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## CHAPTER IV - FIRE SAFETY

### 1. FOR OCCUPANTS OF HOUSES AND APARTMENTS

#### a) Plan in Advance

Have your fire safety plan worked out in advance. All family members, including household staff, should know the plan and the reasons for each part of it.

Alternate escape routes are a "must" because one or more of the exits may be blocked off by fire and/or smoke.

Make sure you can open windows easily, especially in freezing weather, or have something available such as a chair or other heavy object to smash them out.

Escaping from one-storey buildings is relatively simple; there are alternate routes through any of the windows to the outside. But remember, storm and screen windows may be difficult to get through.

Keys for grilled windows must be safeguarded close to the windows.

Two-storey buildings require more planning because the stairways may be blocked off by fire, smoke or hot gases.

Remember that in the event of a fire during sleeping hours, a closed bedroom door may save your life.

If conditions permit, gather everyone together into one room before attempting to escape. Children are easily lost in the confusion.

Fire drills should be carried out often enough so that everyone's role becomes automatic. Methods of evacuating children and sick, handicapped or disabled persons should be specially studied.

Everyone, including children, should know how to call the Fire Department.

Have regular fire drills for all occupants. **BE SURE EVERYONE KNOWS WHAT TO DO.**

Have the Mission Security Officer review your escape plan.

#### b) Fire Prevention

Remove all non-essential combustible material from your home.

Remove all combustible storage from attics and ceiling spaces.

Clear out old papers and magazines.

Clean out the basement.

Do not store flammable liquids.