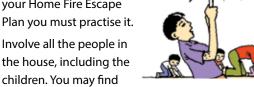
#### **SA Metropolitan Fire Service**

## **Practise!**

Once you have developed your Home Fire Escape Plan you must practise it.



that some part of the plan needs to be changed and it's better to find out in a practice than in a real fire!

When the plan is fine-tuned, PRACTISE IT **EVERY SIX MONTHS so that everyone** continues to be familiar with what they have to do.

#### Escape!

If there is a fire you must get out quickly!

When the smoke alarm sounds start your escape immediately. Do not try to gather possessions or pets and once you get out NEVER re-enter the burning house.

The Quick Reference Escape Chart shows what to do, step by step. Tear it off and put it on your fridge door.

### **Other important** information...

• Keep shoes, a torch and a mobile phone beside the bed.



include your

family pets in your Plan.

This may simply be that you provide the means for the dog or cat to escape. Never put your own life in danger to save a pet.

• Only the person waiting to meet the fire service should stay at the fire. If possible, the rest of the family, especially the children, should take shelter with friends

and neighbours to reduce the trauma of the event.

**SA Metropolitan Fire Service** 

If you live in a multi-level home or an apartment your Home Fire Escape Plan should include escape routes from upper levels. Do not use lifts if there is a fire.

Your best protection is to increase the number of smoke alarms in the house, and have them interconnected, to give you maximum warning of fire. Have a mobile phone or a hard-wired phone (not a portable or cordless phone) on the upper level if possible.

Portable fire escape ladders are available but they are difficult to use and there are safety concerns associated with their use. If you are trapped in an upper storey, call 000, seal the opening around the door and any vents with bedding or clothing. Stay by the window and attract the attention of firefighters.

#### **Further information**

For further information and advice contact the MFS Community Safety and Resilience Department.

Phone: 8204 3611

Country callers: 1300 737 637 Web: www.mfs.sa.gov.au

Email: samfscommunitysafety@sa.gov.au



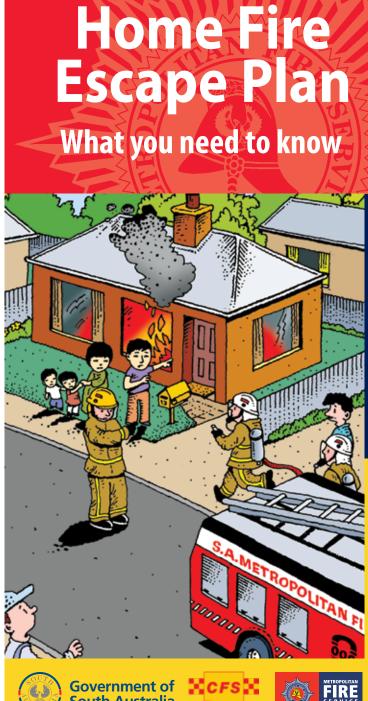
Hearing or speech impaired? Contact us via the National Relay Service TTY 133 677

Other contact options available at www.communications.gov.au









**SA Metropolitan Fire Service** 







## Make a Home Fire **Escape Plan TODAY!** It could save your life **TONIGHT!**

Few people understand how quickly a fire takes hold in a house and how destructive it can be.

The thick black smoke from a house fire makes it difficult to see and breathe and the poisonous gases in the smoke can kill you. Many fires occur at night when people are asleep and they suffocate without ever waking and realising the danger.

A fire can reach extreme temperatures in a matter of seconds and it spreads quickly. A home can be totally consumed by fire in less than five minutes.

**Everyone needs to PLAN what to do if** there's a fire, then PRACTISE to make sure they know how to ESCAPE quickly and safely.

### **Plan and prepare** It's not hard to make a Plan.

#### Step one

Install interconnected photo-electric smoke alarms and make sure that they are maintained and tested monthly.





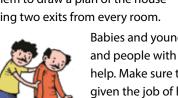
For the best protection the SA Metropolitan Fire Service (MFS) recommends that you have 240 volt hard-wired, interconnected, photo-electric smoke alarms on every level of your home. They should be located in passage ways outside sleeping areas and, for the best protection, in sleeping areas and living rooms. (For more information about smoke alarms, their placement and their maintenance see the MFS pamphlet "Smoke Alarms".)

#### **Step two**

Bring everyone in your home together and work out the exits you will use if there is a fire.

Walk through your home and inspect all possible exits and escape routes. Where possible, everyone should know two ways out of every room - doors and windows.

A good, non-frightening way to involve children in this planning process is to get them to draw a plan of the house showing two exits from every room.



Babies and young children, the elderly and people with a disability will need help. Make sure that someone is given the job of helping them in an

Make sure that any windows or doors in your home with security bars or grilles

have guick release mechanisms on the inside. You must be able to open them quickly in an emergency. Make sure that everyone knows how to open all doors and windows.

#### And remember:

If you need a key to open a door LEAVE THE KEY IN THE LOCK WHEN YOU ARE **HOME! Don't be trapped** inside the house!



#### **Step three**

Make sure that everyone knows the key steps to surviving a fire. They need to know:

 how to crawl low under smoke, they leave;

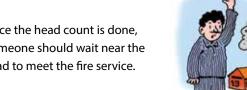


 where to meet for a head count once they get outside - at the letterbox is often a good place;





they must NEVER go back into a burning building if anyone is missing they should try to reach them from an outside window;

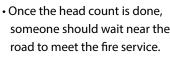


- what the smoke alarm sounds like:
- they must get out of the house guickly when they hear the smoke
- closing doors behind them as











**Checklist** 

Plan

Escape

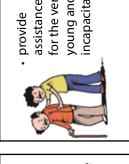
Fire

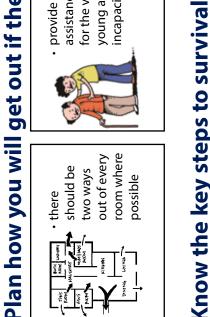
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fire











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