



It is the responsibility of the property owner and the organizer to verify and ensure that the premises meet the requirements for temporary accommodation at each overnight stay. The person organizing the temporary accommodation is responsible for fire safety and evacuation safety at the time of the overnight stay. The organizer is responsible for establishing, communicating, and enforcing the rules of conduct.

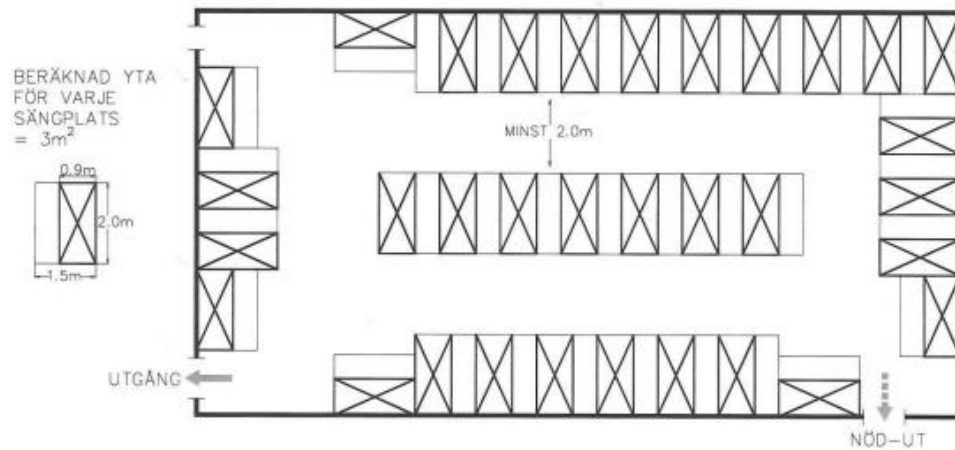
For any additional questions regarding temporary accommodation, please feel free to contact the rescue services via raddningstjansten@avrf.se

Checklist for Temporary Accommodation

- Are the fire and evacuation alarms functioning? If there are automatic alarms, they should be inspected quarterly and undergo regular checks.
- Are the evacuation routes unlocked and accessible in the direction of evacuation all the way to the outside?
- There should be at least two independent evacuation routes available.
- Are there guiding markers?
- Are other rooms not in use locked?
- Overnight accommodation should preferably take place on the ground floor.
- Classrooms for crafts, science labs, and similar rooms should not be used due to the presence of flammable materials.
- The number of people sleeping in the premises must not exceed the approved capacity.
- Ensure that functioning fire extinguishing equipment is available on the premises.
- Appoint a fire safety officer who should have good knowledge of extinguishing equipment and fire safety installations.
- Procedures for evacuation should be established. The safety officer is also responsible for ensuring that regular fire safety checks are conducted before and during the overnight stay. The safety officer must ensure that each group of participants is informed about the advice and guidelines regarding fire safety. This information should include instructions on fire doors, evacuation routes, smoking, and cooking. Phones with information on how to call emergency services (112) should be available to everyone using the premises.

Checklist During Temporary Accommodation

- Are the evacuation routes clear, marked with functioning evacuation signs, and unlocked? They must not be blocked with chairs, mattresses, or similar items; see the example of dormitory layout below.
- Keep doors in fire compartment boundaries (fire doors) closed.
- Is there fire extinguishing equipment on the premises with a maximum distance of 25 meters to the nearest equipment?
- Ensure that the charging of electrical devices is done safely.



Information

Act (2003:778) on Protection Against Accidents (LSO)

LSO, Chapter 2: Obligations of Individuals Section 2: Obligations of Owners or Users of Buildings and Other Facilities

Owners or users of buildings or other facilities must, to a reasonable extent, maintain equipment for extinguishing fires and for rescue operations in the event of a fire or other accident, and must take the necessary measures to prevent fires and to prevent or limit damage resulting from fires.

LSO, Chapter 5: Supervision Section 2: Supervision

For the purposes of supervision, the supervisory authority has the right to access buildings, premises, and other facilities. The supervisory authority also has the right to obtain the information and documents necessary for supervision.

The supervisory authority may issue orders and prohibitions that are necessary in individual cases to ensure compliance with this law or regulations issued under it. Decisions on orders or prohibitions may be accompanied by a penalty. If someone fails to take an action they are obliged to take according to the supervisory authority's order, the authority may take the action at their expense.