



# **SAFEHOTEL – Checklists**

11.05.2026

# Checklist M – Managing fire safety

		Point(s)
<b>M1</b>	<b>Responsible person for fire safety appointed</b> In small hotels this may be the owner; in larger hotels the general manager or a department head. The responsible person must have the authority to make decisions regarding fire safety.	6
<b>M2.1</b>	<b>Fire safety register available</b> The fire safety register may be kept either in printed form or stored digitally. In particular, it should contain: A fire service floor plan showing the layout of the hotel as an overview and by floor & A copy of the evacuation route plans for each floor & A list of all fire safety equipment and installations present in the hotel & A list of maintenance records from the last 2 years & A written emergency plan & Proof of staff fire safety training from the last 2 years & Proof of evacuation drills carried out & A list of false alarms A description of measures taken to prevent false alarms & A list of fire incidents and their assessment & A report of the last fire prevention inspection carried out by the local fire brigade / fire safety authority	6
<b>M2.2</b>	<b>The fire safety register is updated regularly</b> The register is reviewed and updated whenever there are changes to structural, technical or organisational circumstances.	1
<b>M2.3</b>	<b>The fire safety register is accessible to all relevant persons</b> The fire safety register must be easily accessible to all relevant staff and kept up to date.	1
<b>M3.1</b>	<b>Emergency plan available</b> The emergency plan describes procedures in case of fire or other hazards, including alarm, evacuation and task distribution. An emergency plan always answers three questions: 1. What has happened? 2. Who does what? 3. How does everyone get out safely or to safety?	5
<b>M3.2</b>	<b>Emergency plan is reviewed regularly</b> The emergency plan is updated at least once a year or whenever conditions change.	1
<b>M3.3</b>	<b>Emergency plan is known to all employees</b> All employees must be informed about the contents of the emergency plan and know their responsibilities in case of fire.	1
<b>M4.1</b>	<b>Annual fire safety instruction for all staff</b> The instruction covers basic fire hazards, behaviour in case of fire, alarm procedures and evacuation.	5
<b>M4.2</b>	<b>New employees receive fire safety instruction before starting work</b> New employees must be informed about fire hazards, alarm procedures and evacuation routes before beginning their duties.	3
<b>M4.3</b>	<b>Instructions are documented</b> Documentation includes date, content and participants of the instruction.	1
<b>M5.1</b>	<b>Standard evacuation drill carried out</b> The drill is documented and evaluated to derive improvement measures. Standard evacuation drills also include meetings with the functional groups specified in the contingency plan, e.g. from the kitchen, reception or housekeeping. It has proven effective to outline specific tasks concisely in the form of checklists and to focus on these core tasks during the drills. These small-group drills do not require a great deal of organisational effort and have little impact on normal work processes. Therefore, these drills should be repeated several times a year, so that all relevant staff members are trained at least once a year. The relevant checklists should be kept in laminated form at the respective workstation or displayed in a clearly visible location.	5
<b>M5.2</b>	<b>Standard-Evacuation drill carried out at least once a year</b> The drill must take place at least once per year and include all relevant areas of the hotel.	2
<b>M5.3</b>	<b>Results of the evacuation drill are analysed</b> The analysis includes identified weaknesses and resulting measures.	1
<b>M6.1</b>	<b>All existing technical fire safety systems and equipment are serviced regularly</b> Maintenance is carried out by qualified persons according to manufacturer specifications and national regulations. Technical fire protection devices and systems include: • Fire alarm systems • Smoke and heat detectors • Sprinkler systems • Water mist extinguishing systems • Gas extinguishing systems • Wall hydrants • Riser pipes (dry/wet) • Fire extinguishing systems (permanently installed) • Smoke and heat extraction systems (SHE) • Fire dampers in ventilation systems • Alarm systems (sirens, voice alarm systems) • Fire extinguishers (portable extinguishers)	5
<b>M6.2</b>	<b>Maintenance intervals are observed</b> Intervals follow legal requirements, technical rules and manufacturer recommendations.	2

	<b>Point(s)</b>
<b>M6.3</b> Maintenance is documented Documentation includes date, type of maintenance, identified deficiencies and corrective actions.	2
<b>M7.1</b> Regular 'fire risk assessment' carried out The assessment may be performed using checklists or other suitable methods and must be documented. The Safehotel self-audit is accepted as a 'fire risk assessment'.	7
<b>M7.2</b> Results of the fire risk assessment are implemented Measures derived from the assessment must be implemented and followed up in a timely manner.	1

