Akademikerhilfe
EINFACH BESSER STUDIEREN

Fire Safety Guidelines

Dear residents of a student residence from Akademikerhilfe,

this is the cover sheet with introductory explanations on the topic of **fire safety guidelines.**
I is divided into the following parts:

Cover sheet
1. General measures to prevent fire
2. General behaviour in the event of fire
3. Evacuation alarm
4. Fire protection devices
5. Appendix
6. Supplement to the fire safety guidelines
7. Fire protection devices and fire protection officers in all student residences of Akademikerhilfe

The following fire safety guidelines provide important information on the proper behaviour to ensure safe operation, to avoid risks to health and property, to prevent damages caused by fire, and on the proper conduct in the event of fire itself. The following rules and regulations must be observed by all means.

Responsible for fire safety is the fire protection officer and possibly his deputy. You can find these people and further information about each residence in point 7. Please select the home in which you live and familiarize yourself with this information. This describes exactly which fire protection devices are installed in your residence.

It is the responsibility of these person(s) to monitor compliance with officially prescribed fire protection measures and fire protection regulations. The instructions of the fire protection officer must be complied with. All observations of defects concerning fire safety must be reported immediately.

Every resident has to acknowledge and to follow these fire safety guidelines.

Any non-compliance with the guidelines may entail legal consequences under civil and/or criminal law.

Date: August 2026

MMag. Bernhard Tschrepitsch
Secretary General

The English translation is for ease of understanding only; Akademikerhilfe accepts no liability for its accuracy. Only the German version is legally binding. This document can be read or downloaded from the homepage.

1. General measures to prevent fire

1.1. Maintaining order and cleanliness in the building is a basic requirement for the prevention of fire and accidents.

1.2. In all residences of the Akademikerhilfe smoking is forbidden strictly indoors.

1.3. The following prohibitions must be observed:

- All types of cigarettes, whether conventional, e-cigarette or shisha
- Incense sticks, candle smoke, or something like that
- To spray deodorant, hair spray, insect spray or something like that in the immediate vicinity of the fire detector
- To use hair dryer, hair straightener or something like that in the immediate vicinity of the fire detector

1.4. The use of open light and fire is strictly forbidden.

1.5. E-scooters or other battery-powered vehicles, or their batteries, must not be taken into the home, explicitly not in the room and charged there (risk of overheating and thus fire). If special rooms are available, accommodation in these rooms can be granted with the approval of the fire protection officer.

1.6. Parking or storing bicycles of and kind in the residential units, rooms and hallways is not permitted. Bicycles may only be parked in the designated spaces.

1.7. Charging battery-operated private devices of all kinds (cell phones, laptops, tablets, razors, etc.) is only permitted in personal presence. When leaving the room, the chargers must be disconnected from the power supply (= unplugged).

1.8. Only CE-compliant electrical devices tested according to OVE guidelines may be used. The installation of heating and air conditioning devices, refrigerators and other devices with high energy consumption is prohibited. The home management can only grant an exception if there is an essential reason (e.g. mini-fridge for medication).

1.9. The use of private cookers (e.g. mobile hotplate) is prohibited. In the common rooms only the electrical devices set up by the Akademikerhilfe may be operated, also devices from the home representatives if the installation has been approved by the Akademikerhilfe.

1.10. Defects/faults in electrical and gas systems must be reported to the fire responsible person immediately. Flammable objects must not be kept near heating appliances.

1.11. Electrical systems must be operated and maintained in accordance with the regulations. Flammable materials and decorative materials must not be in direct contact with lighting fixtures.

1.12. The storing of objects of all kinds, whether flammable or incombustible, in unsuitable locations (corridors, escape routes and other traffic routes, etc.) is prohibited. Escape routes and traffic routes must always be kept free in their full width and must not be restricted by fixtures, pieces of furniture or other objects.

1.13. Fire extinguishers (wall hydrants or portable fire extinguishers) may not even temporarily be obstructed from view (e.g. by covering them with clothing or decorative material). They must not be removed from their designated positions nor used improperly.

1.14. Signs concerning fire protection and escape routes and emergency lights must not be obstructed from view, damaged or removed.

1.15. Escape routes and access roads for emergency vehicles must not be obstructed by vehicles parked on the premises. Vehicles may only be parked in the marked parking spaces.

