

FIRE SAFETY REGULATIONS

a) Brief description of the activity performed and the fire hazard characteristics of the workplace.

The building has xxx above-ground floors where accommodation services are provided. All accommodation areas are located above ground.

b) Fire-technical characteristics of combustible materials present.

Paper (cardboard) Ignition temperature: 300 °C	Wood Ignition temperature [°C]: 375–400	Textile materials Ignition temperature: 400 °C
Calorific value [kJ.kg ⁻¹]: 17,000	Calorific value [kJ.kg ⁻¹]: 17,000–20,000	Calorific value [kJ.kg ⁻¹]: 17,500

c) Maximum permissible quantity of substances and people (described in point b.) that may be present at the

site of the activity.

No specific quantity is set, as this concerns accommodation services. The presence and quantity of these substances are incidental. The building may accommodate up to xxx people when fully occupied.

d) Determination of fire safety conditions.

Employees and accommodated persons are obliged to behave in a way that does not cause a fire hazard.

They must exercise due caution when handling open flames and flammable materials. Smoking is only allowed in designated

Main shut-offs on technological equipment must be visibly marked and accessible.

Emergency exits must be marked with safety signs indicating the direction of escape, and must always be kept clear and unobstructed

Only electrical appliances that are regularly inspected and tested may be used. It is strictly forbidden for unauthorized personnel to repair electrical appliances or interfere with the electrical installation.

Electrical appliances must be used according to the manufacturer's instructions. Cookers, kettles, and similar appliances must not be left unattended while in use. After use, check whether the appliance has been properly switched off.

Corridors serve as escape routes in case of fire and must not contain any items or stored materials, even temporarily.

Extension cords must not be loaded beyond the manufacturer's specified capacity.

Do not leave electric or gas cookers unattended during operation.

In the case of gas cookers, be cautious of flame extinguishment, which could lead to a gas explosion. Immediately open a window if this occurs.

e) Definition of rights and obligations in maintaining fire safety during the initiation, operation, interruption, and termination of activities.

No materials unrelated to the building's operational activities may be stored in the building. The basic requirement for fire protection is to maintain cleanliness and clear access to operational fire extinguishers and hydrants. Any intervention in the system may only be carried out by a qualified person and must be documented.

At the end of work (especially by contractors), and before handing over the site, the operator must visually inspect the area to ensure no fire risk is present.

Electrical appliances must not be left unattended during operation.

f) Conditions for the safe presence and movement of persons and ensuring clear escape routes.

Work on technological equipment is permitted only to authorized and professionally qualified personnel, who must be familiar with the fire regulations.

Escape routes must be kept unobstructed and clear at all times.

Rooms containing hazardous technical equipment (e.g., pressure cylinders) must be marked with safety signs.

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Date: January 10, 2023		
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