

CGI Atlantic Division

- Former IAO
- Purchased by CGI January 2003
- Engineering, Inspection, and Database Services
- Administers "Fire Underwriters Survey" on behalf of P&C Insurers
- IAO Actuarial Consultants INC., rate making organization for insurers.





Fire Underwriters Survey

- DEVELOPS PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION CLASSIFICATIONS BASED ON A GRADING SCHEDULE
- CONDUCTS SURVEYS OF FIRE SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES OF MUNICIPALITIES
- PROVIDES ADVICE TO INSURERS ON LEVEL OF PROTECTION IN A MUNICIPALITY
- SYSTEM HAS BEEN AROUND FOR CLOSE TO A CENTURY
- UNDERLYING PRINCIPALS BASES ON; NFPA, ULC/ULI, AWWA, AND NATIONAL FIRE/BUILDING CODES





PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION CLASSIFICATIONS

- COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATIONS, 1 TO 10 SCALE, WHERE 1 IS THE BEST (NOTE: COMMERCIAL CLASSIFICATIONS INCLUDE INSTITUTIONS, AND HABITAT IONAL OCCUPANCIES OVER 6 DWELLING UNITS)
- DWELLING PROTECTION GRADES, 1,2,3A,3B,4,5





PROTECTION LEVELS FOR CANADIAN COMMUNITIES

CLASS /POP	1	2	3	4	5	6-8	9-10
>100k	1	12	15	4			
50k- 100k		5	18	24	5	2	
25k- 50k			13	28	21	13	
<25k		2	7	75	304	1493	1138
TOTAL	1	19	53	131	330	1508	1138





USE OF FUS CLASSIFICATIONS

- IBC STATISTICAL PLAN, ACTUARIAL FILINGS UNDER FEDERAL REGULATION
- COMMERCIAL LINE LIMITS, CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO FUS CLASSIFICATION
- COMMERCIAL LINES SPECIFIC RATING
- PERSONAL LINES PREMIUM CALCULATION (VARIES BY COMPANY, EXCLUDES POSTAL CODE RATING SYSTEMS)





EXAMPLE SPECIFIC ALL RISK RATES FOR FUS CLASS 4,5,6,7,10

- RESTAURANT, NOT LICENSED, FRAME CONSTRUCTION, NO PREVIOUS CLAIMS
- COMM.1 (FUS 4) BUILDING .396 CONTENTS .641
- COMM. 2 (FUS 5) BUILDING .457 CONTENTS.682
- COMM.3 (FUS 6) BUILDING .541 CONTENTS.748
- COMM. 4 (FUS 7) BUILDING .617 CONTENTS .809
- UNPROTECTED (FUS10), BUILDING .788 CONTENTS 1.005





DWELLING LOSSES BY POSTAL CODE

TYPE OF INSURED LOSS (5 YEARS)	NUMBER	DOLLAR LOSS
FIRE - BUILDING	133	\$3,061,155
FIRE - CONTENTS	78	\$1,478,728
WINDSTORM	260	\$352,187
WATER DAMAGE	711	\$1,313,213
BURGLARY	72	\$120,651
LIABILITY	35	\$425,156
OTHER	303	\$1,724,448





ANALYSIS OF LOSS STATS

- All municipalities have a degree of control over fire and burglary/theft losses.
- Municipalites have limited or no control over windstorm, water, liability, or other losses.
- Burglary/theft losses do not appear to be a major problem from an insurance loss viewpoint
- Fire losses are low in number but typically have the largest dollar losses. (low frequency high severity)
- Water damage is typically the largest number of claims, but dollar values are lower than fire losses. (high frequency low severity)





RELATIVE VALUE OF FEATURES GRADED

FEATURE	RELATIVE WEIGHT
I LATUIL	

WATER SUPPLY	30%
FIRE DEPARTMENT	40%

FIRE PREVENTION 20%

FIRE SERVICE 10%

COMMUNICATIONS

TOTAL 100%





Impact of water supply

- Water supply makes up 30 percent of grading
- Without a water supply and hydrants best commercial grade can be is Class 9