1.16. Exit and emergency exit doors must not be blocked, or else they must be fitted with a lock that can always be opened from inside. Automatic self-closing devices must not be blocked or disabled. Door wedges / stops are not permitted. Non-automatic fire doors are to be kept closed at all times.

1.17. All residents are encouraged to memorize the location of the nearest fire extinguisher, wall hydrants and push button detectors from their room for alerting.

1.18. All residents must make themselves familiar with the escape routes.

2. General behaviour in the event of fire

general rule: KEEP CALM

ALARM => RESCUE => EXTINGUISH

2.1. Alarm

If a fire is discovered, the fire brigade must immediately be alerted by pushing the nearest fire alarm button – regardless of the extent of the fire and without waiting for the success of one's own fighting attempts. The alarm should already be raised in the case of smoke or smell of burning.
In addition, the fire brigade should be informed via **emergency call 122**.

Be prepared to communicate the following details:



- **Who** is speaking?
- **What** has happened?
- **How many** people are involved / injured?
- **Where** is the location of the fire (residence name and address).



- Hold on for eventual questions of the fire brigade.
- Quote your phone number.
- The call will be finished by the fire brigade.

2.2. Rescue and flee

After alarming find out if there are people in immediate danger who must be rescued. Rescuing people has absolute priority over fighting the fire. Persons in danger are to be warned. Do not let people with burning clothes run away, wrap them in blankets, coats or cloths, lay them on the floor and put out the flames.
People locked in a room should open the window (break, if necessary) and attract the attention of the rescue team by shouting, phoning, turning on the light etc.



- Leave the building via the designated emergency exits.
- Close all doors behind you, but do not lock them.
- Ventilate escape routes.
- Do not use the elevators in case of fire.
- Go to the assembly point.

2.3. Extinguish

Start fighting the fire with the available fire fighting equipment (fire extinguisher, wall hydrant, fire blanket).
If the dense smoke or the size of the fire does not allow a successful extinction of the fire by means of the available appliances, the fire fighting must be stopped in the interest of your own safety. Leave the room, close the doors and windows behind you and wait for the arrival of the fire brigade.





3. Evacuation alarm

3.1. General remarks

An evacuation alarm is to be raised on instructions of the fire protection officer, his deputies or a senior employee, but in particular on the instructions of the fire brigade's officer in charge.
This alarm means that a fire has broken out or there is some other danger in any part of the building that requires a precautionary clearing of the building.

The alarm signal is a

Details to the residences: please look at point 7

3.2. In the event of an evacuating alarm, the following should be observed

- Keep calm! By all means avoid announcements, shouts and actions that may cause panic.
- Any non-resident persons should be shown the staircases, exits and emergency exits and urged to leave the building.
- Make sure that the next-door neighbours leave the building as well.
- All residents must leave the building immediately and go to the assembly point.



The assembly point is

Details to the residences: please look at point 7

The assembly point may not be left without the approval of the fire officer in charge.
This measure is meant to make sure that the building has been evacuated completely.

Missing persons are to be reported immediately to the fire officer in charge.

3.3. If it is not possible to leave the building in case of fire

- Stay in the room.
- Close the doors, open the windows.
- Make yourself be seen and/or heard by the fire fighters and the rescue team.

4. Fire protection devices

4.1. Fire alarm button



Fire alarm buttons (red box with white background and black button) are installed at the exits, emergency exits and the access to the stairs. These buttons trigger the fire alarm. Pushing the button not only raises an alarm (siren) in the house, but also alerts the fire brigade directly and immediately. Every resident is required to memorize the location of the nearest fire alarm button and to activate it when a fire is detected.



Pic. 4.1: fire alarm button

In addition, always call the emergency phone number 122.
See also chapter “2.1 Alarm”.

⇨ A false alarm must be paid for to Akademikerhilfe by the perpetrator; the amount to be paid will be decided by the fire brigade.

4.2. Automatic fire alarm system

Automatic smoke detectors are installed in the entire building, part of the building or fire compartment, usually on the ceiling. These detectors trigger a fire alarm at a certain concentration of smoke, vapour, dust or temperature.
To avoid false alarms of the fire alarm system, the general fire prevention measures must be observed. A radius of at least 50 cm around the smoke detectors must always be kept free from any objects.



pic. 4.2: smoke detector

⇨ A false alarm must be paid for to Akademikerhilfe by the perpetrator; the amount to be paid will be decided by the fire brigade.

