Fire Door
Annual Inspection Requirements

Fire doors are one component of a compartment of safety within a building that has been proven to save lives. NFPA 1, the Fire Code, requires that every opening in a wall, ceiling or floor that makes up the compartment of safety be protected with a fire door or fire window that meets specific elements. Fire door assemblies are classified by the number of minutes they have been tested to withstand fire; from 180 to 20 minutes.

NFPA 80, the Standard for Fire Doors and Other Opening Protectives, requires that a qualified person conduct an inspection at least annually of all fire doors, fire windows or fire shutters.

- No open holes or breaks in surfaces of the door or the frame.
- Glazing, vision light frames (if so equipped) or glazing beads, are intact and securely fastened.
- The door frame hinges hardware and non-combustible threshold are secured, aligned and working with no visible damage.
- No parts are missing or broken.
- Door clearances at the door edge to the frame on the pull side of the door do not exceed 1/8” or ¾” undercut.
- If a coordinator is in place, the inactive leaf closes before the active leaf.
- Latching hardware operates and secures the door when it is in a closed position.
- The door or frame has no auxiliary hardware items that interfere or prohibit operation.
- The door assembly has no field modifications that void the label.
- Labels on the door and the frame are clearly visible and legible.
- Inspections verify the integrity of gasketing and edge seals, where required.
- The self-closing device is operational; the active door completely closes when operated from the full open position.

Never prop open a door designed to protect you from smoke and fire! The only safe way for fire doors to be held open is with special devices that release and allow them to close automatically when the fire alarm is activated.