



INTERIM LIFE SAFETY MEASURES

REFERENCES: The Joint Commission Standards LS.01.02.01, EC.02.06.01, EC.02.06.05
National Fire Protection Association Standard 101 - Life Safety Code

FORMS: [ILSM/IC/Partition contractor daily checklist](#)
[Construction Risk Assessment](#)
[ILSM and Risk Assessment Tool](#)

PURPOSE: To provide direction and assign responsibility for implementing temporary life safety measures while construction work is underway.

POLICY: Interim Life Safety Measures (ILSM) must be implemented while construction projects are in process. All staff must be notified and trained according to this procedure. This policy must be posted for the duration of the construction project, unless the facility manager deems otherwise.

No access or egress through a construction area may be incorporated into the interim plan, unless approved by Public Safety

Construction personnel *must* be included within the scope of this plan, but should not be integral to implementation outside the boundaries of the project.

RESPONSIBILITY: All staff, particularly facility and construction Supervisors, Facilities staff, Security officers, Emergency Response Team members and contractors.

PROCESS:

1. Prior to initiating construction, identify the following:

- All access/egress points that will be closed, including elevators
- Access for public emergency response personnel.
- Develop temporary exiting plans.
- If required, implement additional fire drills and response training programs. [Minimum of two (2) drills per shift per quarter.]
- If required, conduct a facility-wide safety education program to ensure project specific awareness. Train staff on revised egress.
- Advise local emergency service agencies of any alterations to the response system.

2. Upon the initiation of construction, these regulations *must* be followed:

- Maintain fire extinguishers in and around the construction area.
- Maintain clear, unobstructed exits.
- Prevent public access to the construction site
- Prohibit smoking.

- Do not allow debris to gather.
 - General Contractor must perform and record daily inspections and submit logs monthly to the Owner.
 - Report daily any changes in supervisory personnel to the Facility's Safety Officer.
 - Owner must perform and record weekly inspections. Logs must be submitted to the Facility on a monthly basis.
 - Contractor must include emergency response action in their safety program for on-site personnel.
 - When the integrity of smoke or fire barriers must be compromised, Contractor must provide compensatory protection.
 - Smoke detectors in the construction area must be protected from dust, dirt and debris during the build-out period, but must not be disabled during non-working hours.
 - Sprinkler heads located in the construction area must be protected to avoid unintentional discharge.
 - Owner's on-site contact must be notified per disruption policy of non-emergency disruption to utilities or protective systems.
 - Prohibit storage of flammable materials within the confines of the facility, unless an OSHA approved secure storage repository is employed.
 - All compressed gas cylinders must be secured to walls or carts.
 - No welding, hot cutting, soldering or brazing may proceed without attention to the fire protective services. A minimum thirty (30) minute post-work "fire watch" must be maintained when these activities occur. Follow the Hot Work permit procedures.
 - Maintain an emergency "spill kit" on site.
 - Assure that all electrical devices bear Underwriters Laboratory approval labels.
 - Provide to the Owner's on-site representative Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all hazardous materials brought on-site.
3. When construction requires compartmentalization, disruption of fire alarm, detection or suppression systems, these regulations *must* be followed:
- Construct partitions smoke-tight of non- or limited combustible materials in compliance with regulatory agencies.
 - Regardless of partition type, where plastic sheet protection is employed as a barrier, it may not be employed for more than thirty (30) days.
 - Install only fire-resistive, positive latching access doors to the construction area.
 - Provide temporary, compensatory systems when alarm, detection and/or suppression systems are impaired or non-existent. Inspect and assure that the temporary systems are active at the end of the work shift(s).
 - Ensure fire alarm, detection and suppression systems are in good working order. A temporary but equivalent system shall be provided when any fire system is impaired. Temporary systems must be inspected and tested monthly. NOTE: The Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, requires that the municipal fire department is notified (or applicable emergency forces group) and a fire watch is provided whenever an approved fire alarm or automatic sprinkler system is out of service for more than four hours in a 24-hour period in an occupied building.