

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER  
SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE (USAFE)**

**SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE  
INSTRUCTION**



**32-2001**

**18 DECEMBER 2025**

**Civil Engineering**

**FIRE PROTECTION AND  
PREVENTION**

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This instruction implements Department of Defense (DoD) Instruction (DoDI) 6055.06, DoD Fire Emergency Services (F&ES) Program, Department of Labor – Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Department of the Air Force Instructions (DAFI), and all National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards. It applies to all personnel assigned to Spangdahlem Air Base (AB). This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) listed above for coordination before certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the OPR listed above using the DAF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate chain of command. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) 90-161, Publishing Processes and Procedures, for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority or, alternatively, to the Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFI 33-322, Records Management and Information Governance Program, and disposed of in accordance with Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer,

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### ***SUMMARY OF CHANGES***

This document has been completely revised and must be thoroughly reviewed. This revision includes changes to AFI references, format, special events, family housing requirements, fire drill requirements, emergency vehicle right-of-way requirements, flammable liquid storage requirements, occupancy hazards, places of public assembly, recreational facilities, fire training requirements, public assembly training requirements, and GSU inspections.

**1. References** for this base instruction are Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-01, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, UFC 3-601-02, Operations and Maintenance: Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems, UFC 1-200-01, General Building Requirements, DAFMAN 91-201, Explosives Safety Standards, and DAFMAN 91-203, Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire, and Health Standards. The following authentic standards have been adopted and applied:

- 1.1. **National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).** (National Fire Codes)
- 1.2. **International Building Code.**
- 1.3. **Engineering Technical Letters (ETL).**
- 1.4. **Occupational Safety and Health Administration.** (Code of Federal Regulations)
- 1.5. **Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated.**
- 1.6. **National Bureau of Standards.** (American Society for Testing and Materials Standards in Building (Codes))
- 1.7. **North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standardization Agreements (STANAG).**
- 1.8. **Unified Facility Criteria (UFC).**

### **2. Roles and Responsibilities.**

**2.1. Unit Commander and Supervisors.** Unit commanders and supervisors at all levels are responsible for ensuring sound fire prevention procedures are established and practiced in each activity or facility under their jurisdiction. Responsibilities are further outlined in DAFMAN 91-203, other AFOSH Standards, NFPA 1, Fire Code, and this instruction.

2.1.1. Unit commanders are responsible for providing the 52d Civil Engineer Squadron (CES)/Operations Engineering Section (CEOE) with an up-to-date listing of the primary and alternate facility manager's name, rank, duty, and home phone numbers, building numbers, and squadron name. This list must be accomplished on an annual basis or when facility managers are replaced. Send information by memorandum or email to 52 CES/CEOE.

**2.2. Facility Managers/Supervisors.** Each facility manager will be responsible to the unit commander for the fire-safe condition of the facilities under their jurisdiction as specified in DAFI 32-9005, Real Property Accountability. The facility manager, their alternates, or supervisor of the operation being inspected will accompany the fire inspector during scheduled

and unscheduled fire prevention assessments. Duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

2.2.1. Managers and supervisors at all levels shall ensure that a visual inspection is conducted monthly and documented for all fire extinguishers under their control (DAFMAN 91-203, Section 6.2.6.7). Monthly, all fire doors and exits shall be inspected to ensure they open freely and are not blocked. For facilities not occupied daily, a monthly inspection will be conducted to ensure compliance with the above requirements. A facility checklist, developed by the facility manager, must be established to facilitate these monthly inspections and shall be made available upon request by the Fire Prevention Office (FPO) or Ground Safety (52 FW/SEG). Facility extinguishers can be annotated on the reverse of the specific fire extinguisher tag for monthly inspection. Facility managers are required to keep a log of all fire extinguisher locations under their control.

2.2.2. Facility managers and supervisors will ensure that fire extinguishers are sealed, protected from damage, in serviceable condition, and located as designated by the FPO. Fire extinguishers will not be relocated without written approval. Facility managers and supervisors will ensure this equipment is not moved, except when in use, and all personnel under their jurisdiction are familiar with its location and proper usage.

2.2.3. Facility managers shall report any unsafe conditions that cannot be immediately eliminated to their unit commander.

2.2.3.1. Units should develop a written Operating Instruction (OI) or Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) and provide a copy to section supervisors so they can inform their employees. This OI or SOP is required for every occupied facility with 10 or more personnel where an unsafe condition exists that cannot be easily rectified.

2.2.3.2. OIs and SOPs should be in draft format and submitted to the FPO for review and approval before implementation. Standard OI format is recommended.

2.2.4. The facility manager shall conduct monthly functional testing of exit lights and emergency lighting equipment. Problems shall be reported to 52 CES/CEOE for repair. The facility manager shall maintain written records of manual and visual inspections, as well as testing, for review by the FPO or 52 FW/SEG personnel during regular inspections. When replacing exit light signs, only LED-type signs are authorized as required by UFC 3-600-01.

2.2.5. Facility managers are required to obtain and install a facility KNOX box or an equivalent security box in accordance with DIN 14675 (German Industry Standard), to store the facility's master keys for F&ES flight emergency entry during non-duty hours. Facility managers are responsible to deliver master keys to the FPO for installation into these security boxes (NFPA 1, Chapter 18.2.2.1).

**2.3. Airman Dormitory Leaders (ADLs) will ensure that specialized fire safety training is provided to each occupant upon assignment to a room in their facility.** This training will include but is not limited to the operation of fire protection systems within the dorm area, including rooms, safe cooking practices, fire reporting, and evacuation procedures. All fire safety training will be tracked and documented by the ADL.

2.3.1. Inspections and fire safety walkthroughs will be conducted at each facility at least once daily. Special attention will be given to:

2.3.1.1. Fire exit lights on (action will be taken to replace the bulb, if necessary).

2.3.1.2. Fire exit doors operating properly (doors will be closed).

2.3.1.3. Supervision and close check of the handling and disposal of smoking materials.

2.3.1.4. Fire extinguishers are serviceable and located in the designated areas.

2.3.1.5. Candles and incense will not be used, possessed, stored, or displayed in dormitories.

2.4. **CES Shops.** Electrical and Plumbing shops will perform the required maintenance and inspection of installed fire protection equipment IAW UFC 3-601-02 and applicable NFPA Codes. All system outages must be reported to the Emergency Communication Center (ECC) at DSN: 452- 6651 or 452-6069. All system outages will be coordinated with the ECC and FPO before the start of maintenance operations.

2.5. **Military and Civilian Personnel.** All personnel assigned to Spangdahlem AB are responsible to protect Air Force personnel and property from the dangers of fire, to conduct themselves in such a manner as not to pose a fire risk to themselves or others, and to abide by the contents of this instruction.