⇨ The fire- and smoke detectors must by no means be tampered with (e.g. by sealing or removing the devices, etc.); such an action would interrupt the alerting process. Non-compliance with these instructions may entail legal consequences in accordance with civil and/or criminal law.

4.3. Extinguisher



Portable fire extinguishers are provided throughout the building. Familiarize yourself with their proper handling and location. On each fire extinguisher there is a short user guide and the fire class for which this can be used. Experts believe that 90% of all fires can be combated with fire extinguishers if discovered in time.



pic. 4.3: fire extinguisher

Notes on the correct use of fire extinguishers:

⇨ *See chapter 5.1.*

4.4. Wall hydrant



Wall hydrants are water supply points installed in wall cabinets for the purpose of fire fighting. Familiarize yourself with their proper handling and location. They are not only provided for the fire brigade, but similar to a fire extinguisher accessible to anyone to fight a fire in the incipient stage.



pic. 4.4.1: wall hydrant cabinet (here together with extinguisher)

In case of fire:

- Open the door.
- Inside the cabinet you will find the following (pic. 4.4.2):



pic.4.4.2: opened wall hydrant cabinet

- Open tap by turning handwheel anticlockwise.
- Take the jet pipe and unroll the hose as far as necessary.
- Caution when using this device on electrical systems: only up to 1000 V; Keep a minimum distance of 3 meters.
- After use close tap by turning handwheel clockwise.

4.5. Smoke vent button

They are located in the area of the stairs (mostly on the ground floor and on the penultimate or top floor). Familiarize yourself with their location. They are protected by a glass pane, which must be broken in case of emergency. Pushing the button activates the smoke exhaustion by opening the smoke vents (these may be roof windows, skylights or normal windows).



pic. 4.5: smoke vent button

ATTENTION:

Pushing the smoke vent button does not cause an automatic alarm message to the fire brigade like the fire alarm button. Therefore, in case of emergency, additionally push the fire alarm button and alert the fire brigade via telephone.

4.6. Fire blanket





With the help of the fire blanket incipient fires can be stifled. Please note the following order of use:

- Pull the tabs to remove the blanket from the bag.
- Hold the blanket by the tabs and cover the burning material completely with the blanket.
- Switch off heat supply.
- Keep the burning material covered until cool.
- After use inform the fire safety officer to receive a new fire blanket.



pic. 4.6: fire blanket

4.7. Warning Smoke Alarm

The residence rooms are partially equipped with warning smoke alarms (a.k.a. domestic smoke alarms) fitted on the ceilings. Whereas smoke detectors integrated in a fire alarm system alert the fire brigade directly in the event of fire, the domestic smoke alarms only warn the people staying in the respective room locally by giving off a loud signal. The fire brigade will not be alerted automatically!

Domestic smoke alarms give off a signal as soon as a certain concentration of smoke, vapour, dust or a certain temperature are exceeded (e.g. cigarette smoke, water vapour etc.). A false alarm can be stopped by removing the source of the alarm and by airing the room. Complying with the general fire protection measures and regulations will help to avoid false alarms. No objects must be placed within a distance of at least 50 cm around the warning device.



pic. 4.7: Domestic smoke alarm
Source: rauchmeldershop.at

- ⇨ Any damage done to the device by defying this order will be repaired at the expense of the person responsible for the damage.
- ⇨ Domestic smoke alarms must by no means be tampered with (e.g. by sealing or removing the devices, etc.); such an action would interrupt the alerting process. Non-compliance with these instructions may entail legal consequences in accordance with civil and/or criminal law.

ATTENSION:

