

LEARISK's Methodology for Conducting Risk Surveys

Upon receiving a request, the first step is to assign a professional within our team who possesses the most expertise in the specific industrial sector of the company to be assessed.

As a second step, the designated professional sends the insured party an inspection program outlining the information that will be required. It is always advisable for this information to be provided in advance of the on-site visit.

Simultaneously, the professional keeps the insurer and/or broker informed of how the assessment is being coordinated. They also consult our internal databases for records of incidents that have occurred in similar companies, as well as applicable standards and recommendations from current underwriting guidelines used in international reinsurance markets.

The site visit begins with a preparatory meeting (which may be held virtually), followed by specific meetings with asset managers, operations managers, maintenance personnel, fire safety officers, security managers, and other relevant stakeholders. At an appropriate moment, a physical inspection of the assets is conducted, which includes testing of the most critical fire protection systems.

Although not common practice, diagnostic tools are sometimes employed, such as drones (to inspect roofs or elevated areas), thermographic cameras (to assess operating temperatures of certain equipment or installations), ultrasonic thickness gauges, or devices to measure water pressure and flow rates in fire suppression systems.

The visit concludes with a final meeting during which the risk engineer shares the preliminary findings and recommendations for risk improvement. This allows the insured to provide comments before the recommendations are formally incorporated into the report.

Following the site visit, the surveyor collaborates with other specialists within our company on the preparation of the report. These experts contribute to areas such as verification of insured values, accident simulations, and analysis of the adequacy of fire protection systems. The report is then submitted to the client in draft form to provide an opportunity for feedback and requests for clarifications or additional comments where deemed necessary.