2.6. **Base Fire Marshal.** Responsible to the Mission Support Group (MSG) Commander on all matters regarding the development, application, and effective performance of fire protection or fire prevention efforts.

2.7. **Installation Fire Chief (IFC), F&ES Flight Chief.** Reports directly to the Base Fire Marshal and is responsible for the management and operations of the Wing's F&ES Program.

2.8. **Fire Prevention Specialist.** Performs fire safety evaluations to identify fire safety code violations and fire hazards.

2.9. **Security Forces.** The 52d Security Forces Squadron (52 SFS) will aid the F&ES Flight during emergency responses by controlling bystanders and vehicle traffic. Cordon control and the safety of emergency responders will be their primary role.

### 3. Program Management.

3.1. **Fire Prevention Inspection Assessments.** FPO personnel will conduct fire assessments IAW DAFI 32-2001, Fire and Emergency Services Program, DAFMAN 91-203, Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire, And Health Standards and National Fire Codes according to the occupancy type of each facility. Fire Prevention assessments are an integral part of a sound fire prevention program. Assessments may be conducted with or without written or verbal notice to the facility, functional managers, or supervisors.

3.1.1. Assessment Process: The primary responsibility for fire prevention and compliance rests with the unit commander, with recommendations from the Fire Prevention Office (FPO). Each squadron or organization will be assigned for a specified month, during which all respective facilities within their unit will undergo a fire safety assessment.

3.1.2. FPO personnel will coordinate with the Unit Safety Representative (USR) and/or facility managers to conduct the unit's Fire Safety Assessments. FPO personnel, the facility manager, and the USR will conduct the fire safety assessment. Fire drills and fire extinguisher training can be conducted simultaneously upon request.

3.2. **Fire Safety Deficiency (FSD) Actions:** Assessment results will be forwarded to the individual Commander for correction of deficiencies in the assigned facilities. Individual AF Form 1487s will be issued to address violations and shall be processed and returned to the FPO within the assigned suspense date.

3.2.1. For any FSD I or II, facility managers must implement corrective action measures or plans when FSDs are identified in the facility. If the FSD cannot be corrected within the required timeline (typically 72 hours), then an AF Form 4437, *Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet*, must be completed to allow continued use of the facility.

3.2.2. All inspections will be processed in the Fire & Emergency Services-Information Management System (FES-IMS) by the last day of the assigned month. Any deviation from this standard will require a written notice to the IFC.

3.3. **Base Population Training.** Requests for training from the FPO (e.g., Commander Calls, Fire Extinguisher Training) must be submitted at least 10 working days in advance to prevent conflicts with work schedules and other training and fire inspection requirements.

3.3.1. Fire extinguisher training will be accomplished in coordination with the FPO by calling 452-5292 to schedule training classes for employees. This training shall be annotated on the employee's DAF Form 55, Employee Safety and Health Record.

3.3.2. Individuals assigned to an Aircraft Maintenance Squadron shall have initial, hands-on fire extinguisher training. This training will focus on general industrial firefighting, with a particular emphasis on the 150 lb (Novec 1230) wheeled fire extinguisher. Annual recertification for Maintenance Squadron personnel shall be conducted through a multimedia presentation.

#### 4. Fire Reporting and Evacuation Procedures.

4.1. **Emergency Reporting Procedures.** Any individual working or residing on Spangdahlem AB who discovers a fire will immediately notify the F&ES Flight by the quickest means available. All fires, suspected fires, and evidence of past fires will be reported to the F&ES Flight.

4.1.1. All military and civilian personnel must be familiar with fire reporting procedures when discovering a fire, regardless of how minor. Timely and accurate reporting of any emergency can prevent unnecessary injury and loss of valuable property. Notify the ECC via any DSN phone by calling 911. The following procedures will be used to report all fires or medical emergencies:

4.1.2. Fire reporting numbers.

**Figure 4.1. Fire Reporting Numbers.**

Spangdahlem AB DSN Phones call 911 directly. From all base Cell Phones, call 0656561-911  
From all off-base residents, call 112 for Fire and Medical emergencies.

4.1.3. Sound the alarm throughout the facility using the manual push station provided or verbally by yelling "FIRE." Use the "SPEED" acronym:

**Figure 4.2. SPEED Table.**

S Sound the alarm. Alert personnel to evacuate away from the fire location

P Phone the F&ES Flight and give the dispatcher your:

Name

Phone #

Building #

Location of fire (room/area #)

Type of fire (electrical, grease, etc.)

Personnel unaccounted for, if any

E Extinguish the fire, if possible. Use dry chemicals on anything. Use water on wood or paper products only.

E Evacuate the facility/area. Close windows and doors as you evacuate, if possible. Leave the fire scene and remain clear of roads. Account for all personnel.

D Direct firefighters to the fire location. Meet with the firefighters and explain the situation that was found.

4.2. **Evacuation of Buildings.** When fire or smoke is detected or when a fire alarm is activated, all personnel will evacuate the building. Personnel will proceed to a designated safe location out of the way of emergency responders for accountability purposes. In buildings without a fire alarm system, the person discovering the fire will alert all other personnel and ensure the building is evacuated promptly. Do not reenter the facility until directed by the Senior Fire Officer (SFO).

4.2.1. Supervisors shall establish an emergency action plan. Employees shall know primary and secondary escape routes for every area of the building IAW DAFMAN 91-203.

4.2.2. The route of egress will be kept clear of all obstructions and must be illuminated at all points as required by NFPA 101.

4.2.3. Exit doors will not be locked or blocked, and doors leading outside must open easily and smoothly. Exit access and discharges will always be kept free of ice and snow accumulation.

4.2.4. Means of egress doors designed to be kept closed, such as a door to a stair enclosure or horizontal exit, shall be self-closing doors and shall not, at any time, be secured in the open position (unless connected to the fire alarm system as permitted by NFPA 72, and NFPA 101).

4.2.5. Emergency lighting and exit signs must be provided and in working condition. Exit signs must be located where readily visible; in the case an exit cannot be used, a sign needs to be placed on the door that states "NOT AN EXIT," and an alternative exit needs to be identified.

4.3. **Fire Evacuation Drills.** Facility managers, ADLs, and supervisors will schedule fire exit drills with the FPO. Drills shall be conducted in accordance with NFPA 101 and the following.

