

UC DAVIS

Department of Biomedical
Engineering

FIRE & EVACUATION PLAN

In compliance with:

California Code of Regulations

Title 8, Section 3220

Implementation Date: November 1, 2012

UC DAVIS FIRE & EVACUATION PLAN

Dept. of Biomedical Engineering

INTRODUCTION

This Fire & Evacuation Plan has been prepared for the UC Davis Dept. of Biomedical Engineering at the Genome Center locations. This plan complies with the California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 3220.

An "evacuation" is defined as the emptying of an occupied area and the transference of occupants to a safe location. The need to evacuate may be caused by any hazard, including those due to natural, technological or human causes, that threatens the building location or work place setting.

OFFICE (CONTACT) INFORMATION

SAFETY COORDINATOR:

Diane Hoffmann

Department Chair:

Kyriacos A. Athanasiou

Department Safety Committee (Chair)

Eduardo A. Silva

This Fire & Evacuation Plan will be reviewed annually in: October

EMERGENCY ACTION PROTOCOL

Warning and Alarms

- During an emergency evacuation, building occupants may be notified of the emergency condition by an audible alarm, strobes, building intercom announcements, verbal notification and/or air horns.
- Emergency responders will be notified when the fire alarm system is activated.

Prior to Exiting

After hearing the alarm to evacuate, **STOP** all work activities. If time permits, each person should gather their valuables (e.g. car keys, medication and other critical personal items) and close, but do not lock the doors. **NOTE:** locked doors can hamper rescue operations. Remember that you may not be allowed back into the building for an extended period of time.

The person responsible for roll call will take a personnel list (phone list before leaving the building.

Persons Responsible for Assisting with Evacuation

The following personnel will assist with building evacuation:

Diane Hoffmann

1. Assist with evacuation for building/unit. Know the location of all fire extinguishers; pull alarms, and first aid kits. Be sure evacuation routes are posted and walkways remain clear at all times.
2. When an alarm has been sounded, systematically check all areas to assure they have been evacuated. To the extent it is safe, check all rooms and direct everyone to evacuate.
3. Post helpers along the evacuation route to guide others to the building assembly area.
4. Assist differently able persons to evacuate safely.
5. Work to keep employees calm and informed.
6. Bring a First Aid Kit to the Assembly area for treating minor injuries.
7. Assure that individuals do not re-enter the building until on-scene Incident Commander gives permission.
8. If ordered by the on-scene Incident Commander, move all personnel when it is safe to re-enter buildings. After a major earthquake, persons may not re-enter their building until cleared by a qualified building inspector.

Evacuation Routes

During an emergency evacuation, use the nearest door or stairway to exit the workplace.

DO NOT USE THE ELEVATOR

Assembly Area

After exiting the building, employees, students, volunteers and visitors will follow the evacuation route to the pre-arranged Assembly Area.

- 1. UCDavis RESEARCH BUILDINGS:**
 - a. GENOME AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES FACILITY**
 - b. TUPPER HALL**
 - c. GHAUSI HALL**

The Roll Call Person is responsible for taking roll call and reporting injuries to the Building Contact or Alternate Building Contact. The Building and Alternate Building Contact is responsible for informing the on-scene Incident Commander of the status of the building occupants and/or visitors. If a building occupant is in immediate danger, report the location of the person directly to the nearest Emergency Responder.

Stay within your respective group at the Building Assembly Area. DO NOT leave the area until notified.

Person(s) Responsible for Roll Call

Diane Hoffmann

Units Reporting to the Assembly Area

All personnel, students, volunteers and visitors.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SAFETY OFFICER

The Safety officer is responsible for the planning, evacuation and execution of the Building Evacuation Plan and should perform the following duties:

1. Review and update this Fire & Evacuation Plan annually or as needed.
2. Provide all building contacts/occupants with notification when this plan has been updated.
3. Know the location of all fire extinguishers, pull alarms and first aid kits.
4. Ensure evacuation routes are posted and walkways remain clear at all times.
5. If the Safety Officer, Building Contact or Alternate Safety Contact is not available, supervisors are responsible for reporting directly to the on-scene Incident Commander for the duties noted above.

Animal Evacuations

Protection of yourself and co-workers is your first priority. Always take steps towards accomplishing this goal before considering the animals in your area. Emergency personnel (e.g. firefighters) who are on the scene will have human safety as their first priority. If they feel this priority has been met, they may work with building personnel to move animals and other university assets to areas of safety. Before moving animals, consider the biohazard concerns associated with the animals. If they are considered hazardous to humans in any way, they may pose a threat to emergency personnel and contaminate the area to which you are moving them since many of the buildings have fire resistant features, such as fire doors, the safety place may be in the room they are currently housed. Your immediate action should be to close their room door and leave the building. If there is no time to do that, evacuate the building immediately. On-going emergencies will require coordination with CLAS personnel for the care of the animals. When possible, assist CLAS in providing for the animal's basic needs.