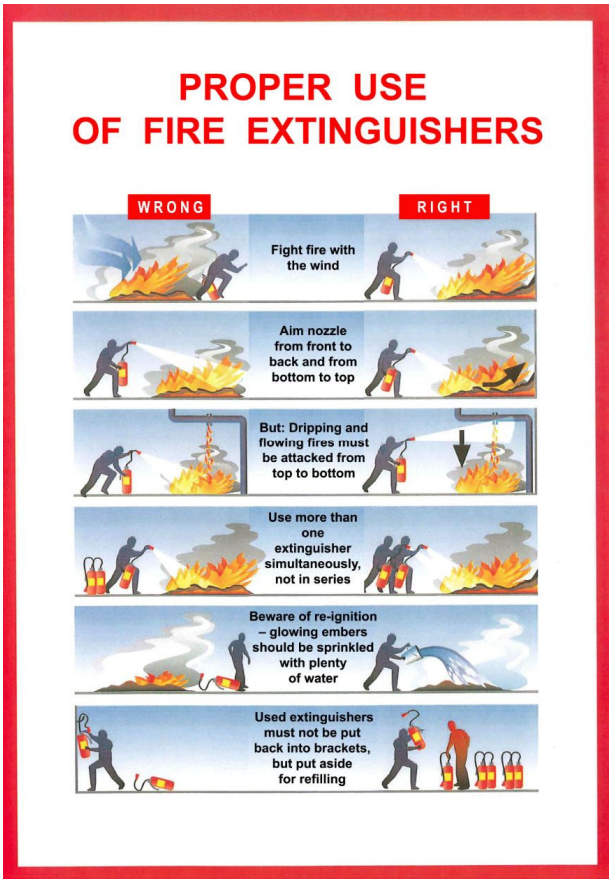
Domestic smoke alarms do not alert the fire brigade. In the event of fire the fire brigade must be alerted by telephone or fire alarm button.

The domestic smoke alarms are battery-operated and fitted with a blinking light. If the battery runs low the device will give off a signal. In that case please inform the residence manager to replace the battery.

5. Appendix

5.1. Proper use of fire extinguisher

- After use fire extinguishers must be put on the floor horizontally.
- Inform the fire safety officer about the used extinguisher.



pic. 5.1: proper use of fire extinguisher

(source: TRVB O 119 06, S. 15)

5.2. Notice: what to do in case of fire



pic. 5.2:

(source: internet)

6. Supplement to the fire safty guidelines

for all residences equipped with a fire alarm system and/or smoke detectors

The following information is an appendix to the current fire protection regulations. It is meant to explain how fire alarms and smoke detectors work, and how to avoid false alarms.

Fire alarms and smoke detectors are highly sensitive devices (usually fitted to the ceiling), which trigger an alarm as soon as a certain concentration of smoke, vapour or dust is reached or a certain temperature is exceeded (e.g. cigarette fume, steam etc.). Their exact functions are explained in detail in the fire protection regulations. These devices cannot be made “less sensitive” due to legal standards and rules. Basically, this topic concerns all actions and activities which produce or cause smoke, heat, dust or vapour.

All fire protection measures reduce the danger of fire and smoke spreading. These devices have been fitted for the residents’ protection, i.e. for YOU!
To guarantee this protection the devices must be adjusted at such a sensitive level that allows both the fastest possible evacuation and an immediate alert of the fire brigade.
A false alarm, i.e. an alarm that is triggered by YOU due to negligence or an improper action, can be very expensive. Each alarm will be registered as genuine and inevitably alert the fire brigade and possibly the security to arrive at the location. In case of a false alarm the expenses of their operation will be passed on to the person who caused the false alarm, i.e. YOU. If the perpetrator cannot be identified, the expenses must be paid for by the residence representation, for which you contribute your share as well.

To avoid any unintentional fire alarm please study the following regulations carefully, remember and observe them at all times. Every resident’s common sense and the proper handling of kitchen utensils and the shower are expected as a matter of course by Akademikerhilfe. In case of doubt please contact the residence manager.

SMOKING:

In all residences of the Akademikerhilfe smoking is generally prohibited indoors. Fire alarms and smoke detectors do not distinguish between cigarette fume, incense sticks, candles etc. and real fire smoke. Any violation will trigger an alarm immediately.

SHOWER:

A fire alarm or smoke detector often is fitted on the ceiling next to the bathroom door.
The ideal shower temperature is in the range of body temperature, i.e. around 37°. If you like it a little warmer, you can increase to around 43°. At this water temperature, assuming an average shower duration of 5 – 10 minutes, almost no “hot” steam is produced. This showering cannot therefore cause an alarm.

Alarm can only be triggered if hot water vapor with a temperature of approx. 55°-60° hits a fire detector. But: Showering at temperatures above 50° is not considered normal; contact with 50° hot water can cause blisters.

- Always switch on the ventilation system of the bathroom (usually it is switched on automatically with the light. The ventilation system works for some time after the light has been switched off).
- Do not take a shower longer than necessary. If the bathroom is full of water vapour and steam forms on the mirror, for example, an alarm is highly likely to be triggered.

