

Knowing Fire Facilities Inside the Factory



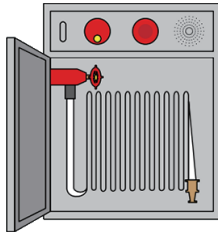
Fire extinguisher with the ability to suppress fires effectively in the early stages



Evacuation guidance lights to lead people out of the factory safely



Automatic fire detection equipment (detectors) to alert about fire occurrences



Indoor fire hydrants that can be used by building occupants to suppress fires

※ The responsible person for certain fire-prone facilities should conduct regular annual functional checks and comprehensive inspections (for sprinkler installation targets).

Scan the QR code with your mobile phone to watch videos on how to use fire facilities.



How to use fire extinguishers



How to use indoor fire hydrants

Operation of Innovative Facilities in Gyeonggi Fire Department

What is an Innovative Facility?

- An innovative facility is a place with a floor area of less than 400m² that does not have fire facilities but has essential safety facilities installed.
- Five essential safety facilities are
 - fire extinguishers, fire alarms, emergency alarm devices, emergency lights, and evacuation guidance signs.





Gyeonggi Fire Department Innovative Facility

Gyeonggi Fire Department's No. 1 Innovative Facility (located in Gwangju City)

This innovative equipment is installed in small businesses with high fire rates, and provides five essential safety devices at a low cost (approximately 300,000 won).

1

Large fire extinguisher for initial fire suppression



2

Early fire notification with **fire alarm**



3

Fire risk notification with **emergency alarm device**



4

Emergency lights for securing evacuation routes



5

Evacuation guidance signs indicating emergency exits



Please note that these action guidelines are based on general situations for each disaster type and may vary in specific circumstances.

Safety is enhanced when following these guidelines together with others.


Citizens' Action Guidelines by Disaster Type

Factory Fires




Accident Cases

• Hwaseong-si Pharmaceutical Manufacturing Factory Fire

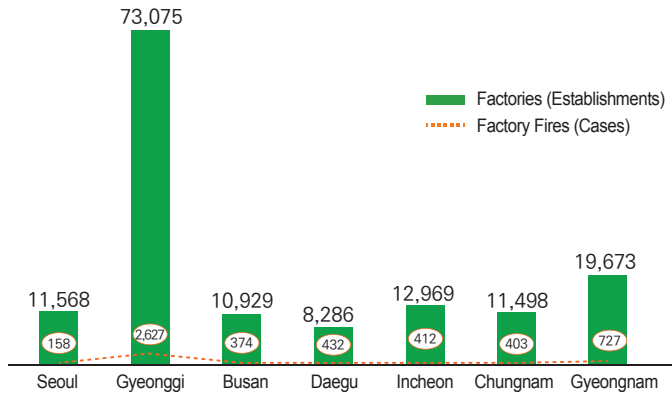
Date	September 30, '22, around 14:00	
Casualties	1 death, 15 injuries	
Incident Overview	Explosion of hazardous material during pipe repair	

• (Overseas Case) Pakistan Clothing Factory Fire

Date	September 11, '12, around 18:00	
Casualties	289 deaths	
Incident Overview	Fire spread in a 5-story building, multiple casualties due to blocked emergency exits	

Current Status and Major Causes

Factory Fire Status by Region (Recent 3 years, '20-'22)



- Out of 204,561 factories nationwide, 73,075 factories are in Gyeonggi Province (35.7%).
- Out of 6,963 factory fires nationwide, 2,627 fires occurred in Gyeonggi Province (38%).

Major Causes of Factory Fires

- Improper use of outlets and outdated electrical equipment
- Carelessness during welding operations, electrical short circuits, machine overheating, etc.

Factory Fire Safety Guidelines

Factory · Workplace

1. Fire safety education and fire brigade organization are essential.

- Regular education and training should be conducted to perform duties in case of fire occurrence.



2. Separate management of flammable materials

- Hazardous materials like fuels should only be handled in designated safe areas.



3. Designate firearm-free zones

- Designate firearm-free zones in areas at risk of fires and supervise them by assigning a manager.
- Smoking areas for employees should be placed in safe locations.



4. Install fire doors and secure evacuation routes.

- Install fire doors to prevent fire spread and prohibit piling up objects near escape routes.



5. Check sparks for more than 30 minutes during welding or cutting operations.

- No flammable materials within 10m of the work area.
- Fire extinguishers should be available within 5m of the workers.
- Assign fire observers.



Citizens' Action Guidelines

※ Swift evacuation and initial fire suppression are crucial.

1. Report the fire incident

- Activate the fire alarm by pressing the emergency bell switch.



2. Call 119 and inform nearby factories.

- Inform nearby factories about the fire incident to guide them to evacuate.



3. Attempt initial fire suppression if it is safe.

- If it is unsafe, refrain from fire suppression.
- Approach while confirming emergency exits.



4. If the factory is filled with smoke

- Evacuate following the emergency exit lights.
- Assist people with mobility difficulties in evacuating.



5. Provide fire-related information to 119

- Provide information about the number of workers and hazardous materials inside the factory, and any other relevant information.

