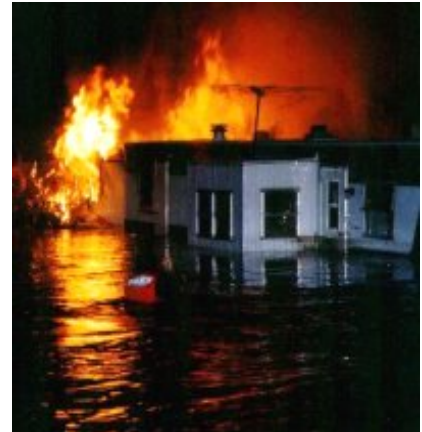


Physical Risk Assessment of Facilities

Losses of revenue and business productivity, if not viability, are always associated with disasters, equipment damage and service interruptions. Equipment Damage Consultant's (EDC's) physical risk assessments are designed to provide you with cost-effective recommendations (some of which tend to be very low cost, while dramatically reducing risk) to prevent disasters and reduce the risk of equipment damage, IT/telephone network outages, facility evacuations and service/production outages. These experience-based recommendations can help prevent multi-million dollar disaster and outage events, lead to lower liability risk, and map directly into the Business Continuity Planning (BCP) process. IAQ measurements taken during the assessment also will provide data on the degree of contamination and current environmental conditions that may reduce the productivity of facility occupants, impact upon the reliability of equipment, and that may be increasing energy usage and operational costs.

Physical Risk Assessments provide on-site evaluations of your IT and other equipment or administrative facilities by an EDC scientist that is an expert in disaster prevention and recovery. We are experienced in the numerous failure mechanisms that have or could lead to equipment damage and service outages. We examine not only IT and other equipment spaces but also the entire facility to evaluate the physical and procedural risks associated with a variety of risk categories. The results of our evaluations are presented in a full text report, as well as a color-coded recommendations spreadsheet detailing the risk category, issue, facility status and our recommendations for risk reduction strategies. A listing of the fire safety, alarming and security parameters also is provided for each room within the facility.



The purpose of a physical risk assessment is to prevent or minimize the impact of a disaster to the facility contents, including both personnel and equipment, by determining the risks to a facility, its contents and systems through a brief (often 1 day per facility) visual inspection and personnel interview process. Once identified and prioritized, recommendations and their anticipated cost-effectiveness for alleviation from risk are evaluated based on the assessment. Depending upon the type of facility, a physical risk assessment may include the review of greater than 250 individual risk items within the following categories:

- Equipment
- Facility
- Disaster Recovery Procedures

- Fire Safety
- Security & Alarming
- Environment & HVAC
- Power

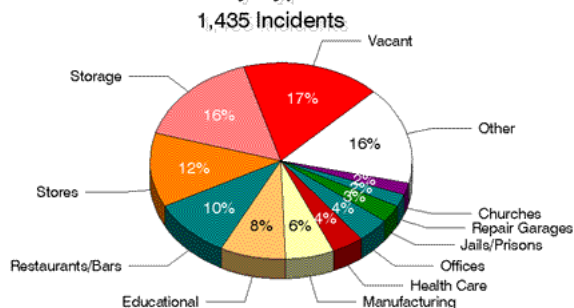
Pioneered to protect network reliability in central offices for the telecommunications industry, physical risk assessment has been expanded to address a wide variety of facility types, including administrative facilities, electrical utilities, manufacturing plants, data centers and medical centers. Unlike an “insurance audit”, “safety inspection” or “code compliance inspection”, a physical risk assessment provides a holistic approach to determining vulnerabilities by combining standards and codes (i.e., what must or must not be done) with knowledge based on past disaster causation and contributing factors.

To arrange for a physical risk assessment of your facility, please contact:

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Please also see my Disaster Resource Guide article on this subject at:
http://www.disaster-resource.com/articles/03p_112.shtml

Non-Residential Fires by Type of Structure 1991-2000



Non-residential fires are grouped for the 10-year period because the relatively low number that occur annually would not present an accurate picture of the frequency of occurrence of each type. Fires in vacant structures led in this category, followed closely by buildings used for storage. The higher frequency of these types should not overshadow the impact of the smaller number of fires that occurred in high-value buildings, such as offices and churches, or high-risk occupancies, like schools and prisons.