## The Ski Company Fire Management Procedures



## Fire Management

In Italy, Switzerland and Austria, hotel fire safety regulations are guided by national laws and European recommendations, with a focus on comprehensive fire prevention, detection, and evacuation measures.

Accommodation must implement specific fire safety plans, including mandatory equipment, clear procedures and staff training.

Buildings are divided into fire-resistant compartments to prevent the spread of fire and smoke. This includes installing fire doors that separate rooms, corridors, stairwells, and technical areas.

Building materials, coverings, and decorations must have fire-resistant properties, particularly in common areas and along escape routes.

Hoteliers must conduct regular fire risk assessments to identify hazards and create plans to mitigate them. This includes controlling ignition sources, such as electrical equipment, kitchens and heating systems.

Regulations mandate the installation of smoke and CO detectors in every accommodation unit. For hotels, a network of detectors linked to a central alarm panel is typically required.

Clearly visible and accessible manual alarm points must be installed for guests or staff to raise an alarm.

All hallways, stairwells, and escape routes must be kept clear of obstructions and clearly marked with illuminated exit signs.

Hotels with more than three levels generally need at least two staircases for safe evacuation.

An emergency lighting system must be fully functional and regularly tested to provide illumination along escape routes in case of a power failure.

Hotels must establish effective emergency evacuation procedures and conduct regular fire drills to ensure all staff know their roles and responsibilities.

Designated muster points must be established outside the building for guests and staff to gather safely.

Clear and concise fire action notices must be posted in all hotel rooms and common areas. These notices must be available in other appropriate languages.

The notices must explicitly state that guests should not use elevators during a fire, unless the elevator is specifically protected for use by disabled persons.



All hotel staff must receive fire safety training and be aware of their roles in an emergency.

Portable fire extinguishers must be provided. Hotels require at least one extinguisher per 200 square meters of floor space, with a minimum of one per floor.

Fire extinguishers must be regularly checked and maintained by a qualified technician.

Fire doors must be maintained.

Hotels must maintain a fire safety register to record all inspections, equipment checks, training sessions, and drills.