**Figure 4.3. Fire Evacuation Drills.**

Public Assemblies: Annually  
Health Care occupancies: Quarterly  
Educational occupancies: Monthly  
Mercantile: Annually  
Day Care occupancies: Monthly  
Munitions Maintenance: Semi-Annually  
Dormitories: Annually

**5. Military Family Housing.**

5.1. **Military Family Housing (MFH).** Military sponsors are responsible for fire prevention in their quarters. Sponsors that have chosen to occupy MFH will complete a mandatory fire safety briefing.

5.1.1. BBQs used in MFH must always be safeguarded. At no time will these devices be left unattended. An adult will supervise all grilling. The use of BBQs on balconies in MFH is prohibited according to NFPA 1, chapter 10, para. 10.10.6.1. If used adjacent to any other MFH, the occupant shall keep the operating grill at least 10 feet (3m) from the facility.

5.1.2. Chimneys, or fire pits, may be used outside of facilities. When used, they shall be placed a minimum of 10 feet (3m) away from the facility and all other combustibles; the top vent opening shall be covered with a safety screen to prevent hot embers from escaping. The chimneys shall also be placed on a stand to prevent them from tipping or being knocked over. All open-flame devices shall never be left unattended.

5.1.3. Open "pan" style fire pits are authorized but shall be at least 10 feet (3m) away from the housing unit. Fire pits are not approved for use in stairwell housing units. When using these fireplaces, a fire extinguisher must be within 75 feet, and the fireplace should never be left unattended.

5.1.4. Storage in base housing will be kept to a minimum. At no time will storage be allowed in common stairwells of stairwell housing units. This includes items such as shoe racks, bikes, toys, furniture, or anything that may hinder someone else's ability to evacuate the facility.

5.1.5. Occupants shall not store personal property in any attic unless authorized. Storage rooms located in attics that have been finished and equipped with installed fire detection systems can be used, provided approval is obtained from the Base Housing Office. To check if your facility has a finished storage unit, call Family Housing at 452-7133.

5.1.6. Storage is prohibited on balconies of stairwell housing. The exception is outdoor tables and chairs (patio furniture).

5.1.7. Grease Filters and Cooking Exhaust Systems. Occupants with kitchen stove hood grease filters should clean the grease filters at least monthly and more frequently when excessive grease buildup occurs. The dishwasher is recommended for this purpose.

5.2. **Extinguishers.** The government has furnished fire extinguishers in all MFH units. Occupants are responsible for the annual inspection and serviceability of the fire extinguisher assigned to their unit. Fire extinguishers placed in MFH are either German or American ABC dry chemicals capable of extinguishing the most common fires found in personal residences.

The sponsor is responsible for this extinguisher and must sign for it upon occupancy. If the occupant's assigned fire extinguisher requires maintenance, repair, or replacement, contact Housing Maintenance at 452-7163.

**5.3. Smoke detectors in MFH must be properly installed and maintained by housing maintenance and have a continuous power supply.** The test will be IAW NFPA 72.

5.3.1. Testing of the smoke detectors is the responsibility of the housing occupant. Monthly testing is required by DAFMAN 91-203, para 6.1.2, and NFPA 72. For additional information on procedures for testing smoke detectors in MFH, contact the FPO at 452-5292. At the change of occupancy, smoke detector maintenance will be conducted IAW UFC 3-601-02 by a housing maintenance technician.

## **6. Temporary Lodging Facilities (TLFs) and Dormitories.**

**6.1. Cooking in Dormitories, MFH, and Work Areas.** Cooking appliances shall not be left unattended while in operation. Cooking in individual rooms of Dormitories, Visiting Officer's Quarters (VOQ), Visiting Airmen Quarters (VAQ), and TLF is authorized only when the areas and rooms are specifically designed for such use and protected by an automatic sprinkler system as required by fire codes. Cooking in work areas is prohibited. (Exception: Cooking in business occupancies is permitted where facilities are provided for this purpose). All new cooking areas installed in dormitories or work areas must be approved in writing by the FPO and conform to fire safety requirements outlined in UFC 3-600-01.

6.1.1. Grease Filters and Cooking Exhaust Systems. Occupants of dormitories with kitchen stove hood grease filters are required to clean the grease filters at least monthly or whenever excessive grease buildup occurs. A dishwasher is recommended for this purpose.

**6.2. BBQs in use must not be left unattended at any time.** All grilling will be actively supervised. The use of BBQs on balconies is prohibited according to NFPA 1, Chapter 10, para. 10.10.6.1. If used, the occupant shall keep the operating grill at least 10 feet (3m) from the facility.

**6.3. Chimneys, or fire pits, may be used outside of facilities.** When used, they shall be placed a minimum of 10 feet (3m) away from the facility and all other combustibles. The top vent opening shall be covered with a safety screen to prevent hot embers from escaping. The chimneys shall also be placed on a stand to prevent them from tipping or being knocked over. All open-flame devices shall never be left unattended.

**6.4. Open "pan" style fire pits are authorized but shall be at least 10 feet (3m) away from the housing unit.** Fire pits are not approved for use in stairwell housing units. When using these fireplaces, a fire extinguisher must be within 75 feet, and the fireplace should never be left unattended.

**6.5. Spaces under stairways shall not be used for storage.**

**6.6. Minimal amounts of cleaning supplies intended for personal use and commonly used or found household items are permitted in individual rooms.** Gasoline, diesel fuel, propane, vehicle oils, transmission fluid, and other flammable liquids of this type shall not be stored in separate rooms or storage lockers.

6.7. **Sleeping Rooms, Dorms, TLFs, VOQs, etc.** The inspection, testing, maintenance, and repair of installed fire detection and suppression systems are the responsibility of the appropriate CES shop or contractor.

## 7. Fire Protection.

7.1. **Emergency Vehicle Right-of-Way.** The blocking of, or unauthorized interference with, fire apparatus or other emergency response vehicles responding to a real-world emergency or exercise is strictly prohibited. Fire apparatus and other emergency response vehicles with sounding sirens, horns, and flashing lights will have the right-of-way over all other vehicles. Other drivers will yield the right-of-way by clearing the road and coming to a complete stop as near to the roadside as possible and remain stopped until all emergency vehicles have passed. Following emergency vehicles to the scene of an emergency is prohibited. Non-response vehicles must maintain a distance of at least 300 from emergency vehicles.

7.1.1. No motor vehicle or other obstruction will be parked or placed in a fire lane or within 15 feet in any direction from a fire hydrant. Vehicle operators will not drive over fire hoses unless fire hose bridges are in place or authorized by the SFO to do so.

7.1.2. F&ES and 52 SFS vehicles are authorized to park in fire lanes in the performance of official duties (NFPA 1).

7.2. **Fire Extinguishers.** Fire extinguishers shall not be removed from buildings or for any purpose other than firefighting or repair, service, and maintenance.

