

Life Safety and Other Safety Compromises

The following explanation will aid Project Management and Engineering in determining when a situation is considered reportable under CLASP. The [Online Outage System](#) will address most cases.

A CLASP-related situation would be a construction, renovation or maintenance activity that the Life Safety and Other Systems are impaired. A Life Safety System refers to any appliance, device, method, means, person and/or procedure which has been put into place and/or is depended upon to eliminate or minimize exposure to death or injury in case of a fire. Below are examples of Life Safety Compromises:

1. **Egress Routes** – Corridor width reduction, exit elimination, fire lane obstruction, traffic detour, redirection of corridor traffic, egress to the corridor impaired
2. **Detection Systems** – Activity setting off a smoke or heat detector
3. **Flammable Materials** – Painting with flammable paints, storage of flammable material outside of approved cabinet or room, storage or use of flammable compressed gas cylinders.
4. **Fire Suppression Systems** – Sprinkler or Halon, permanent extinguisher removal or relocation.
5. **Compartmentation** – Floor or wall demolition or penetration, fire door removal/relocation.
6. **Alarm Systems** – Fire Department disconnection, device changes of the fire alarm system
7. **Hot Work** – Welding, soldering, heat gun use, temporary heating arrangements

A CLASP-related situation could also be cause by other conditions. Below are examples of Other Safety Compromises:

1. **Infection Control** – Isolate dust producing activity from patients
2. **Utilities** – Outages of services for building functioning (electric, elevators, medical gases)
3. **Noxious and Toxic Materials** – Applying adhesives, solvents, painting, roofing
4. **Hazardous Materials** – Asbestos abatement
5. **Confined Space** – Manholes, containers, pits, vaults and hard to access or poorly ventilated areas