



Check list to protect your home from fires

Want to learn more about fire protection and what you can do to reduce the risk of fire in your home or at people who

- are older
- have a physical impairment
- are particularly at risk in other ways?

Follow the check list to fireproof your own or someone else's home. Can you tick the box with the answer Yes to each question? Then you have done what you can to make your home fireproof.

Test the smoke detector

Is there a functional smoke detector?

☐ Yes

Is the smoke alarm tested and are batteries replaced?

☐ Yes

Can the persons living in the home hear the sound from the smoke detector?

☐ Yes

Is the smoke detector correctly placed?

☐ Yes

Suggestions on what you can do:

- Get and install one or more smoke detectors.
- Place the smoke detector correctly. It should be installed on the ceiling, preferably in the middle of the room, at least 50 cm from the wall. There should be a smoke detector on every floor in your home. A smoke detector should at least cover an area of 60 square meters.
- Test the smoke detector once a month by holding down the test button until a signal is sounded and then release. If it does not give a signal, it is time to replace the battery.
- Replace the battery once a year and wipe off dust.
- Check the smoke detector regularly. Replace battery. Tip: Use a test horn. It is a shoehorn which you can make use of to more easily reach the test button on the smoke detector.
- If you need aids to hear the fire alarm, you can contact a clinic which can prescribe aids that make you hear better.
- If necessary, you can connect the smoke detector to a security alarm or have interconnected smoke detectors to get an earlier alarm, hear better and thus have more time to act in the event of an outbreak of fire.

Keep the area clean around the stove and fan

Is the stove handled safely?

☐ Yes

Is the cooker hood ventilator cleaned regularly?

☐ Yes

Suggestions on what you can do:

- Remove flammable objects from the stove and the area around the it.
- Clean the stove regularly.
- Turn off the stove after use or install a timer or stove guard for the stove, so that it shuts it off automatically after use.
- Clean the cooker hood ventilator regularly.

Smoking is a fire hazard

Is it true that no one in the home smokes, or that the person smoking does so in a safe manner?

☐ Yes

Suggestions on what you can do:

- Pay attention to whether a person who smokes in the home has burn marks on their clothes, textiles, bed or floor. This is a sign that smoking is not being carried out in a safe manner.
- Make sure you or the person affected is smoking outdoors or stops smoking.
- Make sure there is always a fireproof surface under a lit cigarette, such as a tray of metal.
- Place a jug of water near the person smoking.
- Get smoking aprons or bedding and blankets which cannot burn.
- Use lighters rather than matches.



Keep an eye on live candles and open fires

Are live candles handled safely?

☐ Yes

Are the candlesticks in the home sturdy and of a material which is not inflammable?

☐ Yes

Is a fireplace, tiled stove or boiler used safely?

☐ Yes

Suggestions on what you can do:

- Keep the candles under supervision.
- Have fireproof candlesticks. Remove candlesticks which are unstable and made of a material which can start to burn.
- Place candles on a surface that cannot start to burn.
- Use battery-powered candles.
- Make sure the chimney sweep comes on a regular basis and follow the lighting instructions for your stove.
- Place the ash in a metal bucket with a lid and place it on a fireproof surface.

Keep the electronics in good condition

Are electronic items, cables and sockets in good condition?

☐ Yes

Are your phones, tablets and computers charged in a safe way?

☐ Yes

Are electronic devices, such as coffee machines, televisions and irons, handled in an safe manner?

☐ Yes

Are radiators handled in a safe manner?

☐ Yes

Suggestions on what you can do:

- Make sure that the plugs and sockets are intact. No contact is allowed to slack. No cables should be pinched. No fluorescent lamps should flash.
- Move misplaced electronics, repair broken cords, and replace inflammable electronics.
- Get a timer for the coffee machine, stove and iron.
- Charge your phones, tablets and computers on a fireproof surface under supervision, and not while you are asleep.
- Remove objects that are on the TV or on the radiator.



Alarm, evacuate and turn off

Can everyone living in your home detect a fire, call 112 and describe what has happened?

☐ Yes

Can everyone living in your home evacuate on their own within two to three minutes?

☐ Yes

Are escape routes free of obstacles?

☐ Yes

Is there equipment for extinguishing a fire in your home, such as a fire extinguisher and a fire blanket?

☐ Yes

Can everyone in your home put out a small fire by themselves?

☐ Yes

Suggestions on what you can do:

- Get a fire blanket and a powder fire extinguisher (six kg). Are you weak in the muscles? Then choose a smaller and lighter powder fire extinguisher.
- Have a phone that is working.
- Make sure everyone knows the emergency number 112 and their address. Otherwise have a memory note with the emergency number 112 and the home address in a clearly visible place.
- Move furniture and carpets which make evacuation more difficult, clearing the way for the escape routes.
- Does anyone living in your home have a speech or hearing impairment? Then use SMS112. Read more about the service at www.sosalarm.se.

Save, warn, alarm, extinguish

If it starts to burn, you should

1. first of all save yourself and those in danger
2. warn anyone who is threatened by the fire
3. call 112
4. extinguish the fire if you think you can handle it.



We cooperate in a joint rescue committee:
Tierp, Uppsala and Östhammar.
www.uppsalabrandforsvar.se