7.2.1. Fire extinguishers, including active inventory management, monthly inspections, and purchasing, are the responsibility of the organization occupying the government facility.

7.2.2. For any fire extinguisher that has been discharged, a letter of explanation signed by the using unit commander must be submitted to the FPO, explaining why the extinguisher was discharged.

7.2.3. The FPO will authorize the placement of extinguishers in buildings. This will be in accordance with DAFMAN 91-203, NFPA 10, and NFPA 101. Coordination with the FPO in writing (or by email) will be accomplished before units and organizations purchase and request fire extinguishers. The FPO will assist organizations with determining the size, type, distribution, and utilization of fire extinguishers. This procedure is designed to ensure that the requesting organization or unit obtains the correct extinguisher for their specific needs. Spangdahlem AB's standard-size portable fire extinguisher is a minimum of 4A-60BC (as found on the extinguisher label).

7.2.4. Facility managers play a crucial role in ensuring the safety of their assigned facilities by conducting and documenting monthly visual inspections of all portable fire extinguishers. These inspections, which verify the presence, accessibility, proper pressure, intact seals, and absence of damage to each extinguisher, are a key part of our safety protocol. Any discrepancies identified during these inspections must be reported to Spangdahlem Fire & Emergency Services (F&ES) for evaluation.

7.2.5. The FPO fire inspectors will conduct annual extinguisher inspections and replace monthly inspection tags as necessary. The fire inspectors will perform all annual maintenance required by NFPA 10 for U.S. type, 10lb ABC extinguishers, which includes

mechanical function checks, reassembly, resealing, and re-tagging of the extinguishers. This maintenance, carried out by certified personnel using approved tools and manufacturer service procedures, is conducted at one of the Spangdahlem F&ES Fire Stations.

7.2.6. If an extinguisher's service life expires, it fails inspection or maintenance, and/or requires services or parts beyond what Spangdahlem F&ES can provide, the owning unit must purchase a replacement extinguisher. Spangdahlem F&ES is neither funded nor equipped to perform the required six-year internal examinations of portable fire extinguishers. Owning units of U.S. extinguishers must either replace the extinguisher at its 6-year mark or transport each extinguisher to an authorized service vendor and fund the internal examination(s).

7.2.7. The inspection, maintenance, and testing of German (host-nation) and any Class D, F, K, or CO2 fire extinguishers are the responsibility of the facility manager and the assigned personnel of the unit. All host-nation extinguishers must be serviced in strict accordance with applicable German fire protection codes and DIN EN 3 standards. Documentation of all inspection and maintenance activities must be retained and made available for review upon request.

7.2.8. When a fire extinguisher requires replacement due to damage, expiration of hydrostatic testing, or other reasons, the using organization must immediately replace the extinguisher (DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 6). Facility managers and using organizations shall budget for the purchase and maintenance of fire extinguishers. All extinguishers shall meet the requirements of NFPA 10.

**7.3. Use of Fire Hydrants.** People other than members of F&ES Flight or CES are not authorized to turn on or use fire hydrants for any purpose. If permitted by the F&ES Flight, use only approved hydrant wrenches to operate hydrants and install a backflow prevention device as necessary. No connection will be left attached to the hydrant except as authorized by the Installation Fire Chief or designated representative. Facility managers and housing occupants will keep fire hydrants around facilities and housing units clear of ice, snow, and any objects that could hinder their use during an emergency.

7.3.1. Maintenance. Any maintenance or other activities on hydrants or water mains that could impact water supplies for firefighting purposes will be reported to the ECC before commencing such operations. The ECC will be notified when the condition is returned to normal at DSN 452-6651 or 452-6069. The Water Fuels System Maintenance shop (52 CES/CEOIU) or contractor is required to conduct all fire hydrant testing in accordance with UFC 3-601-02 and provide electronic hydrant flush and hydrant flow testing records to FPO upon completion.

**7.4. No person shall deliberately or maliciously tamper or activate the fire alarm, fire extinguisher, or any other life safety device.** This act will result in disciplinary actions in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ).

**7.5. Cabinets housing fire extinguishers shall not be locked or obstructed in any way.** A clearance of 18 inches (46 Centimeters) from all sides shall be maintained.

**7.6. Sprinkler Risers.** Areas in buildings having sprinkler risers will have a clear area of 36 inches (91 Centimeters) in all directions and a clear path to the risers.

**7.7. Aircraft Hangers.** Fire protection requirements for the aircraft hangar shall be installed and maintained IAW UFC 3-600-01 and UFC 3-601-02. The design shall incorporate all aspects of fire protection prescribed by NFPA 409 and AF design guides.

**7.8. Inspections, Testing, Maintenance, and Repair of Base Facility Fire Protection Systems.** Inspection, testing, maintenance, and repair of installed fire detection and suppression systems are the responsibility of the appropriate 52 CES shop or an approved contractor. The ECC (DSN: 452-6651 or 452-6069) must be notified prior to shutting down any system (such as a fire alarm, suppression system, or fire hydrant) or section of a system for repairs, maintenance, or testing. The person notifying the ECC will provide their name, the reason, and the estimated time the system is expected to return to service. This information will be logged in the fire system outage tracker or computer-generated outage board in the ECC. No fire alarm or fire suppression system will be left out of service overnight in any facility that houses sleeping quarters. The ECC will notify the on-duty Assistant Chief for Operations, FPO, and IFC of all fire protection system outages.

7.8.1. In the event of scheduled maintenance or upgrading to a Fire Protection System, the following actions must be taken.

7.8.1.1. Less than 8 hours impaired. ECC and FPO notification at the beginning and end of work.

7.8.1.2. More than 8 hours impaired but less than 72 hours impaired. ECC and FPO notification at the beginning and end of work. Additionally, a Corrective Action Plan must be completed and routed through the appropriate channels before work begins. The Corrective Action Plan must be initiated no later than 7 days before the estimated start date of work to allow for routing.

7.8.1.3. More than 72 hours impaired. ECC and FPO notification at the beginning and end of work. Additionally, a Corrective Action Plan and a DAF Form 4437, *Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet*, must be completed and approved at the appropriate level of authority. This process must be initiated no later than 30 days before the estimated start date of work to allow for routing.

## **8. Places of Public Assembly.**

**8.1. Occupancy Hazards, Places of Public Assembly, Recreational Facilities, Fire Training.** The serious occupancy hazards in Air Force Club facilities, areas of public assembly, and recreational facilities, together with the record of heavy fire losses in the past, require particular emphasis to be placed on these facilities. Club management and recreational facility operating personnel will ensure fire prevention measures are conducted and observed by subordinates and patrons without fail. Facility managers or designated personnel will check exits daily before patrons enter to ensure doors are unlocked, panic hardware is functioning correctly, and the doors open easily.