What do we check

- Source calculated available
- Pumping Capacities both high lift (source pumps)
 and low lift (distribution pumps)
- Filtration capacities
- Purification restrictions
- Demands on the system
- Storage Capacities
- Facilities
- Maintenance
- Records





Source

- What is the actual source of water
- Pumping Capacities normal and maximum
- Power supply's look for not less than two independent.
- Feed mains to storage area not less than two





System restrictions

- Pumping restrictions- pump capacities, piping sizes internal and external, single feeds
- Filtration restriction maximum filtration capacities
- Purification restriction piping sizing, capacity
- To receive credit you require monitoring which ranges from site visits to SCADA systems 24 hours a day





Storage

- Sufficient to meet demands
- Maximum consumption is above the Fire Reserve
- Cycling of water
- Tank checks and maintenance





Most Deficient areas

- Records
- Testing and Maintenance





Records

- Pumping
- Water pumped from source
- Purified
- In storage
- Consumed (by metering)
- Lost through leakage
- Back up power testing
- Batteries
- Entrance and exit of facilities
- Maps not less than a secure copy and a backup copy





Records continued

- Hydrant testing
- Hydrant repairs
- Valve checks
- Valve rebuilds and repairs or replacement
- Breaks, repairs
- If you have no records or incomplete records maximum credit of 50%





Testing and Maintenance (Hydrants)

Hydrants

- → accessible
- → Cleared during winter
- → Working properly
- → Color coded, numbered and painted
- → Flushed twice annually not just opened and closed but flushed
- Equipment for thawing and pumping if required
- Spare parts on hand for each type ued
- → People trained for repairing them
- → Properly set and spaced 300' commercial and 500 ' residential
- Steamer ports
- → Located and identified on maps accurately
- → Hydrants will be one of the first indicators of the water supply system
- → Records of all of the above who, what, flows, repairs replacement etc.





Question we get sometimes

 Question: Does this qualify for a hydrant in a commercial complex

Answer: NO





Testing and maintenance (Valves)

Valves

- Accessible not paved over or buried and not sticking out of the ground 5 feet
- Free of debris
- Identified where, right or left turning color coded
- Identified on plans accurately
- Identified on valves if required
- Spare parts
- Exercised annually and tested
- Security checks
- Records of all of the above, dates, times, what was done, who did it, what was found and corrections or repairs needed and completed.





Procedures

- How to do everything from repairing a break to water quality testing
- Mapping- indicate break, and identify the repair
- Storage highs, lows
- Water conservation measures, what, when, enforcement
- Scada monitoring alarms and procedures for each type of alarm
- Security for all building, open areas and valves
- Hydrant and valve testing





Maintenance on Aux diesel pumps and Generators

- Battery hydrometer readings weekly
- Run ups weekly not less than 20 minutes perferably under load
- Oil pressure
- Oil level
- Coolant level
- Corrosive test coolant
- Fuel levels
- Auto fuel shut offs
- Temp at 20 minutes
- Battery exercisers working





Maintenance on Aux diesel pumps and Generators continued

- Automatic systems working
- Fuel supplies should be adequate for minimum 24 hours





Safety

- Safety equipment for all aspects of job
- If required to work around open water not less than a PFD
- Electrical lockouts
- Confined Space entry
- If Respiratory equipment required (Chlorination SCBA)
- SCBA will be compliant for the gas and meet the requirements of OSHA and CSA
- Splash and eye protection
- Safety hat, boots gloves etc.
- Record of issue and testing as required





Where we have had an impact

- Various communities that wanted to improve their Water Supply system
- Water Rates with the Public Utilities Boards or equal
- Insurance industry
- Court on expert advice
- Enquiries





References

- National Fire Protection Association
- American Water Works Association
- Fire Underwriters Survey
- Underwriters Laboratory Canada
- Canadian Standards Association
- National Building Code
- National Fire Code
- Canada Labour Code
- National Institute of Occupational Health and Safety
- Occupational Health and Safety Association
- National Electrical Code



Thank You for the Invitation

Questions ?