# Checklist B – Building fire prevention

		Point(s)
<b>B.1</b>	<p><b>Fire compartmentation prevents the spread of fire and smoke</b>            Fire compartments must be created using fire-resistant walls, floors, partitions and doors to prevent rapid fire and smoke spread.            The same objective may be achieved by automatic sprinkler systems or smoke and heat exhaust systems.</p>	1
<b>B.2</b>	<p><b>Sufficient width of escape routes</b>            Staircases must have a minimum width of 0.80 m.</p>	1
<b>B.3</b>	<p><b>Escape routes free of obstructions</b>            Escape routes must be accessible at all times and kept free of obstacles.</p>	1
<b>B.4</b>	<p><b>Escape routes as short as possible and leading directly outdoors</b>            The distance to a staircase must not exceed 35 m.            A distance of 50 metres is permitted under the following conditions: - there are two safe, independent escape routes in opposite directions within the corridor - the corridors are designed to a high standard of fire safety, e.g. through separate smoke compartments and self-closing doors - in addition, technical systems such as fire alarm systems, sprinkler systems or smoke and heat extraction systems are in place, - exceptions are documented and approved in the fire safety plan</p>	1
<b>B.5</b>	<p><b>Escape routes sufficiently illuminated</b>            Lighting must be functional at all times and allow safe orientation.</p>	1
<b>B.6</b>	<p><b>Emergency lighting available</b>            Emergency lighting must switch on automatically in case of power failure and provide sufficient light for evacuation.</p>	1
<b>B.7</b>	<p><b>Escape route signage available</b>            Signage must be clearly visible, permanently installed and illuminated.            Emergency signs must be used in accordance with recognised standards (white symbols on a green background, sized appropriately for the viewing distance, but at least 150 × 300 mm)</p>	1
<b>B.8</b>	<p><b>Escape route plans available</b>            Plans must be posted in suitable locations and kept up to date.</p>	1
<b>B.9</b>	<p><b>Doors in escape routes easy to open</b>            Doors must be openable without keys and without special knowledge.            Emergency exits must open in the direction of escape (for rooms accommodating more than 20 people)</p>	1
<b>B.10</b>	<p><b>Fire doors available and functional</b>            Fire doors must be self-closing and must not be blocked.</p>	1
<b>B.11</b>	<p><b>Staircases kept smoke-free</b>            Staircases must be protected against smoke ingress by structural measures.</p>	1
<b>B.12</b>	<p><b>Smoke extraction systems available</b>            Smoke extraction systems must be functional and accessible.</p>	1
<b>B.13</b>	<p><b>Fire compartment doors available</b>            Fire compartment doors must be self-closing and functional.</p>	1
<b>B.14</b>	<p><b>Fire compartment doors not held open</b>            Doors may only be held open with approved hold-open devices.</p>	1
<b>B.15</b>	<p><b>Walls and ceilings meet required fire resistance classes</b>            Building components must comply with national regulations.</p>	1
<b>B.16</b>	<p><b>Service shafts fire-stopped</b>            Shafts must be secured against fire and smoke transfer.</p>	1
<b>B.17</b>	<p><b>Cables and wiring installed with fire protection</b>            Penetrations must be sealed and protected against fire transfer.</p>	1
<b>B.18</b>	<p><b>Fire loads in escape routes minimized</b>            Escape routes must not be used as storage areas.</p>	1
<b>B.19</b>	<p><b>Decorations in escape routes meet fire safety requirements</b>            Decorations must be flame-retardant and must not obstruct escape.</p>	1

		<b>Point(s)</b>
<b>B.20</b>	<b>Floor coverings in escape routes are flame-retardant</b> Floor coverings must comply with national requirements.	1
<b>B.21</b>	<b>Walls in escape routes are flame-retardant</b> Wall coverings must comply with fire safety requirements.	1
<b>B.22</b>	<b>Ceilings in escape routes are flame-retardant</b> Ceiling coverings must comply with fire safety requirements.	1
<b>B.23</b>	<b>Escape routes sufficiently wide</b> Width depends on number of persons and national regulations.	1
<b>B.24</b>	<b>Escape routes sufficiently high</b> Clear height must comply with national regulations.	1
<b>B.25</b>	<b>Escape routes non-slip</b> Floor coverings must ensure safe walking.	1
<b>B.26</b>	<b>Escape routes barrier-free</b> Barrier-free access must be ensured according to national regulations.	1
<b>B.27</b>	<b>Escape routes protected from weather</b> Outdoor escape routes must be protected from weather conditions.	1

