

Fire safety information for residents living in flats operating a 'Stay Safe' policy

Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service and the Calico Group are committed to ensuring the safety of the Burnley community through our prevention, protection, and response activity so that buildings and residents are kept safe.

This information sheet contains important information about Fire Safety including:

- What to do if you have a fire or become aware of a fire
- Fire safety advice in your flat
- Fire doors and why they are important
- What you can do to help keep your building safe

The evacuation strategy for your building is 'Stay Safe'.

You may also hear this called a 'Stay Put' policy. This means that if there is a fire in your flat, you should leave the flat and the building. However, if there is a fire somewhere else in the building, you can remain in your flat and do not need to leave if you feel it is safe to do so.

'Stay Put' is NOT an instruction and you retain the right to evacuate at any time if you feel your own safety is compromised.

For your own safety, it is important to understand what to do in the event of a fire, whether it's in your flat or somewhere else in the building.

If you have a fire or there is smoke in your flat:

DO

- ✓ Alert anyone else in your flat
- ✓ Close the door to the room where the fire is
- ✓ Get out of your flat – make sure the flat door closes behind you
- ✓ Call 999 and ask for 'Fire'
- ✓ Leave the building using the stairs if safe to do so

DON'T

- ✗ Try and fight the fire – you could be injured
- ✗ Stop to collect belongings
- ✗ Go back into your flat
- ✗ Use the lifts – Firefighters may need to take control of them
- ✗ Re-enter the building until told it is safe

If you cannot get out of your flat move to a room away from the fire and call **999**. Keep the door to the room closed and use towels or bedding at the bottom of the door stop any smoke getting in.

What to do when phoning 999

If you have a fire in your flat or become aware of a fire somewhere else in the building, you should always call 999 and ask for **'Fire'**.

Try to stay calm and listen carefully to the **Control Operator** – the first thing they will ask you for is the address. Give them the building name, address and postcode and then the flat number and floor of your flat.

Once you have provided the address, fire engines will be sent to the building. You will be asked more questions so that Firefighters can be passed the information they need when they arrive – you should tell the Control Operator if there are people who haven't been able to leave the flat.

Try and stay calm and answer any questions as clearly as you can and stay on the line until the Control Operator ends the call.

What to do when you are outside the building

Stand at the main entrance to the building in a safe place and wait for Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service to arrive. When Firefighters arrive, tell them where your flat is in the building and where in your flat the fire started and what is on fire.

It may take some time for Firefighters to tackle the fire – you won't be able to go back to your flat until the fire has been extinguished and it is safe. You should not try and re-enter the building until told it is safe to do so by a Firefighter.

Fires in other parts of the building

If there is a fire in another part of the building, you should not need to leave your flat or the building. This is because a fire should not spread from a different part of the building to affect your flat and you are safe in your own flat.

When Firefighters tackle a fire anywhere in the building, it is likely that some smoke will spread into the corridors and sometimes into the staircase – if you choose to leave the building, you may expose yourself to smoke in these areas before it is cleared. If applicable, you won't be able to use the lift.

If you choose to leave the building, you may not be able to re-enter the building until Firefighters have dealt with the fire. This means you may not be able to go back to your flat for a few hours.

If at any stage your flat is affected by heat or smoke, or you feel unsafe then you should get out if you can and call 999 and ask for Fire.

You should always evacuate if asked to do so by Firefighters.

Staying safe in your flat

The best way to stay safe is by taking steps to prevent a fire happening in your home. Most fires in people's homes are caused by cooking or smoking – by taking some simple steps you can reduce the risk of a fire starting – this protects you, your family and your home.

How to prevent a fire:

DO

- ✓ Keep tea towels and clothes away from the cooker and hob.
- ✓ Keep matches, lighters and candles out of reach of children
- ✓ Unplug appliances when you're not using them, they are fully charged, or when you go to bed.
- ✓ Be careful with candles and tea lights – don't put them near material that can catch fire or where they can be knocked over
- ✓ Always put cigarettes out properly in an ashtray and never smoke in bed

DON'T

- ✗ Leave cooking unattended
- ✗ Overload plug sockets or extension leads
- ✗ Leave appliances on when sleeping or when you go out – this includes washing machines, dryers and dishwashers
- ✗ Leave candles unattended
- ✗ Leave e-bikes or scooters in your hall and never charge them overnight or when you are out

Balcony safety

If you have a balcony, it is part of your home so make sure you enjoy your balcony safely.

