

New Nouveau Brunswick

Public Safety Sécurité publique Office of the Bureau du prévôt Fire Marshal des incendies



Fire & Life Safety hazards to consider:

Of fires occurring in Places of Worship,

- · 23% were of incendiary or suspicious origin,
- 17% were electrical and
- 15% were due to open flame and cooking equipment (*1).



Keep combustible decorations to a minimum

- consult with your local fire department.

Extension cords are for temporary use only

- do not use as a regular power source!

Store fuels and other flammables, such as paint solvents, properly.

Your Fire Safety Plan

Your building requires a Fire Safety Plan! Develop it with assistance from your local Fire Department, post it in a prominent location and practice it. Remind those in attendance of exit locations and keep aisles clear and ready for use. Be ready to react when you hear the fire alarm! Keep fire lanes clear and consider providing your fire department with a building entry key.

Security and Exterior Awareness

- Keep sheds, combustibles and dumpsters
 6 metres (20 feet) away from the building.
- Consider dusk to dawn lighting.
- Do a security check for unauthorised persons when locking up the building.
- Keep doors and windows locked when the building is not in use.

Maintenance of Life Safety Systems

- A building's fire sprinkler system requires maintenance every 4 months.
- Fire alarm systems and portable fire extinguishers require annual maintenance inspections.
- Test emergency lighting monthly.
- Kitchen hood suppression systems must be inspected every 6 months and also check hoods regularly for grease accumulation.
- Chimneys and heating systems should be inspected and maintained on a regular basis.
- Don't use space heaters as a supplement to the buildings' heating system!

*1 NFPA — 1994-98