## Checklist S: Safeguard features

		Point(s)
<b>S.1</b>	<b>Electrical lighting system</b> The main lighting system of a hotel must be an electrical lighting system.	1
<b>S.2</b>	<b>Electrical installation in good condition</b> The electrical installation must be designed and installed to prevent fire ignition and spread. Proper grounding is required.	1
<b>S.3</b>	<b>Emergency lighting in escape routes</b> The hotel must be equipped with an emergency lighting system that activates automatically when the main lighting fails and operates long enough to allow full evacuation.	1
<b>S.4</b>	<b>Heating room of required quality</b> The requirements for the boiler room depend on the burner output and comply with national regulations.	1
<b>S.5</b>	<b>Emergency shut-off for liquid and gaseous fuels</b> It must be possible to interrupt the fuel supply using at least one manually operated shut-off device.	1
<b>S.6</b>	<b>Emergency shut-off for gas supply</b> A manual shut-off device must be installed and clearly marked where the gas line enters the building.	1
<b>S.7</b>	<b>Storage of liquefied gas outside the building</b> Liquefied gas must be stored outside the building. Small quantities for daily use may be stored inside according to national standards.	1
<b>S.8</b>	<b>Fixed heating appliances safely installed and regularly maintained</b> Fixed heating appliances must be installed so that they pose no fire hazard and are safe for occupants.	1
<b>S.9</b>	<b>Operating instructions for fixed heating appliances clearly displayed</b> Operating instructions must be clearly visible.	1
<b>S.10</b>	<b>Emergency shut-off for ventilation</b> Ventilation systems must be equipped with a general shut-off device located in an easily accessible and clearly marked position.	1
<b>S.11</b>	<b>Lifts comply with industrial and safety standards</b> Lifts must comply with local regulations and include features allowing rescue of trapped persons even during power failure.	1
<b>S.12</b>	<b>Firefighting equipment of required quality</b> Firefighting equipment should include portable extinguishers and, if required, fixed systems, installed according to national standards.	1
<b>S.13</b>	<b>Firefighting equipment installed in correct locations</b> Equipment must be installed on each floor near staircases or exits, and in escape routes at intervals not exceeding 25 m. Equipment must be installed according to national regulations.	1
<b>S.14</b>	<b>Firefighting equipment functional and easily accessible</b> Equipment must be functional and easily accessible.	1
<b>S.15</b>	<b>Firefighting equipment clearly marked</b> Firefighting equipment must be labelled in accordance with the national versions of EN 3, and its location must be indicated in accordance with EN ISO 7010 (symbol F001 for fire extinguishers, symbol F002 for wall hydrants).	1
<b>S.16</b>	<b>Firefighting equipment regularly maintained</b> The following must be clearly visible on the fire-fighting equipment: • Maintenance label / inspection sticker • Date of last maintenance • Next due date • Company / inspector's identification	1
<b>S.17</b>	<b>Acoustic alarm system of required quality</b> Hotels must be equipped with a reliable acoustic alarm system whose signal is distinct from the telephone system.	1
<b>S.18</b>	<b>Reliable emergency call system</b> It must be possible to alert emergency services via telephone, direct line or other suitable means.	1

