


SHELBYVILLE FIRE & RESCUE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES		
	SECTION: Safety SUBJECT: Target Hazards	S.O.P: 104.07
		PAGE: 1 of 2
	Approved By:	Effective Date: December 1, 2012 Revision Date:

Purpose:

The purpose of this guideline is to explain Target Hazards; what requirements a facility must meet to be considered a target hazard, and also a copy of the target hazard report.

Procedure:

I. General

Target Hazards are those properties, which are of special concerns because of the potential for large property loss and/or life safety concerns. Included are large institutional and public buildings, or properties, which, because of large concentrations of building and/or content values, are essential to the welfare of the community. Examples of recognized target hazards are listed below.


- All Buildings with 4 or more stories
- Theaters, Motion Picture Complexes
- Bulk Oil & Gasoline Storage
- Hospitals
- Organic Coating Manufactory
- Woodworking plants
- Mercantile over 10,000 Sq. Ft.
- Churches, over 10,000 Sq Ft.
- Restaurants, over 300 capacities
- Hotels & Motels
- Shopping Centers & Malls
- All Properties using ammonia (more than 500 lbs.)
- All Properties using Chlorine (more than 100 lbs.)
- Schools
- Marine Terminals
- Nursing Homes
- Chemical Plants
- Lumber Storage & Sales
- Warehouses
- Manufacturing
- Dry Cleaning Plants
- Night Clubs, over 300 capacities
- Pest Control Services
- All types of jails

II. Information Sheets

The target hazard survey shall consist of the following information sheets, and these forms shall be organized and filled out as follows.

1. Firefighting Survey Report: The current address of the occupant is to be used. When identifying individual buildings; use names and numbers that are in current use by the occupants. Complete all sections of the form. Any sections that are not applicable are to be noted.
2. The municipal water supply section shall list the closest hydrants to the property, which could be used in the event of an incident.
3. Private hydrants shall be listed separately from the municipal hydrants, with all required information filled out.
4. Area Fire Flow Chart: A water fire flow test for the immediate area must be included with all surveys. The area flow test must be updated every two years or whenever changes in the water system are known or suspected.

SHELBYVILLE FIRE & RESCUE STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

	SECTION: Safety SUBJECT: Target Hazards	S.O.P: 104.07
		PAGE: 2 of 2
	Approved By:	Effective Date: December 1, 2012
		Revision Date:

5. Building Information Sheet: List in detail all required information for each separate building in the complex. Connected buildings or separate occupancies in the same building shall be contained in the same building information sheet if possible. Occupants under the same roof or in the same complex shall be included in the same survey. Example: Shopping centers containing many stores should be grouped into the same survey, even if some stores are not physically connected together. This will make tracking information in emergency operations much easier and faster.
6. Maps & Charts: Accurate maps, charts or drawings are a vital part of any target hazard survey. Drawings should be done on power point programs so they are very legible. Symbols shall be used on the maps to identify sprinkler connections, water shut-offs, gas-shut offs, electrical shut-offs and any other items that need to be recognized.
7. Each map or chart shall indicate the length and width, in feet, of the building or floor plan. This information shall be utilized in computing the required fire flow for the structure.
8. Also indicate the direction – North.
9. Recommendations: In addition to other required information on this page, the OIC shall make the water supply situation and requirements. This includes the required fire flow for the appropriate size structures in the survey. If the water supply is inadequate, list recommendations for obtaining an adequate fire flow from secondary water supply sources.
10. The first alarm response must be adequate to concentrate sufficient force for the initial attack, including a tactical reserve. Indicate if the response is adequate, or recommend response changes that are needed for the property.