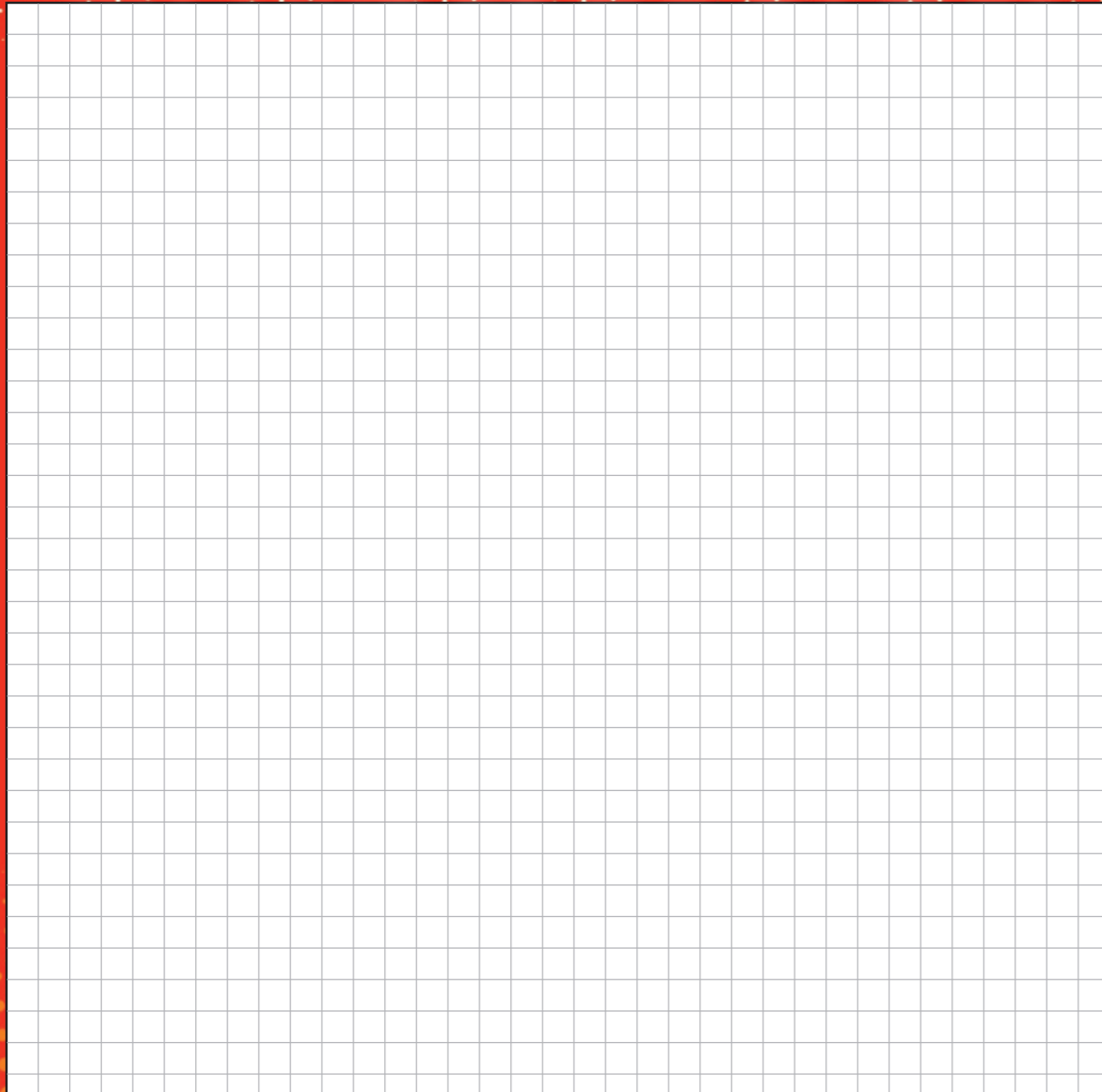


MY FIRE ESCAPE PLAN



PLACE THIS PLAN WHERE YOUR FAMILY WILL SEE IT – TRY THE FRIDGE!