# Checklist E - Enhanced security features

	Point(s)
<b>E.01</b> Wireless interconnected smoke detectors and internal alarm system in every guest room Guest alarm can be automatic and/or triggered from reception. Smoke detectors may be wireless or mains-powered with battery backup. The alert can be triggered by an alarm signal or a voice announcement	35
<b>E.02</b> Hotel partially equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm system Fire detection system in escape routes and high-risk rooms Designed in accordance with European Standard EN 54, the American National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 74, or the guidelines of the SES (Association of Swiss Security System Installers)	65
<b>E.03</b> Hotel fully equipped with automatic fire detection and alarm system Fire detection system in all rooms including guest rooms Designed in accordance with European Standard EN 54, the American National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code 74, or the guidelines of the SES (Association of Swiss Security System Installers)	110
<b>E.04</b> Maintenance of fire detection and alarm system Supervision and inspection according to manufacturer requirements. Please note: No points for the system without maintenance!	0
<b>E.05</b> Hotel partially sprinklered Sprinklers in escape routes and high-risk rooms Installed in accordance with the European standard EN 12845, the American National Fire Protection Association standard NFPA 13, the Insurance Europe standard CEA 4001, or the guidelines of the SES (Association of Swiss Security System Installers)	65
<b>E.06</b> Hotel fully sprinklered Sprinklers in all rooms including guest rooms Installed in accordance with the European standard EN 12845, the American National Fire Protection Association standard NFPA 13, the Insurance Europe standard CEA 4001, or the guidelines of the SES (Association of Swiss Security System Installers)	165
<b>E.07</b> Maintenance of sprinkler system Supervision and inspection according to manufacturer requirements. Please note: No points without system maintenance!	0
<b>E.08</b> Automatic fire brigade alerting possible Automatic alerting in connection with fire detection or sprinkler system.	10
<b>E.09</b> Special provisions for guests who cannot respond to acoustic alarms Example: Flashing lights in guest rooms.	10
<b>E.10</b> Smoke compartments in horizontal escape routes not longer than 30 meters Areas must be smoke-tight; smoke must not enter adjacent areas.	5
<b>E.11</b> Smoke compartment doors fitted Smoke compartment doors prevent the spread of smoke Do not stop flames, or only to a limited extent European classification: Sa, S200	10
<b>E.12</b> Smoke compartment doors are self-closing Smoke compartment doors prevent the spread of smoke Do not stop flames, or only to a limited extent European classification: Sa, S200	5
<b>E.13</b> Smoke compartment doors held open by magnets and close via automatic fire detection system Smoke compartment doors prevent the spread of smoke Do not stop flames, or only to a limited extent European classification: Sa, S200	10
<b>E.14</b> Maintenance of smoke compartment doors Supervision and inspection according to manufacturer requirements. Please note: No points without system maintenance!	0
<b>E.15</b> Smoke extraction in escape routes Smoke extraction must activate automatically after detection of fire or smoke.	5
<b>E.16</b> Smoke extraction in stairwells Smoke extraction must activate automatically after detection of fire or smoke in the stairwell.	10

	<b>Point(s)</b>
<b>E.17</b> System for generating positive pressure in stairwells Overpressure must be generated automatically after detection of fire or smoke.	10
<b>E.18</b> Maintenance of smoke extraction and/or overpressure system Supervision and inspection according to manufacturer requirements. Please note: No points without system maintenance!	0
<b>E.19</b> External emergency exit Unlocked external emergency exit outside the building.	10
<b>E.20</b> Guest rooms constructed as fire and smoke compartments Minimum 20 minutes fire resistance, self-closing doors.	20
<b>E.21</b> Guest rooms separated by fire-resistant walls Walls with minimum 30 minutes fire resistance.	15
<b>E.22</b> Self-closing guest room doors; not self-locking Reduced spread of fire and smoke after leaving the room.	20
<b>E.23</b> No basement Basements often house technical equipment (heating, electrical systems), storage areas or laundry rooms – all of which are potential fire hazards. Without a basement, this particularly high-risk area is eliminated.	5
<b>E.24</b> Floors below ground level separated by 2 doors Doors classified EI2-C30.	5
<b>E.25</b> Evacuation lift An evacuation lift is designed to evacuate people from a building in an emergency. It can be used by anyone, is particularly important for people with reduced mobility, and is actively controlled in the event of an evacuation (e.g. by building management or the fire service) Lift in fire-resistant shaft, fire-resistant doors, independent power supply, overpressure ventilation.	10
<b>E.26</b> Fire brigade lift A fire service lift is primarily a piece of equipment used by the fire service to assist with firefighting and rescue operations. It is intended solely for use by the fire service, not for general evacuation, and is fitted with a special fire service control panel (fire service switch) to provide rapid access to floors affected by fire. Lift in fire-resistant shaft, fire-resistant doors, independent power supply.	10
<b>E.27</b> Fire inspection every 24 months Inspection by independent person (inspector, expert, fire brigade).	5
<b>E.28</b> Fire inspection every 12 months Inspection by independent person (inspector, expert, fire brigade).	10
<b>E.31</b> Fire safety regulations Fire safety regulations consist of parts A, B and C. Part A for guests, part B for staff, part C for persons with special duties.	5
<b>E.32</b> Pictograms in the reception hall Pictograms overcome language barriers; European standard symbols recommended.	5
<b>E.33</b> Pictograms in every guest room Pictograms overcome language barriers; European standard symbols recommended.	5
<b>E.34</b> Emergency instructions via TV Information on escape routes, assembly points, escape hoods, phone numbers, fire prevention.	5
<b>E.35</b> Evacuation instructions in several languages Instructions should include lift prohibition and route to assembly point.	5
<b>E.36</b> Automatic evacuation system Automatic output of escape information in several languages.	10
<b>E.37</b> Emergency number 112 dialable directly from guest room Emergency button on the phone recommended.	5
<b>E.38</b> Escape hoods for every bed Escape hoods bearing the European safety seal are designed to enable people to escape safely for at least 10 minutes in the event of smoke, fire fumes or chemical substances. During evacuation procedures, escape hoods are used by some fire services to guide people through smoke-filled areas to safety.	10