8.1.1. Facility managers must comply with DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 6, and NFPA 101. Specialized training, including the use of fire extinguishers, locating firefighting equipment, fire alarm pull/push stations, kitchen wet chemical systems, and fire prevention principles, will be conducted semiannually (starting in January of each year) by the club or facility managers of each place of public assembly. All public assembly club and facility managers will complete this training, and a certification system will be established to

ensure that personnel in the facility have been trained and understand their fire prevention responsibilities within their work environment.

8.1.2. All furnishings, draperies, curtains, rugs, and similar decorations will be non-combustible or certified as fire-retardant material. Refer to DAFMAN 91-203 for additional requirements.

8.1.3. The daily cleaning of canopies, ducts, and filters installed over cooking units in commercial cooking establishments will follow the requirements outlined in DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.2.3. Inside and outside of deep fat fryers, grills, and other cooking appliances, including the floor under these appliances, will be kept clean and cleaned at least daily. Managers and supervisors having commercial exhaust systems in their facilities will be responsible for formulating a standard for cleaning that meets with the approval of the FPO.

8.1.4. Only certified personnel will be authorized to calibrate deep fat fryers. Facility managers are responsible for ensuring this is accomplished annually.

8.1.5. Facility managers will maintain a record of information on file for each exhaust system. Information shall include a record of the last cleaning, a record of any identified deficiencies, and guidance for employees on cleaning procedures.

## 9. General Fire Prevention Practices.

9.1. **Smoking Areas.** Smoking is only permitted in designated areas. Requirements in DAFI 48-104, *Tobacco-Free Living*, provide guidance on tobacco and authorized locations. If violations are identified during fire prevention visits, a recommendation for removal will be submitted to the Squadron Commander.

9.1.1. **Welding, Cutting, and Brazing Operations.** Welding, cutting, and brazing operations shall follow the requirements of DAFMAN 91-203 and NFPA 51, Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes.

9.1.2. **AF Form 592, Hot Work Permit.** Before starting any open flame work, the activity supervisor, project manager, or subcontractor will obtain an AF Form 592, furnished from the FPO or designated certified individual, before any work will start and will let the FPO or designated individual know when all welding and cutting operations are completed before going home for the day.

9.1.3. Facilities that have pre-approved welding areas shall have a current certification letter on file and posted in the welding area. This letter shall be updated every three years if any changes to equipment within the facility occur. Welding in these areas shall be accomplished IAW DAFMAN 91-203 and NFPA codes.

9.2. **Clearances, Storage, and Warehousing.** Waste and packing materials, clearances, and storage and warehousing shall be following applicable standards and DoD requirements, NFPA 1, and NFPA 13.

9.2.1. Clearance to lighting, fire detection, or fire sprinklers must be at least 18 inches (46 centimeters) from all parts of the ceiling. If storage is over 12 feet (3.6 meters), then the clearance will be increased to 36 inches (92 centimeters).

9.2.2. Spaces under stairways or attics shall not be used for storage of combustible materials.

9.2.3. The use of furnace rooms, generator rooms, or mechanical equipment rooms as workshops or storage areas is prohibited. Rooms will be clean and free of all combustible materials.

9.2.4. Clearance between electrical fixtures and lighting fixtures to combustible material will be at least 18 inches. Combustible materials will not be placed on or stored within 36 inches of electric motors.

**9.3. Open Flame Lighting Devices.** Open flame devices (candles) will not be used in any building, except where necessary for base ceremonies or religious purposes, and then only with the approval of the IFC or designated representative. Candles may be used on tables utilized for food service facilities (Club Eifel and Dining Facility Only). Occupants in Dormitories, TLFs, or VOQs are not authorized to use or possess any open-flame or closed-flame devices. This includes burned candles or incense. Authorized facilities using candles or similar devices shall be securely supported on non-combustible bases, located to preclude danger of ignition of nearby combustible materials, and only if the candle flames are protected and do not protrude above the protective cover (glass). All devices used in food preparation shall be installed and operated to prevent hazards to the safety of occupants and shall be of the approved type for this use.

**9.4. Open Flames or Fires.** Large open burning, such as bonfires, trash fires, and vegetation fires, is not authorized on Spangdahlem AB. For all extensive open burning, the 52d Fighter Wing Commander (52 FW/CC) is the only authority that may authorize open burns in writing for special events.

**9.5. Barbecuing will not be permitted within 10 feet of a structure.** Barbecuing is prohibited inside a structure, under carports, under canopies, or in any garage. At no time shall a barbecue be left unattended. Do not dispose of hot coal with combustibles (e.g., in dumpsters or trash containers) until they are thoroughly soaked down with water and cooled completely. Do not remove building fire extinguishers to support BBQs.

**9.6. Open Flame Cooking.** Only approved products and devices will be used for open-flame cooking at any buffet-style dining event. The use of open-flame heaters or portable propane-fired cooking equipment must be coordinated with the FPO prior to the event.

**9.7. Small Gasoline Engine-Powered Equipment applies to lawnmowers, snow blowers, generators, outboard marine motors, portable water pumps, small watercraft, powered gardening tools, and other implements powered by gasoline engines, typically with a power rating of 5 horsepower or less.** Refer to the latest edition of the National Safety Council's Accident Prevention Manual and NFPA 30 for additional guidance.

**9.8. Small gasoline engine-powered equipment handling and storage will be in accordance with DAFMAN 91-203.** This equipment will not be stored in buildings, mechanical rooms, or boiler rooms except in authorized areas designated by the IFC or their designated representative. Storage in all metal "container/conex" style storage areas must be approved by the FPO.

**9.9. Space Heating Units and Portable Electric Space Heaters.** Space heating units must be CE/VDE or UL rated and approved by the base energy manager before use, as per DAFMAN 91-203. Only oil-filled, enclosed-type radiators that meet the requirements mentioned above will be authorized. Space heating devices will not be used in garages to keep motor vehicles warm.

9.9.1. Space heating units and portable electric space heaters must be equipped with an automatic tip-over safety device, an overheat protection device, and an automatic thermostat control. Portable space heaters cannot be connected to electrical extension cords or power strips. They can only be plugged directly into wall receptacles. Portable space heaters must maintain a minimum clearance of 36 inches (92 centimeters) between any heat-producing appliance and combustible materials.

**9.10. Electrical Wiring, Extension Cords, and Appliances.** Installation, alteration, or extension of electrical wiring and appliances shall be made only by qualified CES electricians or contractors working under the supervision of CES and installed in accordance with NFPA 70 or German Electrical Standards (VDE). Temporary wiring (extension cords) will not be used in place of permanent installation.

