FOUR LEVELS OF EVACUATION
HIGH-RISE BUILDINGS

LEVEL ONE - *Immediate Area Evacuation*

Level One involves evacuating only the immediate area around the fire. An example of this might be if there were a fire in one apartment, you would evacuate the residents of that apartment, as well as the apartment to the right and left of the fire location.

LEVEL TWO - *Horizontal Evacuation*

Level Two evacuations involve moving residents from the wing where the fire is located to the opposite wing on the same floor. An example of this might be if there were a fire on the 14\textsuperscript{th} floor, East Wing, residents of this wing would be moved to the North Wing of the 14\textsuperscript{th} floor.

LEVEL THREE – *Vertical Evacuation*

Level Three evacuations involve moving residents located on the floor of the fire to other floors, above or below the fire. An example of this might be if there were a fire on the 7\textsuperscript{th} floor, residents of this floor would be evacuated to the 5\textsuperscript{th} floor via the stairs.

LEVEL FOUR – *Complete Facility Evacuation*

Level Four evacuations would be the worst-case scenario. While not probable, a complete facility evacuation may be necessary. An example of this might be if there were a bomb or explosive device found within the facility, a complete facility evacuation would most likely be essential.