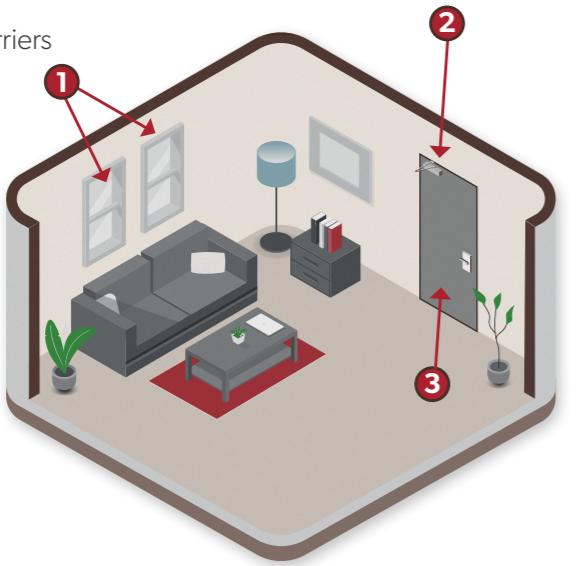


HOW YOUR BUILDING PREVENTS FIRE SPREAD

- 1 Fire resisting cavity barriers around windows.
- 2 Self closing device (various kinds)
- 3 Fire resisting door.



STAY PUT STAY SAFE

Most high-rise buildings are designed with a 'stay put' principle, meaning flats are built to prevent fire from spreading. If there's a fire in your building but not in your flat, stay in your home and keep the front door closed unless:

- ◆ You are directly affected by heat, smoke, or fire, or
- ◆ The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service or Police tell you to evacuate.

IF YOU ARE TRAPPED

In the unlikely event that you are trapped by fire:

- ◆ Go to a safe room with a window and a phone, and gather everyone there.
- ◆ CALL 999 as soon as possible.
- ◆ Fill any gaps around the door with towels or sheets to prevent smoke from entering.
- ◆ Stand by an open window, if it is safe try to get attention by waving a sheet and shouting "FIRE" for help.

CONTACT US

Visit firescotland.gov.uk for fire safety advice or talk to your local firefighters.

To find out whether you are eligible for a free Home Fire Safety Visit, go to our website. You can also contact us on behalf of a friend, relative, neighbour or client. If you don't have access to the internet, please call 0800 0731 999.

IN AN EMERGENCY
CALL 999



GUIDANCE FOR CLADDING REMEDIATION BUILDINGS

If your building is affected by cladding remediation works, there may be special fire safety arrangements in place. This could include a building-specific Fire Evacuation Plan introduced as part of Urgent Interim Measures. In this situation, the 'Stay Put' advice in this leaflet may not apply. You should always follow the fire evacuation instructions specific to your building.

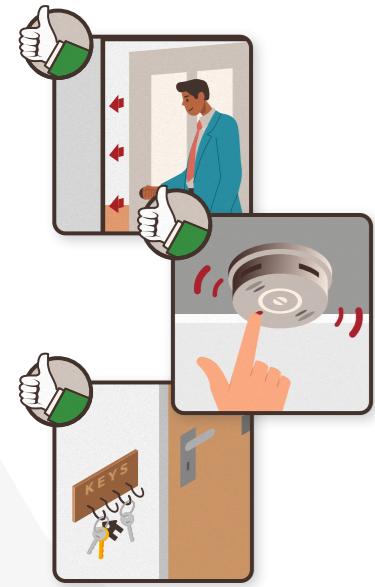
If you are not sure what arrangements are in place for your building, you should contact your Building Manager, Factor, Developer, Local Authority or the Cladding Remediation Department (CladdingRemediationProgramme@gov.scot).



KEEP SAFE FROM FIRE IN YOUR HIGH RISE

The materials and fittings within a multi-storey are designed to prevent fire and smoke spread.





PREPARE FOR EMERGENCY BEFORE BED

- Close all doors when you go to bed, especially the front and kitchen doors. If there's a fire, this will help stop the spread.
- Plan an escape route and keep it clear.
- Ensure everyone knows the escape plan.
- Have working smoke and heat alarms and test them weekly.
- Make sure your main door keys are in a readily accessible place.
- Have a phone at your bedside.

IN THE KITCHEN

- Never leave cooking unattended, always keep an eye on the stove.
- Use deep-fat fryers or oven chips instead of open chip pans.
- If using a chip pan, don't fill it more than 1/3 full.

COMMON AREAS

- Keep stairs, landings, and corridors clear for easy escape.
- Remove bikes, prams, scooters, and other obstacles.
- Don't leave items in common areas, even if awaiting collection.
- Dispose of rubbish properly using the communal bins.
- For common area questions, contact your building manager.
- Never charge electrical transport (e-bike or mobility scooters) in a common area.



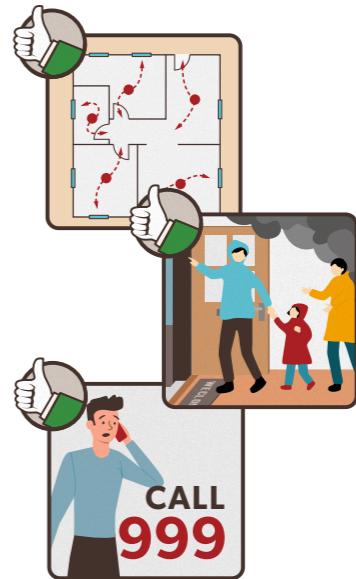
IF THE FIRE IS NOT IN YOUR FLAT

- Call the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and provide them with the fire's location if you know it.
- Stay inside your flat and keep the front door closed – you'll be safer inside.
- Fill any gaps around the door with towels or sheets to prevent smoke from entering.
- Go to an open window and wait for the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to arrive.

Only leave your flat if you are **affected by heat or smoke**, or if you are instructed to leave by **firefighters or police**.

SMOKING AND OPEN FLAMES

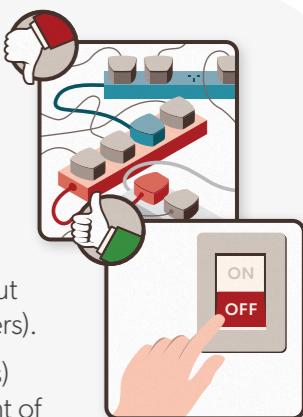
- Always put out cigarettes properly in a sturdy ashtray.
- Don't smoke if you've been drinking or feel sleepy.
- Never smoke in bed or when tired.
- Keep lighters and matches out of children's reach.
- Never leave a candle or open flame unattended and keep them away from curtains and fabrics.



IF A FIRE OCCURS IN YOUR FLAT

- Follow your fire escape plan immediately.
- Alert your household by shouting and get out quickly.
- If **smoke is present**, stay low and crawl beneath the smoke.
- Close doors behind you as you escape to prevent the spread of smoke and fire.
- Do not return to investigate or fight the fire.
- Avoid using the lifts; always use the stairs to exit the building.

Once out, **stay out**, keep a safe distance, and immediately **call 999**!



ELECTRICAL SAFETY

- Don't overload sockets with too many appliances.
- Turn appliances off at the wall – this is safer than leaving them on standby.
- Don't leave appliances on when you're asleep or out (e.g., washing machines, dishwashers, tumble dryers).
- Electrical transport (like e-bikes or mobility scooters) produce a lot of smoke and heat quickly in the event of a fire and also present a fire hazard when charging.
- Do not store or charge large electric items in common areas, bedrooms or escape routes.
- Don't use modified, damaged or uncertified batteries and chargers.