⇨ Two examples of a false alarm:

- A resident sets the thermostat to maximum temperature and turns it up, the bathroom door is closed. After 10 minutes it will be opened again. The bath is saturated with hot steam and resembles a steam grotto. The steam that first flows out over the ceiling reaches the fire detector and triggers a preliminary alarm, which then triggers the main alarm.
- The shower is turned on to the maximum temperature in order to heat the room.

COOKING:

Burning food is the most frequent cause of a false alarm. The rising fumes will trigger an alarm inevitably, as soon they have reached a certain density.

⇨ Two examples of a false alarm:

- A resident puts a pan with contents (e.g. bratwurst) on the hotplate and falls asleep or forgets to turn off the hotplate, or goes back to work on the computer without thinking of the pot on the hotplate, etc.
- A resident puts some breadrolls (perhaps on an aluminium tray, to make things worse) in the microwave of the common kitchen and leaves the room. After some time the breadrolls start turning into coal – the dense fumes will trigger an alarm immediately.

- When cooking always switch on the ventilation system if available, of course you can also open the window for ventilation.

PLEASE MIND:

The fire- and smoke detectors must by no means be tampered with (e.g. by sealing or removing the devices, etc.); such an action would interrupt the alerting process. Non-compliance with these instructions may entail legal consequences in accordance with civil and/or criminal law.

Residents are explicitly reminded again that the expenses of a false alarm caused by negligence or an improper action will be passed on to the perpetrator directly or to the residence representation, if the perpetrator cannot be identified.

Based on smoking test which the Akademikerhilfe carries out in rooms as examples, we have certain empirical values when a false alarm is actually triggered. If you are interested, you can view these protocols.

7. Fire protection devices and fire protection officers in all student residences of Akademikerhilfe

Abbreviation - meaning:
Fire protection officer: FPO
Fire protection officer deputy: FPO-D

WIEN

1010 Wien, Ebendorferstraße 8 (Edith-Stein Haus)
FPO: Total Fire Stop: Berger Michael: 0699 – 815 317 11 **FPO-D:** Hr. Fuchs: 0664 – 52 36 437
FPO- Hotline: 0664 – 887 126 22
Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**
Alarm signal: Siren => Erzdiözese Wien responsible for fire protection
Assembly point: Corner Grillparzer- / Ebendorferstraße, or on instructions from the fire departemet

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1020 Wien, Freudplatz 2 (Campus Studios)
FPO: Ratz Elisabeth: 0664 – 883 941 51 **FPO-D:** Staar Mario: 0699 – 140 176 03
Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**
Alarm signal: Siren
Assembly point: Prater area opposite of the student residence

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1030 Wien, Fasangasse 46 (Franziska Lechner Wohnheim)
FPO: Sanchez Cordova Betzy: 0676 – 65 36 077 **FPO-D:** Novak Roman: 0676 – 65 36 076
Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**
Alarm signal: Louder and quieter sounding siren
Assembly point: Pavement opposite main entrance Fasangasse 46

1030 Wien, Jacquingasse 53
FPO: Sanchez Cordova Betzy: 0676 – 65 36 077 **FPO-D:** Novak Roman: 0676 – 65 36 076
Fire protection devices: **4.3**
Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“
Assembly point: Pavement opposite main entrance Jacquingasse 53

1040 Wien, Mayerhofgasse 3 (Rudolfinum)
FPO: Vinatzer Barbara: 0676 – 59 43 820 **FPO-D:** Novak Roman: 0676 – 65 36 076
Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.5, 4.6**
Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“
Assembly point: In front of the building (main entrance)

1080 Wien, Pfeilgasse 1a

FPO: Zenz Andreas: 0699 – 140 176 14 **FPO-D:** Schadenhofer Irene: 0699 – 140 176 27

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park in front of the house Pfeilgasse 1a (main entrance)

1080 Wien, Pfeilgasse 3a

FPO: Neuhauser Wieland: 0699 – 140 176 05 **FPO-D:** Pöchmüller Severin: 0664 – 883 941 48

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4,4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park in front of the house Pfeilgasse 1a (main entrance)

1080 Wien, Pfeilgasse 4-6

FPO: Schadenhofer Irene: 0699 – 140 176 27 **FPO-D:** Zenz Andreas: 0699 – 140 176 14

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4,4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park in front of the house Pfeilgasse 1a (main entrance)