**9.11. Power Strips and Extension Cords.** "Piggybacking" of power strips or extension cords is not authorized. These devices must be UL or VDE-approved and specifically designed to handle the electrical load to which they are subjected. Only heavy-duty, commercial-style devices will be used in all facilities. The exception is in MFH. Temporary wiring (extension cords) will not be used in place of permanent installation.

**9.12. Highly Flammable Volatile Liquids.** Highly flammable volatile liquids will not be used for cleaning purposes. Requirements for storage and use are listed in DAFMAN 91-203 and NFPA 30. Compressed gas cylinders such as propane and butane cannot be stored in the same flammable or combustible locker.

**9.13. Flammable Storage Lockers:**

9.13.1. Flammable storage lockers will not be placed within 15 feet (4.6 meters) of a means of egress.

9.13.2. Store flammable liquids only in approved cabinets specifically designed for such use. Refer to DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 22 and NFPA 30. A letter for each cabinet must be submitted to the FPO for signature before use. Do not store materials in the original shipping box in which they were delivered (i.e., this refers to a shipping container full of peanuts or plastic wrap, etc.). The actual product, packaged in a box as if bought from a store shelf, is authorized. Do not store propane or butane bottles in flammable storage cabinets. Lockers stored outside of a facility must be electrically grounded and meet all other requirements mentioned herein. Approval letters may be attached to the locker or stored in the facility manager's building folder, but they must be made available upon request by FPO personnel. All requests and authorization letters will be resubmitted and reviewed whenever location changes are made when an additional item is stored in the approved cabinet or on an annual basis. If the item being stored in the cabinet is permanently removed, cross off the list. A written change is not required.

9.13.3. Storage of Lithium Batteries. Storage of lithium batteries (more than 10 batteries) will be in a separate storage cabinet located in a geographically separate area from

flammable storage cabinets. The F&ES Flight recommends the blue acid storage cabinet for this type of storage. Label these cabinets "lithium battery storage only." Letters of authorization to store the batteries will be submitted to the FPO before storage authorization.

9.13.4. Storage of Acids. Storage of acids will be in a separate locker, blue in color, with white lettering stating, "Acid Storage."

9.14. **Hazardous Waste Initial Accumulation Point.** Comply with Hazardous Waste Management Procedures outlined in the 52d Fighter Wing Hazardous Waste Management Plan, [Chapter 5](#).

9.15. **General Housekeeping.** Follow requirements outlined in DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 2, section 2.4. Good housekeeping is of paramount importance in fire prevention, as the accumulation of rubbish and other combustible materials often contributes to the ignition of fires. At the end of each workday, the individual responsible in each work area will ensure trash cans, butt cans (water-soaked), dust collection bags, and other waste receptacles are emptied into the appropriate storage containers. Under no circumstances will trash be allowed to remain in buildings overnight.

9.15.1. Trash and Waste Container Requirements are listed in DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 2, Section 2.4. (Exception: office waste baskets do not require a cover; however, they must remain free of all smoking materials). Shops and industrial facilities must use non-combustible/fire-resistant containers.

9.15.2. Non-Combustible Containers. Approved, separate covered containers will be provided and adequately identified for clean and dirty rags following applicable AFOSH Standards.

9.15.3. Storage Rooms. Furnace rooms, boiler rooms, water heater rooms, telephone/comm rooms, and air conditioning rooms, including these areas in MFH, will not be used for storage. An exception to this is the use of filters for a one-time change in air handling units. Heat-producing devices located in basements must maintain a 36-inches (96 centimeters) clearance between combustibles and the heat-producing device.

9.16. **Spray Operations.** Paint spray booths and spray operations will comply with the provision of UFC 3-600-01, DAFMAN 91-203, and NFPA 33, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials.

9.17. **Dip Tank Requirements.** The provisions of NFPA 34, Dipping and Coating Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids, will apply.

9.18. **Government and Private Vehicles.**

9.18.1. Privately owned vehicles (POV) will not be parked or stored inside government buildings, structures, or hangars other than those specifically designated for such use. (e.g., Auto Hobby Shop, MFH garages).

9.18.2. Government-owned vehicles (GOV) will follow the requirements outlined in DAFMAN 91-203 and NFPA 409, Standard for Aircraft Hangars. For government vehicles parked in any facilities during duty and off-duty hours, ignition keys will remain in the ignition for emergency removal.

9.18.3. The Assistant Chief for Operations may request available military vehicles, equipment, materials, and personnel deemed necessary and appropriate for the prompt control and extinguishment of any fire or to assist when the fire scene is transferred to the next higher SFO.

9.18.4. As required by DAFMAN 91-203, fire extinguishers shall not be located on vehicles or equipment unless required by directive (e.g., technical orders [TO], DAFIs, DoDIs, NFPA 10 or approved by the FPO). If authorized, portable extinguishers in government vehicles shall be mounted in brackets only. The F&ES Flight is not authorized or responsible for inspecting vehicle-mounted extinguishers.

## 10. Special Events/Decorations.

10.1. **Special Events.** Any event held on Spangdahlem AB will have the exits maintained free and clear of all obstructions. No wires, cables, chairs, tables, or equipment will be located within 44 inches (112 centimeters) in all directions of any exit in the facility area. Event coordinators will be responsible for the safety of all attendees.

10.1.1. Major Events. Any major event (e.g., Bazaars, Concerts, Holiday Parties, and Comedy Shows) must be coordinated through the FPO at least 10 duty days before the event. Event coordinators will be required to follow all safety guidelines and complete an Emergency Action Plan as outlined in NFPA 101. Once the event site has been set up, a safety walkthrough will be conducted with the FPO. Managers of assembly and recreational facilities will notify the FPO in writing or by email of all major events that are not part of the facility's general operation and schedule an inspection prior to the event.

10.1.2. Temporary campsites for major events must be coordinated through the FPO and approved by the IFC. All occupants will follow strict fire protection measures. Contact the FPO within two weeks in advance of planning any event at 452-5292 to start the approval process.

10.1.3. If any base events will obstruct roads or impede/block traffic, the F&ES Flight needs to be notified in advance at DSN: 452-5292 or 452-6651. Emergency response vehicles could be delayed if preplanning hasn't been coordinated.

10.2. **Installation of Decorations (Public Assembly and Day Care Facilities).** Before installing any temporary or permanent decorations, such as banners, artificial floral designs, or holiday decorations, the decorations must comply with DAFMAN 91-203, Chapter 6, Paragraph 6.2.10. Managers will request a special fire prevention inspection (at least 5 days before installation) when unusual temporary decorations are contemplated for use. All seasonal decorations will be made of fire-resistant materials. Proof of fire resistance is the responsibility of the commander, supervisors, and facility managers of the base facilities where the decorations will be used.