	<b>Point(s)</b>
<b>E.39</b> Additional instructions for guests with special needs Disabled guests and staff are informed about special measures.	10
<b>E.40</b> Fire brigade arrival time within 10 minutes Time from alerting until arrival on site.	5
<b>E.41</b> Guest register available at all times Register at reception with access for fire brigade.	5
<b>E.42</b> Guest register with special needs Supervision until fire brigade arrives.	5
<b>E.43</b> Route cards / orientation cards Route cards show emergency services the quickest and most efficient route to the destination – usually within a building. The shortest route to the alarm-triggering detector must be indicated. Orientation cards provide an overview of the entire site or premises to help emergency services find their way around.	5
<b>E.44</b> Escape route marking near floor level Self-illuminating or illuminated - like in aircraft.	10
<b>E.45</b> Wall hydrants according to EN 671/1 Rigid hose – can be used by guests.	10
<b>E.46</b> Inspection of building electrics every 12 months Inspection of general electrical installation.	5
<b>E.47</b> Self-extinguishing television TV must detect fire and include extinguishing function.	5
<b>E.48</b> Written instructions available for staff at their place of work Tasks should be assigned to specific departments, e.g. reception, kitchen or housekeeping staff. It has proven effective to set out specific tasks concisely in the form of checklists and to keep laminated copies of these at the relevant places of work	5
<b>E.49</b> Smoking bans and rules consistently enforced Smoking ban in escape routes, safe disposal, designated smoking areas.	10
<b>E.50</b> Safe waste storage consistently implemented Non-combustible waste containers, safe external storage.	10
<b>E.51</b> Certified fire extinguisher sprays in restaurant and kitchen Certified fire extinguishing sprays are particularly suitable for tackling incipient fires, even by untrained personnel, due to their ease of use - similar to that of a spray can - and their light weight compared to traditional fire extinguishers. Certification of a fire-extinguishing capacity of at least 25F in accordance with standard EN3-7:2004	10
<b>E.52</b> Certified fire extinguisher sprays in guest rooms Certified fire extinguishing sprays are particularly suitable for tackling incipient fires, even by layman, due to their ease of use—similar to that of a spray can—and their light weight compared to traditional fire extinguishers. Certification of a fire-extinguishing capacity of at least 5A in accordance with standard EN3-7:2004	10
<b>E.61</b> Basic training course completed once Training objective: knowledge of fire risks and correct behaviour.	5
<b>E.62</b> Basic training course completed every 12 months Training objective: knowledge of fire risks and correct behaviour.	15
<b>E.63</b> 20% of staff: fire extinguisher training completed once Training objective: correct use of a fire extinguisher.	5
<b>E.64</b> 20% of staff: fire extinguisher training every 2 years Training objective: correct use of a fire extinguisher.	10
<b>E.65</b> Staff with special duties: fire extinguisher training once Staff with specific responsibilities in the event of a fire: Hotel management & reception staff & housekeeping managers & building services / technical services & evacuation assistants / fire safety assistants Training objective: correct use of fire extinguishers	10