1090 Wien, Canisiusgasse 16

FPO: Alina Sarad-Starzyk: 0699 – 140 176 06 **FPO-D:** Loidl Astrid: 0699 – 88 394 152

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Pavement in front of the house Canisiusgasse 12

1150 Wien, Linke Wienzeile 212 (Martinushaus)

FPO: Gebel Mario: 0664 – 81 96 038 **FPO-D:** Hotline: 0664 – 819 72 27

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5**

Alarm signal: Louder and quieter sounding siren

Assembly point: - => Property management PMV responsible for fire protection

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1180 Wien, Weitlofgasse 4

FPO: Ritz Dirk: 0664 – 88 44 11 71 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3**

Alarm signal: School bell => School warden responsible for fire protection

Assembly point: Park at the entrance to Michaelerstraße 11

1180 Wien, Michaelerstraße 8

FPO: Total Brandschutz, Tillmanngasse 5, 1220 Wien; 01 – 259 36 31-0 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: School bell => School warden responsible for fire protection

Assembly point: Park at the entrance to Michaelerstraße 11

1180 Wien, Michaelerstraße 20

FPO: Ritz Dirk: 0664 – 88 44 11 71 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: -

Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“ => School warden responsible for fire protection

Assembly point: Park at the entrance to Michaelerstraße 11

1180 Wien, Michaelerstraße 11 (Wiener-Heim)

FPO: Loidl Astrid: 0699 – 883 941 52 **FPO-D:** Alina Sarad-Starzyk: 0699 – 140 176 06

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: In the garden nearby the garden entrance from Michaelerstrasse

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1180 Wien, Starkfriedgasse 15

FPO: Günther Krapmaier: 0699 – 140 176 26 **FPO-D:** Starzyk Robert: 0699 – 88 394 154

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.3, 4.5**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park next to house 3

1190 Wien, Muthgasse 23

FPO: Petersen Torben: 0699 – 140 176 16 **FPO-D:** Müller Jürgen: 0699 – 140 176 22

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Muthgasse in front of the building, between the main entrance and the garage entrance

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1190 Wien, Döblinger Hauptstraße 83 (Haus Pyrkergasse)

FPO: Wurzinger Andreas: 0664 – 884 411 50 **FPO-D:** Meisner Friedrich: 0664 – 853 14 55

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“ => Property management responsible for fire protection

Assembly point: Pavement Pyrkergasse 36-39

1200 Wien, Wehlistraße 35-43 (Haus Handelskai)

FPO: - **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“ => Property management responsible for fire protection

Assembly point: Corner Friedrich-Engelsplatz / Handelskai

1210 Wien, Zaunscherbgasse 4-6 (Thomas Morus Heim)

FPO: Sanchez Cordova Betzy: 0676 – 65 36 077 **FPO-D:** Staar Mario: 0699 – 140 176 03

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Pavement in front of house 4, opposite side of the street

LINZ

4020 Linz, Domgasse 3

FPO: - **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.7**

Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: In front of the main entrance => Jesuiten responsible for fire protection

4040 Linz, Pulvermühlstraße 41

FPO: Ganglberger Richard: 0699 – 140 176 10 **FPO-D:** Schulz Christian: 0699 – 179 317 93

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Meadow in front of the main entrance

SALZBURG

5020 Salzburg, Priesterhausgasse 6

FPO: Dervisagic Amir: 0699 – 140 176 28 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park corner Priesterhausgasse / Dreifaltigkeitsgasse

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INNSBRUCK

6020 Innsbruck, Schützenstraße 43

FPO: Schramm Waltraud: 0699 – 140 176 24 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Pavement Schützenstraße 54, opposite of the main entrance of the student residence

6020 Innsbruck, Am Gießen 20

FPO: Brandschutz Thaler GmbH, Yannik Lintner: 0676 – 436 84 48 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Intermittend ton „PIEP PIEP“

Assembly point: Garden at the main exit on the left

6020 Innsbruck, Tschurtschenthalerstraße 7 (Canisianum)

FPO: Dr. Kogler Christoph: 0512 – 534 61 15 also mobil: 0664 – 929 93 40

FPO-D: Neururer Martin: 0676 – 873 08 012

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assemly points: Garden in the west; parking spot in the east; parking spot in the south in front of the main entrance

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6020 Innsbruck, Müllerstraße 29 (Müllerheim)

