



In Case of Fire

This brief brochure is about two things: what you should do in case of fire at Egmont and how you yourself can help prevent outbreaks of fire. Almost 500 people live here at Egmont close together in these old buildings. Fire accidents *can* occur and therefore it is essential that you know how to act in a case of emergency.

Fact box **Fire Accidents at Egmont**

Rooms: *A curtain set on fire by a candle left behind or an overheated lamp igniting pillows and blankets. Most previous fires at Egmont were started in the individual dormitory rooms.*

Hallway: *In 1996 a hallway on Ny 5. was set on fire. Evacuation of the residents was difficult as the smoke was dense and black and a shopping cart was blocking the exit.*

Common rooms: *In 2007 one of the tumble dryers in the laundry room caught fire. Black, toxic smoke quickly spread and the entire dormitory had to be evacuated.*

If the fire alarm is activated

There are fire alarm speaker systems installed in all hallways, kitchens and common rooms. If the fire alarm is activated the speakers will let out a loud, intense and constant sound. The sound exceeds 75 decibel, equal to the noise level of huge truck passing by your door. Still, you should always alert your neighbors, because some people have an incredible ability to sleep through extreme noise levels!



Speaker system hallways



Speaker system kitchen

What to do if the fire alarm is activated

There are escape routes mapped out for all Egmont residents. You can find these maps in all hallways. It is a good idea to spend at least 10 seconds on locating the nearest exit from your dormitory room. Even if the fire alarm is activated on a Saturday night during a 'Vennefest' / party, you should follow the fire emergency rules and take the situation seriously. You never know if it is a prank or real danger, don't risk it. Whether it is night or day when the alarm goes off, you need to do the following:

1. Quickly put on shoes and jacket and leave all other belongings behind.
2. Knock on your neighbor's door and yell to alert them of the emergency situation.
3. Hurry out into the hallway, closing doors behind you, but do not lock.
4. Check to see if hallway neighbors are aware of the danger? Shout and knock on every door as you hurry on out of the hallway.
5. Always leave the building by taking the stairway. It is too dangerous to use the elevators!
6. Everybody will gather round outside the dormitory's front entrance facing Nørre Allé/the Park and await further instructions.
7. Try to get an overview of your hallway neighbors. If you suspect that someone is still inside the building you should inform the firemen.
8. Do not enter the buildings again before firemen, police, or the dormitory supervisors have announced that the emergency situation is over.

If escape routes are blocked

If the escape routes are blocked by smoke or flames, you should do the following:

Stay in your room or nearest common room and close the doors behind you. If necessary you can air out the room by opening the windows. Alarm the fire unit by making yourself known to the fire men through the window. The fire men will then rescue trapped people through the windows using ladders.

Outbreak of fire

Minor fire outbreaks

There are lots that you can do to prevent fire from spreading if a small fire occurs in your room, kitchen or common room. First of all, stay calm and evaluate the situation. You can try to put out the fire as long as you don't put your own security at risk. Call out immediately for help and warn your surroundings about the fire.

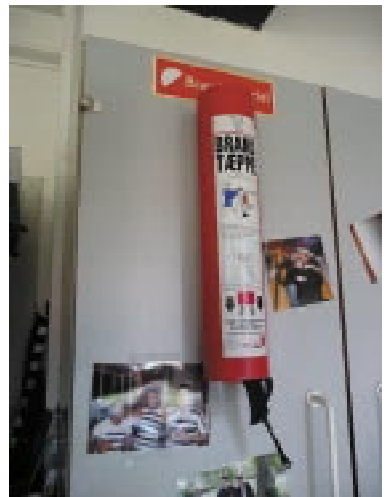
Fire-fighting equipment

Water

Water can be used to put out fire in solid materials such as furniture or textiles. You can use water from the tap or from the manual fire pump located in all hallways. The upper part of the pump is simply a water container, the lower part is a water container with hose and a pump. Hold the hose with one hand and direct it towards the source of the flames while pumping the water out with the other hand. Remember that water must never be used when trying to extinguish electrical fires or burning liquids!



manual fire pump



Blanket

Blanket

Minor fires can be put out by using a blanket, a jacket or a moist towel to suppress the flames. Special fire-extinguishing blankets are available in all kitchens. You pull the strings at the bottom to release the blanket.

Alarm

Fire can easily get out of control. Only try to fight a fire if it seems possible and safe. If the fire is spreading, you must activate the alarm as quickly as possible. This is done by pushing the nearest fire alarm button. Lift the cover and press the glass inwards. The alarm will then be activated in the entire dormitory and the fire unit is informed. As an alternative you can always call telephone number 112. When using a land line phone within Egmont, remember to call 0-1-1-2.



Fire alarm button



Fire alarm button

Fact box 3 rules of fire prevention

Keep doors closed

To prevent a fire from spreading Egmont is divided into fire sections departed by fire doors. Please keep these doors closed at any time.

Keep escape routes clear

A clothes dryer, a pile of sports shoes, a bike left behind in the hallway can cause serious trouble for people trying to escape during a fire outbreak.

Put out lights and candles

Candles, cigarettes and heat from lamps or electrical equipment in your room should always be switched of and put out every time you leave,- even if you are only going to the kitchen.



This folder is written at The Dormitory of Egmont, September 2009 by Michelle Zamani



Sign and hand in at the office.

Name: _____

Room no. _____

I confirm to have read the instructions In Case Of Fire.

Date

Signature