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- Give him/her a tour of your house so that he/she will be familiar with each part of it.
  - Be sure he/she knows the quickest way out for the children if it is necessary to get them out in an emergency.
  - Show him/her the alternative escape routes in case the regular route, such as the stairway, is blocked off by fire.
  - Show him/her how to control the heating equipment in case this should be necessary.
  - Give him/her the telephone number of a nearby friend who can come to his/her assistance quickly, as well as one where you may be reached if possible.
  - He/she must call the Fire Department as soon as possible from a neighbour's house.

## 2. HIGH-RISE APARTMENTS

High-rise apartment buildings are generally considered to be safer from the spread of fire than the average single family dwelling.

In larger high-rise buildings, upper floors may be beyond the height accessible by Fire Department aerial equipment.

Larger high-rise buildings require a considerable total evacuation time. Evacuation problems may be compounded by the Fire Department personnel having to fight their way up through descending occupants to get to the fire floor itself.

**IN A FIRE, DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR.**

### a) Fire in your Suite

- Alert everyone in the suite.
- Leave your suite. Close door, leaving it unlocked.
- Sound fire alarm in the corridor.
- Leave your floor by the nearest exit stairway, closing the door behind you to prevent the spread of smoke and heat.
- When possible call the Fire Department, giving the street address, floor and apartment number.
- If the fire is in the building, if possible, call the Fire Department, giving details. Never assume this has already been done.

### b) Either Evacuate

- Be prepared to encounter heavy smoke and heat in your evacuation. Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth, preferably wet.