FPO: Schimanek Sebastian: 0664 – 247 66 15 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: Intermittend ton „PIEP PIEP“

Assembly point: Pavement opposite the entrance Müllerstraße 29

6020 Innsbruck, Maximilianstraße 8

FPO: Brandschutz Thaler GmbH, Yannik Lintner: 0676 – 436 84 48 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Sirenen-Dauerton

Assembly point: West-facing parking lot by the fence in the direction of Kaiser-Josef-Straße

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6020 Innsbruck, Frau-Hitt-Straße 14

FPO: Fritzer Josef: 0676 – 824 86 025 **FPO-D:** Waroschitz Markus: 0676 – 824 86 000

Fire protection devices: **4.2** (in the transverse) **4.3, 4.6, 4.7** (in the villa)

Alarm signal: sirene (in the traverse); Shout: „Building on fire!“ (in the villa)

Assembly point: On the property near the entrance gate

EISENSTADT

7000 Eisenstadt, Propstengasse 1 (Student Host)

FPO: Jukic Mate: 0676 – 880 708 348 **FPO-D:** Weghofer Lukas: 0676 – 880 701 220

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Loudspeaker announcement

Assembly point: In front of the main entrance at the parking area

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GRAZ

8010 Graz, Elisabethstraße 93

FPO: Loidl Franz: 0699 – 140 176 11 **FPO-D:** Sebathi Franz: 0699 – 140 176 12

FPO-D: Feimuth-Pendl Norbert: 0699 – 140 176 07

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Entrance to car parking west

8010 Graz, Münzgrabenstraße 59 und 61

FPO: Feimuth-Pendl Norbert: 0699 – 140 176 07 **FPO-D:** Sebathi Franz: 0699 – 140 176 12

FPO-D: Loidl Franz: 0699 – 140 176 11

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Area in front of the main entrance

8010 Graz, Hilmgasse 21

FPO: Sebathi Franz: 0699 – 140 176 12 **FPO-D:** Loidl Franz: 0699 – 140 176 11

FPO-D: Feimuth-Pendl Norbert: 0699 – 140 176 07

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: Shout: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: Pavement at the bus stop Heinrichstraße 124

8043 Graz, Untere Schönbrunngasse 7-11

FPO: Sebathi Franz: 0699 – 140 176 12 **FPO-D:** Loidl Franz: 0699 – 140 176 11

FPO-D: Feimuth-Pendl Norbert: 0699 – 140 176 07

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park

8020 Graz, Ghegagasse 9-19

FPO: Zmugg Ewald: 050 3150 8539 **FPO-D**: Peer Harald: 050 3150 8544

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: - => ÖWG responsible for fire protection

LEOBEN

8700 Leoben, Schillerstraße 27 + 29

FPO: Woger Markus: 0699 – 140 176 13 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.6**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park between Schillerstraße 27 und 29

8700 Leoben, Gösserstraße 15

FPO: Woger Markus: 0699 – 140 176 13 **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: Parking courtyard

8700 Leoben, Salzlände 14/16

FPO: - **FPO-D:** -

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: Parking courtyard => Schlägel & Eisen responsible for fire protection

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KLAGENFURT

9020 Klagenfurt, Universitätsstraße 68 (Studentendorf)

FPO: Kollmann Robert: 0699 – 140 176 29 **FPO-D:** Mitrovic Ostoja: 0664 – 883 941 49

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.5, 4.7**

Alarm signal: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: Home parking, north-east corner in front of the common room

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9020 Klagenfurt, Mozartstraße 61 (Mozartheim)

FPO: Mitrovic Ostoja: 0664 – 883 941 49 **FPO-D:** Kollmann Robert: 0699 – 140 176 29

Fire protection devices: **4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.5, 4.7**

Alarm signal: Siren

Assembly point: Car park behind the student residence

9020 Klagenfurt, Waaggasse 15 (Haus Waaggasse)

FPO: ... **FPO-D: ...**

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: Pavement opposite Waaggasse 15 => Kapuziner responsible for fire protection

9020 Klagenfurt, Kirchengasse 31 (Haus Don Bosce)

FPO: ... FPO-D: ...

Fire protection devices: **4.3, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7**

Alarm signal: „Building on fire!“

Assembly point: Pavement opposite Kirchengasse 31 => Don Bosco responsible for fire protection