		<b>Point(s)</b>
<b>E.66</b>	<b>Staff with special duties: fire extinguisher training every 2 years</b> Staff with specific responsibilities in the event of a fire: Hotel management & reception staff & housekeeping managers & building services / technical services & evacuation assistants / fire safety assistants Training objective: correct use of fire extinguishers	10
<b>E.67</b>	<b>10% of staff: special instruction once</b> This specialised training covers, in particular, information on the location and function of: • Fire extinguishers • Fire alarm systems • Smoke detectors • Emergency exits • The importance of visual inspections in the workplace • The obligation to report faults • Escape routes within the building • Smoke compartments and smoke-proof doors Training objective: Knowledge of preventive measures	5
<b>E.68</b>	<b>10% of staff: special instruction every 12 months</b> This specialised training covers, in particular, information on the location and function of: • Fire extinguishers • Fire alarm systems • Smoke detectors • Emergency exits • The importance of visual inspections in the workplace • The obligation to report faults • Escape routes within the building • Smoke compartments and smoke-proof doors Training objective: Knowledge of preventive measures	10
<b>E.69</b>	<b>Staff with special duties: special fire safety training once</b> Staff with specific responsibilities in the event of a fire: Hotel management & reception staff & housekeeping managers & building services / technical services & evacuation assistants / fire safety assistants Training objective: Specialist knowledge of prevention, response and evacuation	20
<b>E.70</b>	<b>Staff with special duties: special fire safety training every 12 months</b> Staff with specific responsibilities in the event of a fire: Hotel management & reception staff & housekeeping managers & building services / technical services & evacuation assistants / fire safety assistants Training objective: Specialist knowledge of prevention, response and evacuation	20
<b>E.71</b>	<b>Fire safety officer available</b> Training objective: comprehensive knowledge in prevention, response, evacuation, organisation.	15
<b>E.72</b>	<b>Additional fire safety officer available</b> Training objective: comprehensive knowledge in prevention, response, evacuation, organisation.	10
<b>E.73</b>	<b>Refresher training for fire safety officers every 5 years</b> Training objective: comprehensive knowledge in prevention, response, evacuation, organisation.	15
<b>E.74</b>	<b>Refresher training for additional fire safety officers every 3 years</b> Training objective: comprehensive knowledge in prevention, response, evacuation, organisation.	25
<b>E.75</b>	<b>Refresher training for fire safety officers every 3 years</b> Training objective: comprehensive knowledge in prevention, response, evacuation, organisation.	25
<b>E.76</b>	<b>Refresher training for additional fire safety officers every 5 years</b> Training objective: comprehensive knowledge in prevention, response, evacuation, organisation.	15
<b>E.77</b>	<b>Fire safety management course</b> Example: CFPA 100 hours.	40
<b>E.78</b>	<b>Standard evacuation drill every 24 months</b> Drill conducted by hotel staff, written evaluation required. Standard evacuation drills also include meetings with the functional groups specified in the contingency plan, e.g. from the kitchen, reception or housekeeping. It has proven effective to outline specific tasks concisely in the form of checklists and to focus on these core tasks during the drills. These small-group drills do not require a great deal of organisational effort and have little impact on normal work processes. Therefore, these drills should be repeated several times a year, so that all relevant staff members are trained at least once a year. The relevant checklists should be kept in laminated form at the respective workstation or displayed in a clearly visible location.	5
<b>E.79</b>	<b>Standard evacuation drill every 12 months</b> Drill conducted by hotel staff, written evaluation required. Standard evacuation drills also include meetings with the functional groups specified in the contingency plan, e.g. from the kitchen, reception or housekeeping. It has proven effective to outline specific tasks concisely in the form of checklists and to focus on these core tasks during the drills. These small-group drills do not require a great deal of organisational effort and have little impact on normal work processes.	10
<b>E.80</b>	<b>Special evacuation drill every 36 months</b> Drill together with fire brigade, written evaluation required.	10
<b>E.81</b>	<b>Special evacuation drill every 12 months</b> Drill together with fire brigade, written evaluation required.	30

	<b>Point(s)</b>
<b>E.82</b> Refresher training for hotel manager every 5 years Fire safety management course in addition to basic course.	5
<b>E.83</b> Refresher training for hotel manager every 3 years Fire safety management course in addition to basic course.	15
<b>E.84</b> Fire-trained staff (1 person) available at all times Training objective: knowledge of fire risks and correct behaviour.	20
<b>E.85</b> Fire-trained staff (2 persons) available at all times Training objective: knowledge of fire risks and correct behaviour.	25
<b>E.86</b> Fire-trained staff (3 persons) available at all times Training objective: knowledge of fire risks and correct behaviour.	30