

CHECKLIST FIRE SAFETY DORMITORIES

Home general		yes	no
1	Is the fire brigade able to see the number of your house? The fire brigade needs to know if the address is wright.		
2	Is it possible to open the door from the inside, without using a key? If you don't need a key, you can't lose it.		
3	Is it possible for you to leave the house immediately, if necessary? Pick a steady depository four your keys but don's leave them inside a lock... Beware of burglary!!		
4	Are the corridors free of rubbish and other things like bicycles? This can be a nuisance if you have to flee in case of fire. At the same time is it a nuisance for the fire brigade to enter the building.		
5	Is the main gas tap easy to reach? This gas tap needs to be switched off real quick in case of fire.		
6	Are the fuses in the meter okay? In case of regularly shortcuts, it is important to get this fixed.		
7	Is the electricity inside provided with a power safety switch? The automatic turn of this switch offers protection after a shortcut.		
8	In case there is an elevator in your dormitory, does it have emergency lighting? Emergency lighting has to be present in case of an elevator. It has to respond to trouble within 15 seconds and maintain for 60 minutes.		
9	Are your walls, floors and ceilings made of fire- & smoke proof materials? Materials like soft board and plastics can produce large amounts of poisonous smoke. At the same time, they can accelerate the burning process.		
10	Are there any smoke detectors in your dormitory, in every corridor you pass from your own door to the main entrance. Smoke detectors are an obligation in an escape route.		
11	Does your house have an escape plan, which includes a map? Think of how to leave the dormitory in the fastest possible way.		
12	Does your dormitory have more than one escape route? In case of a blockade in the first escape route (possibly caused by fire), you can use a second route.		
13	Are walls and floors that separate rooms free of gaps or cracks? (think for example also about PVC pipes through a wall or floor)? These walls and floors have to resist a possible fire for at least 30 minutes. This has to make sure that a fire has a limited area.		
14	Are the doors that divide your room and other rooms from the corridors enough fire resistant? The fire resistance between rooms and corridors normally has to be 20 minutes. Doors made of cardboard will never do!		
15	Are the doors that lead to a stair house easy to open and do they swing open in the escape direction? The door to a stair house has to be opened easily and has to swing open in the escape direction.		
Storage		yes	no
16	Do you have carbon monoxide detectors installed near your furnace and / or water heater? This detector has to be installed on a 1,5 m altitude, within 2 m from the furnace or water heater . This prevents from false alarm.		
17	The area around your furnace or water heater has to be free of flammable material. Flammable materials speed up a fire. Do not use a technical room for stocking stuff.		
18	Do you or does anyone else clean the dust filter of the dryer regularly ? When drying wash, heat is releases and a lot of dust stays behind in the filters. A combination of both can cause fire in the long run.		
19	Are the faucet and hose connections to the washing machine in order? Cracks may be cracks that cause water damage.		
Bedroom		yes	no
20	Do you have an electric blanket and is it used in accordance with the instructions? The danger of short circuits or overheating is lurking so use them correctly.		
21	Do you have smoke detectors hung near bedrooms and hallways? Early detection of fire saves lives! During sleep, you smell nothing but your ears are on standby.		
22	Is smoking only permitted in the living room? Falling asleep with a lit cigarette happens more often than you think.		



Kitchen		yes	no
23	Is the hose to the gas stove in good condition? Hold the hose out of the heat zone of the burners. Check for cracks and cracks through suds.		
24	Is the stove at a sufficient distance from flammable objects? Keep flammable things away from the stove. Hang curtains, tea towels or towels at a safe distance.		
25	Do you know what to do in a case of "fire in the pan"? Grasp the lid, bring it diagonally to the pan and tilt the top of the pan (is preferable to a blanket). Turn stove and hood off and let the pan stand.		
26	Is the stove off when you walk away? Do not leave pans on the stove when you leave. Fire can't always be seen if the pan remains on the stove		
27	Are the hood and filter regularly checked? If the filter is in the hood too long, there may be too much grease in the filter. This can ignite so always replace the filter in time.		
28	Are boiler and water heater periodically inspected and cleaned? In case of a faulty working boiler or water heater, there can be hazardous carbon monoxide release due to incomplete combustion. Blue flame indicates complete combustion.		
29	How many flammable liquids do you have in your home; less than 5 liters? Think of petrol or benzene. More than 5 liters of this means an increased risk.		
30	Do you have gas cylinders in your home and if so, are the contents of which less than 110 liters? All together you may not have more than 110 liters of gas in the house.		
31	In case of existing cylinders: Are these cylinders stored in a well-ventilated and cool place? Keep upright, not in a basement since gases are often heavier than air.		
32	Do you connect to your electricity outlets safely? Too many sockets on an electricity contact will cause overload and possibly fire.		
33	Do you use your electrical cords safely? Check loose cables on a regular basis for damage. Never put cords under a carpet and roll reels always completely.		
34	Do you always turn the television off when you leave or go to sleep? Fires are often caused by a TV in standby mode. It is also more economical to completely turn off the TV .		
35	Is your TV free of newspapers, flowers or other things on top? Water and electricity do not mix, in addition, the TV may not be able to lose its warmth.		
36	Do you Pull during thunderstorms and if you are long away from home, the plugs of electrical appliances from the sockets? Lightning can cause a short circuit and fire. This can be easily prevented this way.		
37	If you have a chimney, is it regularly checked and swept? Annual sweep is advisable to avoid chimney fire.		
38	If a fireplace is present, do you burn it safely? Don't use spirits or benzene to light a fire. Use a spark screen to keep sparks away from the carpet.		
39	Do you use non-combustible candle standers? Use nonflammable candle standers and blow out candles when you leave the room.		
40	If present, do you use ashtrays in a safe manner? Use non-combustible ashtrays. Empty not too soon after smoking a cigarette, but don't let the ashtrays get too full.		
Outcome			
	How many questions have you answered 'no'?		
0	Excellent! In your home are sufficient measures to prevent fire and limiting any consequences.	++	++
1-4	You have a number of issues that have been identified for improvement. Be alert to this.	+	-
5->	The fire safety in your home can and should be improved! Contact your landlord yourself if you have 5 or more items that you can't solve yourself.	--	--

IN CASE OF FIRE? Dial 112	
-	Tell your name and address to the fire department.
-	Close windows and doors, alert everyone inside and clear your dormitory. Do this in advance a flight plan and agree a collection site.
-	Did you inhale smoke? Please go immediately to the hospital for examining.
-	Continue to stay low to the ground , as the air stays fresh there for the longest time.
-	Feel if a door handle is hot, before you want to open a door. Opening a door to a burning room can cause a blowtorch, cause of the fresh oxygen.
-	If you can't go outside, go to a room at the street side. Put a (wet) cloth against the gap under the door against smoke. Open the window and call for help.
-	If possible, try to put out the fire yourself but do not take risks. Hang a garden hose or a fire extinguisher in a smart place.
-	Tell the fire brigade the place and the nature of the fire. Then tell whether there are people or animals inside.
-	If anyone is on fire, lay him down. Roll him on the ground and put out the fire with a wool coat or blanket. Shower with lukewarm water and go to the hospital.