10.3. **Holiday Decorations.** Decorations in all locations (including MFH) will NOT be constructed of highly flammable material, nor will they be allowed to block, obscure, or confuse the location of fire exits or paths of egress. Live Christmas trees are permitted in MFH if they are kept moist (the needles do not fall off when touched), do not block exits, are kept at least 36 inches from heat-producing devices (radiators, lights, etc.), and have lighting designed explicitly for Christmas trees. Holiday lighting must be turned off when not under the direct

supervision of a responsible adult. Placement of combustible vegetation (such as Christmas Trees) must comply with NFPA 1, Chapter 10.14.

## 11. Explosive Safety.

11.1. **General Explosive Regulations.** The provisions of DESR 6055.09\_DAFMAN 91-201, Explosive Safety Standards, and applicable AFOSH Standards and Technical Orders (TOs) will be complied with in the storage and handling of explosives.

11.2. **Munitions Control Section.** The Munitions Control Section will provide the ECC (DSN: 452-6651 or 452-6069) with current information on all weapons movements outside the storage area before any movements take place.

11.3. **Gunpowder, explosives, fireworks and rocket motors.** The storage of gunpowder, fireworks, or other explosive materials is prohibited in MFH. Model rocket motors shall be limited to 10 per housing unit on base. Storage of any of the items identified previously in this paragraph is not authorized in any dormitories.

11.4. **Fireworks, rockets, homemade bombs, and related items will not be possessed or used at any time on Spangdahlem AB.** Exception: Handheld sparklers kept at a minimum of 10 ft (3 meters) from any structures and combustibles or commercially produced fireworks displays for the 4th of July, as authorized by the 52 FW/CC.

## 12. Construction Considerations/Contactor Operations.

12.1. **General Construction, Modification, or Alterations to Facilities.** 52 CES Engineering Flight (52 CES/CEN) personnel manage fire protection engineering requirements as prescribed by UFC 3-600-01. The CEN flight shall conduct design reviews to ensure the inclusion of all requirements from UFC 3-600-01, ETL, NFPA codes, and applicable host nation standards.

12.1.1. Projects involving the design or modification of fire-rated construction, fire detection, fire suppression, or life safety systems require the services and review of a qualified fire protection engineer meeting the requirements of UFC 3-600-01. The fire protection engineer is an integral part of the design team and must be involved in every aspect of the design as it relates to fire protection or life safety issues.

12.2. **Preconstruction Conferences.** The IFC or designated representative (FPO) will be notified a minimum of 7–10 working days in advance of all preconstruction conferences to brief the contractor on pertinent fire regulations. This will help prevent a scheduling conflict with other fire prevention activities.

12.3. **Construction Project Reviews.** The IFC or a designated representative (FPO) will review all construction and alteration plans (including "self-help" or "remodel" type projects). FPO personnel should not conduct technical design reviews (hydraulic calculations, occupant load/exit calculations, etc.), but will review plans to ensure all required features are present and local emergency response elements are incorporated (i.e., accessibility to the facility, location of fire hydrants, etc.). Any modification, change, or construction within any existing facility, including MFH, may be accomplished only upon submission and approval of an AF Form 332, Base Civil Engineer Work Request (Exception: approved construction documents). Work will not be started until all designated agencies have approved the AF Form 332.

12.4. **Self-Help Projects.** All self-help work requests must include an approved AF Form 332, listing all the materials to be used, and will be reviewed and signed off by the FPO before the project is started and any materials are purchased. All material and work must meet the minimum fire safety standards required by UFC 3-600-01, NFPA 101, and International Building Codes.

12.5. **CES Real Property (52 CES/CEIAP).** The Real Property Element will advise the FPO of any changes related to building status or occupancy, including demolition, as they occur or as the information becomes available. This information will be included in the Real Property Working Group briefing.

12.6. **Safeguards during Construction.** Managers of facilities under construction must be aware of the fire hazards that may arise during the construction process. Special attention should be paid to limiting the use of combustible materials and maintaining clear means of egress. Contractors shall follow the guidance in NFPA 1 to ensure the safety of their operations.

12.7. **Contractor Operations.** Contractors and concessionaire managers and supervisors will adhere to recognized standards for fire safety and comply with applicable AFOSH and OSHA standards, as well as the instructions provided herein. The IFC or FPO will attend all preconstruction conferences. Each contractor will appoint a fire prevention monitor to oversee fire safety concerns.

12.8. **All operators must notify the ECC at DSN 452-6651 before deactivating fire suppression or alarm systems or shutting down utilities.**

### 13. Youth Programs/Family Day Care Program.

13.1. **General Youth Programs.** The following constitutes the fire protection and fire safety policy for child development centers and youth center operations: The total capacity of the facility during any given period will not exceed the occupant load posted therein and determined by DAFI 34-144, *Child and Youth Programs*, and NFPA 101.

13.1.1. The requirements of DAFI 34-144 and the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) Child Care or Youth Programs Inspection Guide will be used to ensure compliance.

13.1.2. During inclement winter months (1 Sept through 31 Mar), blankets for each child shall be placed at the rear exit door of each classroom in a bag-type carrier to be used and distributed to the children at the evacuation point during fire evacuations. These blankets are to be separated from the blankets used by the children during their rest periods.

13.1.3. Center managers and staff shall be responsible for ensuring that all exits are clear of snow and ice before opening the facility to customers.

13.2. **Family Day Care Program.** Operating a family day care home in government quarters must comply with DAFI 34-144 and NFPA 101. For further information, contact the Family Day Care Coordinator (52 FSS, DSN: 452-9022) or the FPO (DSN: 452-5292). A 7 to 10-day notice shall be given to the FPO for any initial or follow-up inspections.

13.2.1. All Family Child Care Homes (FCCH) must have at least one fire extinguisher. In MFH, fire extinguishers are provided by the Housing Maintenance Office. Off base, the extinguishers must be procured at the user's expense and must be present during the initial fire inspection. The F&ES Flight will not provide fire extinguishers to FCCH to meet this

requirement. The primary responsibility of the FCCH operator is to evacuate children under their care from the home in the event of a fire rather than fighting the fire.

13.2.2. Children under the care of FCCH providers must not be allowed in the cooking area during any cooking operation and for 30 minutes after the operation has ceased.

13.2.3. During operating hours, children must wear hard-soled footwear. Exceptions will only be approved by the Family Child Care Coordinator.

