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# **CUMBERLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT**

# **Bureau of Fire Prevention**

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## **BUILDING OWNER FIRE SAFETY SELF-INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

Exit/Means of Egress			Fire Protection Assemblies			
Pass Fail			Pass	Pass Fail		
		Exit doors unlocked/unobstructed.			Fire doors are operable by self-closing and	
		Exit access is unobstructed.			latching.	
		Exterior of exit doors are clear.				
		Exit doors are operable			Roll down fire doors drop tested by outside an	
		Enclosed exit stairs clear and free of storage.	ш	ш		
		Exit lights are operable.			agency each year.	
		No added surface bolts/latches/locks on exit doors.		Ш	Fire-rated walls, floor, and ceiling construction not	
		Exit doors readily distinguishable as such, with no			breached.	
		mirrors or other covering over doors.			us Materials	
	Prot	ection Systems			No open containers of flammable or combustible	
		Fire alarm not in active, trouble, or supervisory mode			liquids.	
		(if so contact fire alarm company).			Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are on site (hard copy or	
		Fire alarms, fire sprinklers, and suppression systems			electronic version must be available).	
		are inspected and tested according to their required			Compressed gas cylinders secured upright.	
		frequency.	Elect			
		Sprinkler connection (FDC) is unobstructed,			Emergency lights tested annually.	
		accessible, and properly marked.			Emergency generator is fully tested annually.	
		FDC caps in place and FDC couplings freely spin.		_		
		Sprinkler heads are unobstructed with no storage			Extension cords not used in place of permanent	
		within 18 in. (36 in. for ESFR and Large Drop fire		_	wiring.	
_	_	sprinklers).			Outlet/switch/electrical covers in place.	
		Sprinkler heads are free of paint, corrosion, or other		Ш	Covers for junction boxes, panels, etc. are in place.	
_	_	debris and have proper fitting escutcheons.			Electrical rooms are identified as such.	
		Sprinkler valve rooms are accessible and free of			Electrical circuits properly labeled for each circuit.	
_	_	storage, and their location is identified.	Hous	eke	eping	
	Ш	Fire alarm devices (pull stations, control panels, etc.)			No accumulation of combustible waste.	
_	_	are accessible.			Electrical, mechanical, and boiler rooms are	
		Local fire alarm systems have the pull stations labeled,			accessible and free of storage.	
		notifying occupants of such and instructing them to call			3-foot clearance maintained around electrical	
		911.	_	_	panels.	
		Fire Alarm Control Unit (fire alarm panel) accessible			<u> </u>	
		and location identified.	Ш	Ш	Electrical equipment and motors free of debris and	
Ш		Fire Alarm Control Unit has a 24-hour contact	3.41		build-up (i.e. sawdust, lint, etc.).	
		information sticker for fire alarm company.	Misc			
		Fire alarm system horns and strobes are not obstructed			Street address numbers posted and clearly visible.	
		Kitchen hood suppression inspected according to			No combustible decorative material in exit	
		frequency.			corridors or assembly occupancies.	
		Kitchen hood suppression system remote pull is			Privately-owned fire hydrants accessible.	
		accessible.			LPG gas tanks, gas meters subjected to vehicle	
		Kitchen hood vent system inspected and cleaned at			traffic protection from damage.	
		required intervals.			Access road(s) unobstructed.	
		Kitchens have a Class K extinguisher.			If the building is equipped with a fire alarm, a CFD	
		Fire extinguishers are inspected annually, mounted		_	Knox Box is installed and updated with proper	
		properly, and accessible.			keys for access to all areas of the building and the	
		Travel distance from all portions of the building less			•	
		than 75' to a fire extinguisher.			fire alarm control unit.	

### R.I. Gen. Laws § 23-28.2-14

The following categories of violation of the Fire Safety Code are considered criminal violations of the Fire Safety Code and can be subject to the issuance of citations by the Rhode Island State Fire Marshal's Office:

### 1. Impediments to Egress:

- a. Exit doors locked so as to prevent egress.
- b. Blocked means of egress (other than locking and includes any portion of the exit access, exit or exit discharge).
- c. Marking of exits or the routes to exits has become obstructed and is not clearly visible.
- d. Artificial lighting needed for orderly evacuation is not functioning properly (this section does not include emergency lighting).

#### 2. Maintenance:

- a. Required devices, equipment, system, condition, arrangement, or other features not continuously maintained.
- b. Equipment requiring periodic testing or operation, to ensure its maintenance, is not being tested or operated.
- c. Owner of building where a fire alarm system is installed has not provided written evidence that there is a testing and maintenance program in force providing for periodic testing of the system.
- d. Twenty-four-hour emergency telephone number of building owner or owner's representative is not posted at the fire alarm control unit or the posted number is not current.

#### 3. Fire Department Access and Water Supply:

- a. The required width or length of a previously approved fire department access road (fire lane) is obstructed by parked vehicles or other impediments.
- b. Fire department access to fire hydrants or other approved water supplies is blocked or impeded.

#### 4. Fire Protection Systems:

- a. Obstructions are placed or kept near fire department inlet connections or fire protection system control valves preventing them from being either visible or accessible.
- b. The owner, designated agent, or occupant of the property has not had required fire extinguishers inspected, maintained, or recharged.

### 5. Admissions supervised:

a. Persons responsible for supervising admissions to places of assembly, and/or any subclassifications thereof, have allowed admissions in excess of the maximum occupancy posted by the State Fire Marshal or his or her designee.

The terms used in the above categories of violation are defined in the definition sections of NFPA 1 and NFPA 101 as adopted pursuant to § 23-28.1-2.