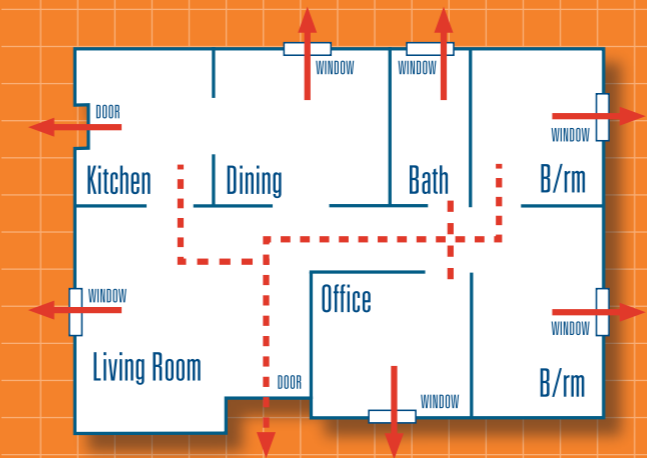
Fire Escape PLAN

A smoke alarm will alert you to a fire, but what you do next is a matter of life and death.

To survive it is essential you have a fire escape plan.

1. Draw your escape plan in the grid opposite.
2. Plan two ways out of every room.
3. Pick a meeting place outside the home, such as the letterbox.
4. Ring the fire service on 000 (triple zero) from a safe phone.
5. Practice your fire escape plan regularly – at night, with the lights off.
6. Practice your escape on hands and knees.

Here's an example of a plan:



JUNE 2004

Working

Smoke Alarms can
SAVES LIVES

protect your family

Queensland
Government
Emergency Services



Working Smoke Alarms can Save Lives - toxic smoke is a silent Killer

The more working smoke alarms installed the greater your chance of survival.

Of the dozens of Australians who die in residential house fires each year, most die in fires that start at night when they are asleep.

Instead of waking you, smoke and toxic gases from a fire quickly numb your senses and put you into an even deeper sleep.

Working smoke alarms are a simple way to alert your family to a developing fire and give you time to escape.

The more working smoke alarms installed the greater your chance of survival.

All homes built after January 1 1997 must be fitted with hard-wired smoke alarms. (Building Code of Australia 1996)

Types of smoke alarms

Ionisation

- Most common household variety.
- Detect small smoke particles.
- Should not be used near cooking, combustion heating appliances or garage areas.
- Most effective with fast flaming fires with little visible smoke.
- Ideal for sleeping areas.

Photoelectric

- Detect larger smoke particles.
- Best suited to detect smouldering fires.
- Ideal near kitchens and living areas.

There are also alarms for hearing and visually impaired people.

Only use smoke alarms that comply with Australian Standards – look for these marks.



Power Supply Options

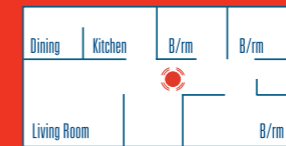
- Hard-wired- 240 volt power supply with battery backup.
- Battery operated – 9 volt battery with low power warning signal.

Every house is different - seek expert advice if in doubt.

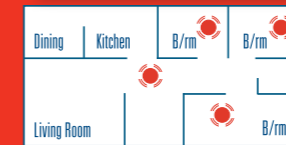
Where to put smoke alarms

Ideal Locations:

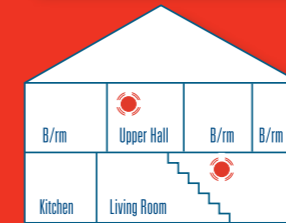
Between the bedrooms and the rest of the house.



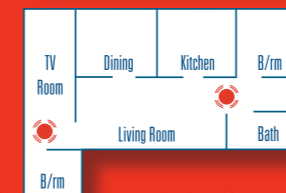
Inside the bedroom if you are a heavy sleeper or if you close the door.



Near bedrooms and on every storey of a multi-level house.



Additional alarms are needed in homes with separated sleeping areas.



Smoke alarms should be placed on flat ceilings away from corners, exposed beams or any other fixture that may deflect smoke.

For advice contact your local fire station or a reputable fire protection company.

Looking after smoke alarms

Only working smoke alarms can save lives - they should be tested and cleaned regularly.

- Test smoke alarms once a month using the test button.
- Clean the grill of your smoke alarm once a month using a vacuum cleaner or soft brush.
- Replace batteries every year – use an anniversary day to remember.
- Write the year the smoke alarm was made in permanent ink on the base of the alarm.
- Replace smoke alarms every 5 - 8 years or to manufacturer's instructions.

Never paint smoke alarms

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