13.2.4. FCCH providers licensed in off-base housing must meet all the requirements outlined in the AFCEC Inspection checklist before being certified. They must continue to meet these requirements to maintain their license. These homes must pay particular attention to the egress portion of the checklist and ensure that smoke detectors are installed.

#### **14. Geographically Separated Unit (GSU) Support.**

14.1. **General.** GSU Support. Fire prevention assessments for facilities located at GSUs will be conducted annually or as requested by the organization in coordination with their host nation's fire departments.

14.2. **UFC 3-600-01.** The provisions of this UFC apply to all new and existing DOD facilities located on or outside of a DOD installation, whether acquired or leased, by appropriated or non-appropriated funds, or third party financed and constructed. Facilities covered by this document include all types of buildings and their contents, as well as structures, whether temporary or permanent and mobile and stationary equipment. Additionally, it encompasses waterfront facilities, outside storage, and shore protection for ships and aircraft. This UFC does not cover matters relating to F&ES Flight operations, staffing, and equipment.

14.3. **Inspections of facilities that appear on the 52 CES Real Property listing will meet all (NFPA) standards for fire protection.** These facilities and operations will be inspected for compliance with AF instructions and national standards. All portions of these facilities or operations that do not meet the above standards will be identified using an AF Form 1487, Fire Prevention Visit Report.

14.4. **Facilities that do not appear on the 52 CES Real Property listing but are occupied in whole or in part by United States Air Force personnel will be inspected for human-caused hazards.** (e.g., electrical system overloading, improper storage practices, hazardous appliance operations, or dangerous egress strategies, at a minimum.

14.5. **Inspection assessment results will be forwarded to the individual GSU Commander for correction of deficiencies in the facilities assigned.** Individual AF Form 1487s issued to address violations will be processed and returned to the FPO within the assigned suspense date.

14.6. **Assessments and copies of the AF Form 1487 will also be forwarded to the applicable group commander (52d Mission Support Group or 52d Munitions Maintenance Group).** The intention is to keep the owning organization commander informed so they can advocate for funding and allocate resources to aid in the correction or mitigation of the identified deficiencies.

14.7. **In facilities owned and maintained by the host nation, inspections shall focus on items that can be corrected and improved.** Fire protection systems, building construction, and egress deficiencies will be identified for information only. These items will be identified

so commanders can make informed decisions and take appropriate operational risk management measures.

**14.8. If conflicts exist between the UFC and Host Nation Standards for AF real property, then the most stringent standard will be applied.**

William D. Lutmer, Colonel, USAF  
Commander

**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 33-322, Records Management and Information Governance Program, 23 Mar 2020

DAFI 32-9005, *Real Property Accountability*, 14 Sep 2002

DAFI 34-144, Child and Youth Programs, 02 Oct 2024

DAFI 48-104, Tobacco Free Living, 30 Jun 2025

DESR 6055.09\_DAFMAN 91-201, Explosive Safety Standards, 18 Jun 2025

AFMAN 91-203, Air Force Occupational Safety, Fire, and Health Standards, 25 Mar 2022  
(DAFMAN 91-203\_DAFGM2025-01, 12 May 2025)

AFPD 32-20, Fire Emergency Services, 14 Aug 2024

DAFI 32-2001, Fire Emergency Services Program, 28 Jul 2022

DoDI 6055.06, DoD Fire and Emergency Services Program, 03 Oct 2019

NFPA 1, Fire Code, 2024 Edition

NFPA 10, Standard for Portable Fire Extinguishers, 2022 Edition

NFPA 13, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems, 2025 Edition

NFPA 17A, Standard for Wet Chemical Extinguishing Systems, 2024 Edition

NFPA 30, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, 2024 Edition

NFPA 33, Standard for Spray Application Using Flammable or Combustible Materials, 2024 Edition

NFPA 34, Standard for Dipping, Coating and Printing Processes Using Flammable or Combustible Liquids, 2024 Edition

NFPA 51, Standard for the Design and Installation of Oxygen-Fuel Gas Systems for Welding, Cutting, and Allied Processes, 2023 Edition

NFPA 70, National Electrical Code, 2023 Edition

NFPA 72, National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, 2025 Edition

NFPA 96, Standard for Ventilation Control and Fire Protection of Commercial Cooking Operations, 2024 Edition

NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, 2024 Edition

NFPA 409, Standard for Aircraft Hangars, 2022 Edition

Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 1-200-01, DOD Building Code, Change 4, 01 Sep 2022, Change 4 (17 Dec 2024)

Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-600-01, Fire Protection Engineering for Facilities, 08 Aug 2016, Change 6 (06 May 2021)

Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) 3-601-02, Operations and Maintenance: Inspection, Testing, and Maintenance of Fire Protection Systems, 07 Oct 2021, Change 1 (04 Apr 2025)

***Adopted and Prescribed Forms***

DAF Form 3, Hazard Abatement Plan  
DAF Form 55, Employee Safety and Health Record  
AF Form 218, Facility Fire Prevention/Protection Record  
AF Form 332, *Base* Civil Engineer Work Request  
AF Form 592, Hot Work Permit  
DAF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Product  
AF Form 1027, Water Flow Test Record  
AF Form 1028, Facility Pre-Fire Plan  
DAF Form 1118, Notice of Hazard  
AF Form 1487, Fire Prevention Visit Report  
DAF Form 4437, Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet

***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**ADL**—Airman Dormitory Leader  
**AFOSH**—Air Force Occupational Safety and Health  
**BCE**—Base Civil Engineer  
**CES**—Civil Engineer Squadron  
**CFR**—Code of Federal Regulations  
**DAFI**—Department of the Air Force Instruction  
**DAFMAN**—Department of the Air Force Manual  
**ECC**—Emergency Communication Center  
**EPA**—Environmental Protection Agency  
**F&ES**—Fire and Emergency Services  
**FCCH**—Family Child Care Homes  
**FPO**—Fire Prevention Office  
**GSU**—Geographically Separated Unit  
**IAW**—In Accordance With  
**IBC**—International Building Code  
**IFC**—Installation Fire Chief  
**MFH**—Military Family Housing

**NFPA**—National Fire Protection Association

**OI**—Operating Instruction

**OSHA**—Occupational Safety and Health Administration

**SDS**—Safety Data Sheet

**SFS**—Security Forces

**SOP**—Standard Operating Instruction

**TLF**—Temporary Lodging Facility

**TO**—Technical Order

**UCMJ**—Uniform Code of Military Justice

**UFC**—Unified Facilities Criteria

**UL**—Underwriters Laboratory

**VAQ**—Visiting Airmen Quarters

**VDE**—Verband der Elektrotechnik (European Certification System)

**VOQ**—Visiting Officers Quarters