// Affidavit//

(For Occupancy/Renewal Certificate of Educational, Assembly, Mercantile(Commercial), Business, Residential Buildings Category)

The Management/ Owner to certify that we have followed "reasonable fire safety" precautions by ensuring the following:

1) Two exits for every building(Please provide any one of the below measures):

- a) One Staircase and a ramp widely separated from each other.
- b) Two Staircases widely separated from each other.
- c) One Staircase and fenced pathway to adjacent buildings on all floors suitable for Evacuation of occupants.
- d) One Staircase and a tube lift (transparent fire proof lift fitted outside the building) with an Exhaust fan on to (to remove smoke from the lift if any) powered by main generator.

2) Breathing Balcony (For Educational buildings, Breathing Balconies are not mandatory)

- : Breathing Balconies are designed to provide occupants with access to fresh air during a fire. They are seamlessly connected to two Staircases (Pressurized with automatic closing doors to remain smoke free) to safely get out of the building.
 - a) "Breathing Balcony" should be of adequate width to accommodate all the occupants in standing position of that floor.
 - b) "Breathing Balcony" with Fire rated doors in all the upper floors

3) Electrical Safety:

- a) Installation of Miniature Circuit Breakers (MCBs) and to protect high power intensive equipment.
- b) No Overloading of Cables.
- c) Electrical wiring to be changed for every ten years, wherever high power consuming appliances such as Air conditioners est., are installed.
- d) LED lights in Closed Rooms, Corridors, Staircases connected to inverter (Battery) to ensure well light pathways for Exit or Evacuation in spite of regular power failure in any Emergency.
- e) Grounding/Earthing Shall be done.
- f) Lightening conductors may be provided for high rise buildings exceeding 5 floors.
- g) To be certified by any electrical engineer under the employment of State Government including PSU's, Universities. He has to say that he checked for the above and there are in order. Name, designation, Signatures.

- 4) Smoke management: In case of fully Air conditioned buildings, in most fire accidents, it is smoke that suffocate and kills. Fully air conditioned buildings are generally sealed andthere is no vent for smoke to escape. Therefore, we are mandating smoke management which is ensured through "Smoke Test". (This is not applicable in case of partial air conditioned buildings where smoke can easily disperse into air unlike in fully covered buildings).
- a) "Smoke Test" tests to ensure the staircases free from smoke for about 2 hours to enable occupants to evacuate from thebuilding in case of any fire accident.
- b) Make sure air conditioner ducts don't compound the problem by carrying smoke to all parts of the building.
- c) Also exhaust fans that are connected to standby power source can be installed to evacuate smoke from staircases or exit paths.
- d) Automatic Smoke extraction system is provided in all the Halls so that, any smoke generated is replaced with fresh air at least 6 to 8 times per minute in case of fire, as opposed to normal air exchange rate of 2 to 4 times per minute. The Air conditioners should not be inter connected from floor to floor to prevent smoke spreading (**For Assembly Halls**, **Function Halls**).
- e) In case of fire, smoke should not enter the staircases but there should be Alarm in all floors and announcement to the occupants "not to panic....and evacuate safely through staircases".... giving priority to old and disabled people.

5) Water availability @ all floors:

- a) Minimum pressure of water to put out the fires to be 3.5 Kg/cm². The more pressure more better.
- b) This is to put out initial fires till the fire engine arrives.
- c) The pressure of water can be obtained through any ISI marked pumps which are reliable, easy to maintain and affordable.
- d) These pumps should be easily handled by occupants without any special training.
- e) These pumps should be flexible to draw water from normal taps or sump or drain or any water source available in the building.
- f) Water in sump or overhead tank that can be used for initial firefighting purpose should be reasonable to last for half an hour.
- g) You are not obligated to buy from any particular vendor or hire any particular contractor or be guided by any liaison officer or middleman to install fire safety equipment.
- h) Please Don't use water Sprinklers in electrical or server or Computer rooms.
- i) Use Co₂ Cylinders or Dry Chemical powder or aerosol fire extinguishers @ everyfloor with one per 100 Square meters.

6)	Remitted Challan (Challan No :	Dt:	Amount(Rs)	
) for Sq.Mtrs			
7)	Conducted evacuation mock drill and ensu	on mock drill and ensured safety of occupants (photos)		
	With the above, I am confidant that we can evacuate occupants with our staff			
in	case of any emergency (video enclosed).			

Sd/-