- ✗ Do not use barbecues, chimineas, fire pits or any other form of open fire on a balcony.
- ✗ Never store or set off fireworks or flares on your balcony.
- ✗ Never store flammable materials on your balcony.
- ✗ Never throw cigarettes off your balcony – they can cause a fire on someone else's balcony. Use a suitable ashtray and dispose of the contents safely.

Smoke alarms save lives.

Make sure you have at least one smoke alarm in your flat and it works - test it regularly.

All homes should have at least one smoke detector. If your flat is on more than one level, you should have a smoke detector on each floor.

You should test your smoke alarm at least monthly by pressing the button on them – we recommend you do this once a week and it is a good idea to set a reminder on your phone or a smart speaker if you have one.

If you press the button and there is no sound you may need to change the batteries, or the smoke alarm may need replacing.

If your smoke alarm goes off by mistake, do not take out the batteries. Just wait for it to stop. Many alarms have a hush button that can be pressed to temporarily silence an alarm.

Smoke alarms usually need replacing after ten years. If any of your smoke alarms have a one-year battery, you must change them every year. Only take out the battery when you need to replace it.

If you hear a neighbour's smoke alarm, don't ignore it but alert the resident. If they don't respond, call 999 and ask for Fire.

Fire doors – Protect you and your neighbours

Fire doors are important in flats to protect everyone if there is a fire. In a block of flats, there will be fire doors – this includes your flat front door and doors in corridors, landings and on the staircase.

Fire doors are designed to stop fire and smoke spreading. They are vital for the 'Stay Safe' strategy in your building.

Flat front doors

Your flat front door is a fire door. It is there to make sure that if you do have a fire in your flat, the fire and smoke won't spread into the corridor. New laws mean that your housing provider or the managing agent for the building must carry out checks on fire doors to make sure they are not damaged.

Your front door should:

- Close on its own – fire doors are fitted with self-closing devices which can be fitted to the top of the door or be fitted within the frame
- Not have big gaps between the door and the door frame

You must not:

Change your front door without permission – if you rent check with your landlord and if you own your flat your lease will explain what permission you need. You may need to obtain Building Control approval to change your front door and if you don't will be breaking the law.

- ✗ Remove or damage the self-closing device on your door
- ✗ Remove or paint over any strips or seals around the door
- ✗ Drill any holes in the door – for example to fit a spy hole, change the letterbox or fit a new doorbell

Fire doors in communal areas

There will be fire doors in other areas of the building this includes doors in corridors and landings, the doors onto the staircase and doors which provide access to bin rooms and plant rooms.

Fire doors in communal areas:

- ✓ Be marked as fire doors – this is normally a blue circle that says 'Fire door keep shut'
- ✓ Close behind you
- ✓ Should not have big gaps between the door and the frame
- ✓ Have any visible damage – for example broken glass, holes or cracks or splintered wood

You must not:

- ✗ Wedge open doors which are fire doors
- ✗ Damage the door, the door frame or the self-closing device – you could be committing a crime if you do

If you see a fire door wedged open, please close it and if you spot damage to a fire door report it your housing provider or managing agent.

In England, the Fire Safety (England) Regulations 2022 stipulate specific requirements for fire door inspections in multi-occupied residential buildings.

Buildings over 11 metres in height:

- **Quarterly Checks:** Inspect all fire doors in communal areas every three months.
- **Annual Checks:** Perform annual checks, of all flat entrance doors leading onto common parts.

Buildings Under 11 Metres in Height.

The regulations do not specify mandatory inspection frequencies, but it is considered best practice to conduct annual inspections to fire doors to ensure they remain in efficient working order and biannual inspection to communal fire doors.

How you can all help to keep your residency safe

All residents can help to keep their neighbours and building safe for everyone.

DO

- ✓ Report damage to fire doors to your housing provider or the managing agent
- ✓ Check before doing any work in your flat that it won't affect the fire safety in the building
- ✓ Allow access to your flat for the front door to be checked

DON'T

- ✗ Don't obstruct the communal areas, stairs, corridors and landings as these will be escape routes for the building.
- ✗ Don't prop open fire doors in communal areas
- ✗ Don't store prams, bikes or mobility scooters in corrido