Did you know that high-rise buildings are among the safest buildings in the event of a fire? National statistics indicate that less than 1% of fire deaths occur in high-rise buildings.

To ensure the safety of high-rise building occupants, the Chicago Fire Department recently conducted a Life Safety seminar and monitored a fire drill in your building.

In case of a fire in your building... REMEMBER:

C.A.L.M.
- C - Call 911 first
- A - Alert building management/security/co-workers
- L - Listen for instructions over the Public Address System
- M - Move to a safe area or evacuate if you're in immediate danger. If not, stay where you are.

LIFE SAFETY PLAN
- Know your building's emergency plan
- Practice drills in your building regularly
- Learn to keep safe, know your evacuation route

THREE DON'Ts
1) DON'T GO TO THE ROOF
2) DON'T TAKE THE ELEVATORS
3) DON'T BREAK WINDOWS

For additional information about Life Safety guidelines, contact your building management office or visit the Chicago Fire Department website at www.cityofchicago.org/fire

Chicago Fire Department
"We're There When You Need Us."

Cortez Trotter, Fire Commissioner
The Chicago Fire Department wants you to know that high
rise buildings are constructed with fire resistant materials,
making them among the safest types of buildings in the event
of a fire.

Most often, high rise fires are contained to a single room or
one apartment.

For that reason, you should remain calm if there is a fire in
your building.

Long before a fire strikes, it is important that residents familiarize
themselves with their surroundings. Know the floor plan and the
location of all exits, especially the stairwells and which one to use
in the event of an emergency.

The Chicago Fire Department offers these general fire safety
guidelines for high rise residents.

If a fire occurs in your apartment:

- LEAVE IMMEDIATELY and close the door behind you. Exit from
the safest stairwell. When you reach a safe area, call 9-1-1. Give
the Fire Department your address, floor and apartment number.

- DO NOT USE THE ELEVATORS. They are not reliable during a
fire and can only be used by firefighters.

- Once in the stairwell, begin to head down to the lobby. Do not
head upstairs or to the roof because smoke and heat rise
and this can complicate fire rescue operations.

If a fire occurs on the floor where you live:

- Immediately call 9-1-1 and your building security office to
report the fire and give them the address and floor where the
fire is.

- The Fire Department recommends that you stay in your apart-
ment unless directed otherwise. Due to the fire resistant con-
struction of high rise buildings, your apartment is usually the
safest place to be. Keep the door closed and seal the door.

- If conditions worsen in your apartment call 9-1-1 and your
building security office to inform them of your problem and
your apartment number. If heat and smoke start to build up,
open the window slightly and wait for the Fire Department to
reach you. If your windows do not open, stay low to the
ground.

Please remember, these are general guidelines for fire
safety in residential high rises. All fires behave differently
and different conditions require different responses.
That’s why it is imperative that you familiarize yourself with
your surroundings and the exits in your building.

Make sure your smoke detector has batteries and is work-
ing. It’s a good idea to test it once a month.
Fire Safety Guidelines For Residential High Rise Buildings

For more information contact the Chicago Fire Department's Public Education Unit at 1010 S. Clinton St., Chicago, IL 60607 or call (312) 747-6691.

"We're There When You Need Us."