

Dear Students,

according to Act XXXI of 1996 on Fire Protection and Act XCIII of 1993 on Occupational Safety, even students are required to participate in a training on fire protection and occupational safety and to acquire the necessary information. Please read the information material on fire protection and occupational safety carefully, and follow its rules.

The above mentioned information material highlights the most important safety standards.

Before you register for an active semester, please declare through the Neptun System that you acknowledge these safety standards. This is required for the registration.

The detailed version of the fire protection rules can be found in the Rector's and the Chancellor's Joint Instruction No. 21/2017 on Fire Protection Standards (X.13.), while the detailed version of the occupational safety rules can be found in the Chancellor's Instruction No. 21/2017 on Occupational Safety Standards (XII.18.).

General Rules Concerning Students

It is mandatory for students to participate in a training on fire protection and occupational safety at the time of establishing their student status as well as once every following year.

To be able to attend classes, university students have to complete the necessary training on fire protection and occupational safety.

Every student has to adhere to the safety standards.

Students have to come to university in a state that allows them to concentrate as best as they can. It is prohibited to be under the influence of alcohol or any other drugs.



What to Do if You Discover a Fire?

- 1. Notifying those who are in the endangered area by word of mouth is part of a fire warning.
- 2. You should only try to rescue others if you can save lives without putting yourself in danger.
- 3. While intervening, you must not endanger your health and physical integrity! Intervention is always voluntary, nobody can be forced to intervene. It is prohibited to extinguish a fire on your own!

What to Do During Rescue?

During rescue, you should only try to rescue objects and items if you do not endanger your physical integrity by doing so.

You must never return to the fire scene, since you might not be able to escape again.

Steps of a Fire Warning (Alarm)

- 1. At the scene: warning by word of mouth
- 2. Using the fire alarm system

This is where you can find the fire alarms in building Q.



Do You Have to Do Anything to Extinguish the Fire?

If you notice a small fire, start extinguishing it by using the fire extinguishers in the building. The instructions of the fire extinguishers can be found on the fire extinguisher label.

The locations of the fire extinguishers are marked by the following sign:



The locations of the wall fire hydrants are marked by the following sign:

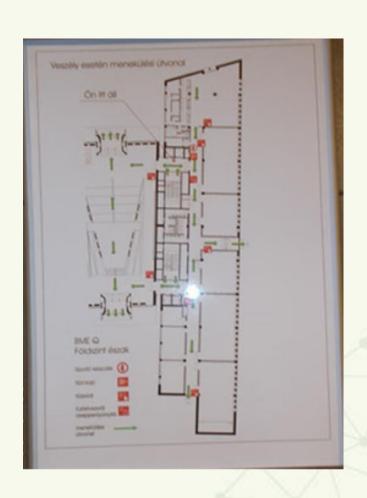


What to Do if You Notice Smoke

If you notice smoke while leaving the building, try to escape to a smokefree area or an area with less smoke, and try to activate the smoke extraction system by pressing the button, in case you have the opportunity to do so.



You Must only Use the Accessible Routes and the Escape Routes!





You Must Escape Through the Stairwells!

Using elevators—even safety elevators—while escaping the building is strictly prohibited, as shown clearly by the visible signs.



Where Can You Report a Fire?

If you want to report a fire, please call **BME Central Dispatcher: +36-1-463-4444** or +36-30-241-7722, available 24 hours a day from the north, central and south campuses of the university.

BME Campus Security for Building Q: +36-1-463-4350 or +36-70-385-4648, available 24 hours a day.

BME Campus Security for Building I: +36-1-463-1200.

BME Campus Security for Building E: +36-1-463-1400.

What to Mention when Reporting a Fire?

- 1. The name and contact details of the person reporting the fire.
- 2. The exact location of the fire (even the room number).
- 3. Is the fire endangering any lives?
- 4. What happened? What is burning? What is endangered by the fire?

Occupational Safety

What Is the Aim of Occupational Safety?

- To protect the physical integrity and health of students.
- It consists of—and operates through—a system of institutional standards aiming at fulfilling the safety and health requirements.
- The goal is to prevent any possible harmful effects on the students.

Students' Obligations

- You have to come to class in an appropriate physical and mental state.
- You have to follow the occupational safety rules.
- You have to go to the necessary preliminary and periodic medical examinations.
- You have to preserve the cleanness and tidiness of the location where classes take place—with respect to the nature of education.
- You have to prevent possible accidents.
- You have to notify the lecturer of any irregularities that might be lifethreatening.
- In case of sickness, injury or any accidents, you have to notify the lecturer, the Academic Office of the university or the gatekeeper.

Institutional Competencies

The lecturer is responsible for protecting the physical integrity and health of his or her students. The lecturer must therefore ban students from certain activities, and—if justified—even initiate disciplinary proceedings, in case they:

- Arrive at class under the influence of alcohol or other psychoactive substances.
- Are not able to perform their tasks due to medical reasons.
- Act in a way that endangers themselves or other students.
- Perform their tasks in a way that can be considered a serious breach of the current legislation.

Additional Important Information on Occupational Safety

• Smoking on campus is only allowed in certain smoking areas.



Anywhere else, smoking is STRICTLY PROHIBITED.

- To wear rings, watches, bracelets and necklaces during fitness classes and sport activities is dangerous and STRICTLY PROHIBITED!
- To bring drugs or any other intoxicating substances to campus, or to consume these on campus is STRICTLY PROHIBITED!

Student Accidents

Accidents that occur on campus during classes or in relation to the activity of the university are considered to be student accidents.

As part of its competencies, the university investigates student accidents and keeps a record of these events.

Student Accidents Are Accidents that Happen to Students:

- during classes,
- while they are legally on campus,
- while they take part in different activities organised by the university (organised sport, cultural or other events, camps, field trips, community service etc.),
- while they receive university services (catering and other services), or while they conduct activities following the instructions of the university,
- while they were in vehicles owned or rented by the university.