIS/GHS
☐ There are portable extinguishers provided in close proximity to storage and work areas of sufficient quantity and type on-site to meet the minimum extinguisher rating (confirm with BCFC & NFPA 10). Examples include:  - Light Hazard (low): 2A  - Ordinary Hazard (Moderate): 2A  - Extra Hazard (High): 4A  - Movable equipment: 30B:C (minimum)  - Fuel Dispensing: 40B:C
☐ The storage area is away from egress and access routes to the site
Electrical Installations and Petroleum Gases:
☐ The electrical installations and the storage and use of petroleum gases comply with the requirements of the Safety Standards Act and pursuant regulation? (Contact the British Columbia Safety Authority 1-866-566-7233.)

8. Ir	nspection and Maintenance (BCFC section 2.8.2.1.(1)(g)):
	The Fire Safety Plan describes, where required, an effective preventive maintenance program to ensure all measures to control fire and explosion remain effective
	The Fire Safety Plan describes, where required, the inspection and testing of fire and explosion suppression systems
	The Fire Safety Plan describes, where required, the inspection and testing of fire and emergency alarm systems
9.	Security:
	On-site security is provided: e.g. locked gate, monitored alarm and/or CCTV, 24 hour or nightly walk around  Other, please describe
	There are provisions to secure vacant buildings against unauthorized entry
	There are provision to keep electrical equipment vaults and electrical service rooms locked so that unauthorized persons will not have access to them
	Additional Information - FSP requires additional information if the following specific items exist in the operation:
	Information, as required by BCFC section 2.8.2.4, is included because of the building height
	Information, as required by BCFC section 3.1.2.6, is included for dangerous goods (e.g., radioactive, explosives, compressed gases, reactive) stored or handled on site

Information, as required by BCFC section 3.2.1.1, is included for certain products stored indoors
Information, as required by BCFC section 3.3.1.1, is included for certain products stored outdoors
Information, as required by BCFC section 4.1.6.1(4), is included for spill control and drainage systems because flammable and combustible liquids are stored, handled, used, and/or processed in the operations
Information, as required by BCFC 4.3.14.5, is included for storage tanks containing flammable or combustible liquids
Information, as required by BCFC 5.1.5.1, is included for processes and operations involving a risk from explosion, high flammability or related conditions that create a hazard to life safety. Examples include Hot Works, Dust-Producing Processes, Special Processes involving Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Materials, and Laboratories.
When there are plans for construction, alteration, or demolition, they are being prepared in accordance with BCFC section 5.6.1.3

Fire Safety Plan Review Details		
Item	Remarks	