'We didn’t start the fire'

What you need to know about fire safety on campus:

**Quick Facts**

- Structure fires in residence halls are more common during the evening hours between 5-11 p.m., as well as on weekends.
- If you are sleeping, you cannot smell smoke. To help if only makes you sleep harder. That is why smoke detectors are necessary.
- While most student-related fires occur off-campus, the most fatal fire incidents occur on campus.
- A leading cause of campus fires is cooking, with cooking equipment involved in 73 percent of the reported residence hall fires.

*Invest in renter’s insurance to safeguard the value of your belongings in the event of a fire or leaks.*

WFU's most common Fire Safety Violations

{ In no particular order }

1. Covered smoke detectors.
   - As you read earlier, smoke can potentially spread through a fire. It is critical to install smoke detectors in every home and have them tested periodically.

2. Use of candles
   - Any open flames pose a threat to student safety. Candles in dorms violate fire safety regulations.

3. Use of extension cords and multiplug adapters
   - Students should only use UL approved surge protectors with an overload protection.

4. “Piggybacking”
   - This term is used to describe the use of cords plugged into other cords extension cords, adapters, and surge protectors. This configuration is hazardous.

5. Storage close to sprinklers
   - This is potentially dangerous as it may obstruct the functionality of the sprinkler system in an actual emergency. Additionally, it may damage the sprinkler head.

6. Tampering with sprinkler heads
   - Students should not adjust or fix the sprinkler heads.Tampering with sprinkler heads.

7. Propped fire doors
   - The most common violation is the use of an unlocked door for a moment or to make it easier to enter or exit the building. Propping the doors makes fire escape routes harder.

8. Blocked egress
   - Obstructed exits, such as door jams and railings, can be hard or impossible for an evacuation to happen. Fire exits in dormitories should be clear to ensure an easy escape.

Review the PLAT Guide to Community Living for all fire safety policies.