



RESIDENTIAL BUILDING SAFETY

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ROORKEE



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1. Construction:

Before start construction of the any building, one should ensure to have provision of fire safety in defined layout. It has to be done during planning phase.

2. Fire Services:

Availability of fire services & its proper functioning at building must be ensured

3. Mean of Egress:

Availability of the Egress for fast evacuation. Make sure that it remains always free from any blockage

4. Fire Extinguishers:

Availability of Fire extinguishers as per present hazards and in appropriate quantity at building. Its proper inspection and maintenance is mandatory

5. Exit Signage's:

Exit signage's help in providing right direction towards evacuation route or path.

6. Emergency Lighting:

Emergency lighting helps occupants & emergency team during power failure

7. Voice evacuation & communication System:

Availability and proper functioning of PA system will help in announcement /communication during any fire incident

8. Fire Detection & Alarm System:

Fire detection system help in identifying any fire and immediate alarm to occupants or emergency team

9. Monitoring:

All fire suppression systems should be monitored with defined schedule. Rectification /correction recommended if any problem identified

10. Electrical Safety:

All electrical systems (LT/HT) must be provided with fire suppression system. No use of non-standard electrical wires/equipment's

11. Awareness/table-Top Activity:

Training session should be organised for occupants of building at regular interval. This will help in extinguishing the fire at initial stage and support to emergency team.