Anesthetized animals should be removed from the immediate area of danger, if it is safe to do so. The procedure may then be finished. Enough emergency lighting should be available in the event of a power outage to finish a procedure. In some cases, and if there is time, it may be necessary to euthanize the animal, and then evacuate the building. In all situations, human safety must be considered first.

SIGNATURES

This Fire and Evacuation Plan has been review and approved by the following individuals:

SAFETY OFFICER: Signature on File

Date: 2013

Department Chair: Signature on File

Date: 2013

Department Safety Committee (Chair): Signature on File

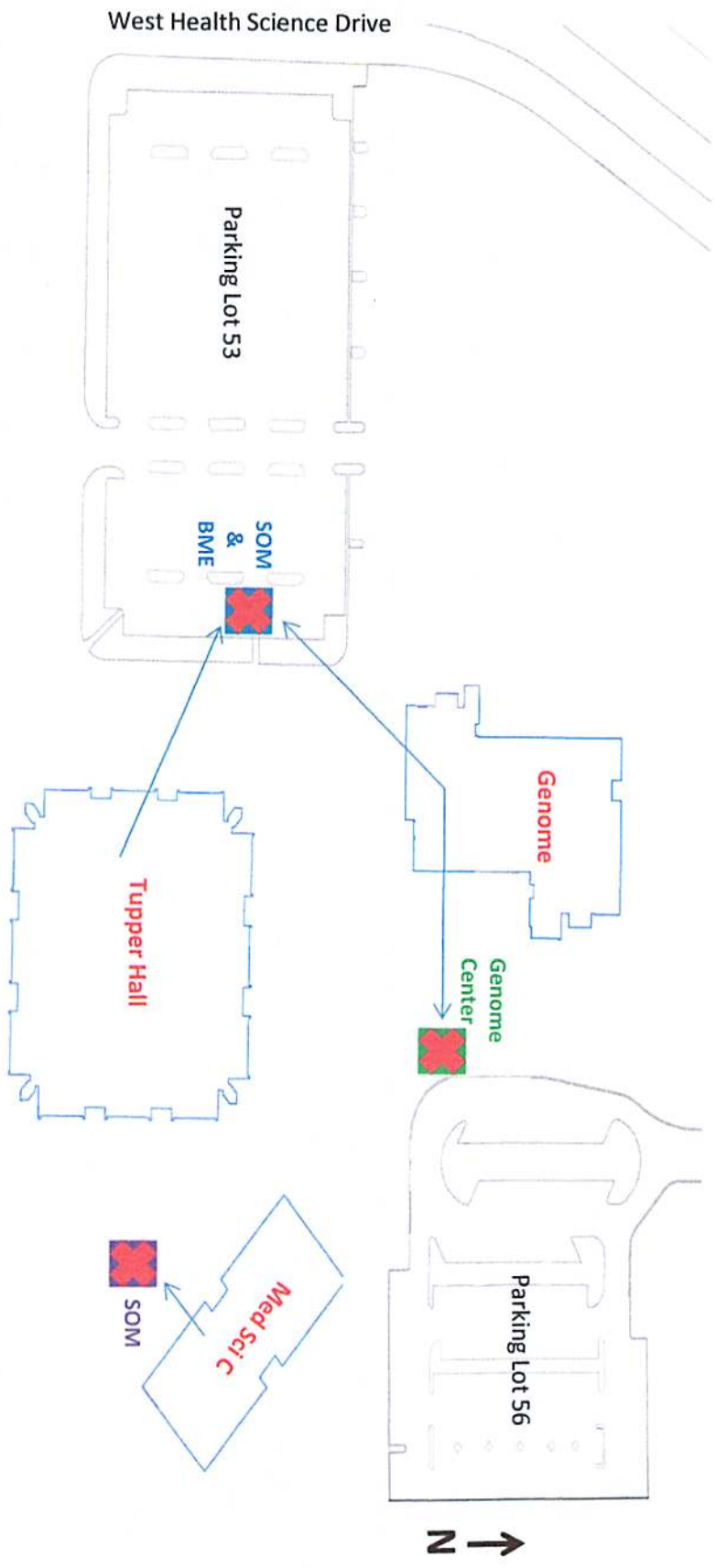
Date: 2013

NOTE: Signed copies of this document are available in BME Office

UC DAVIS

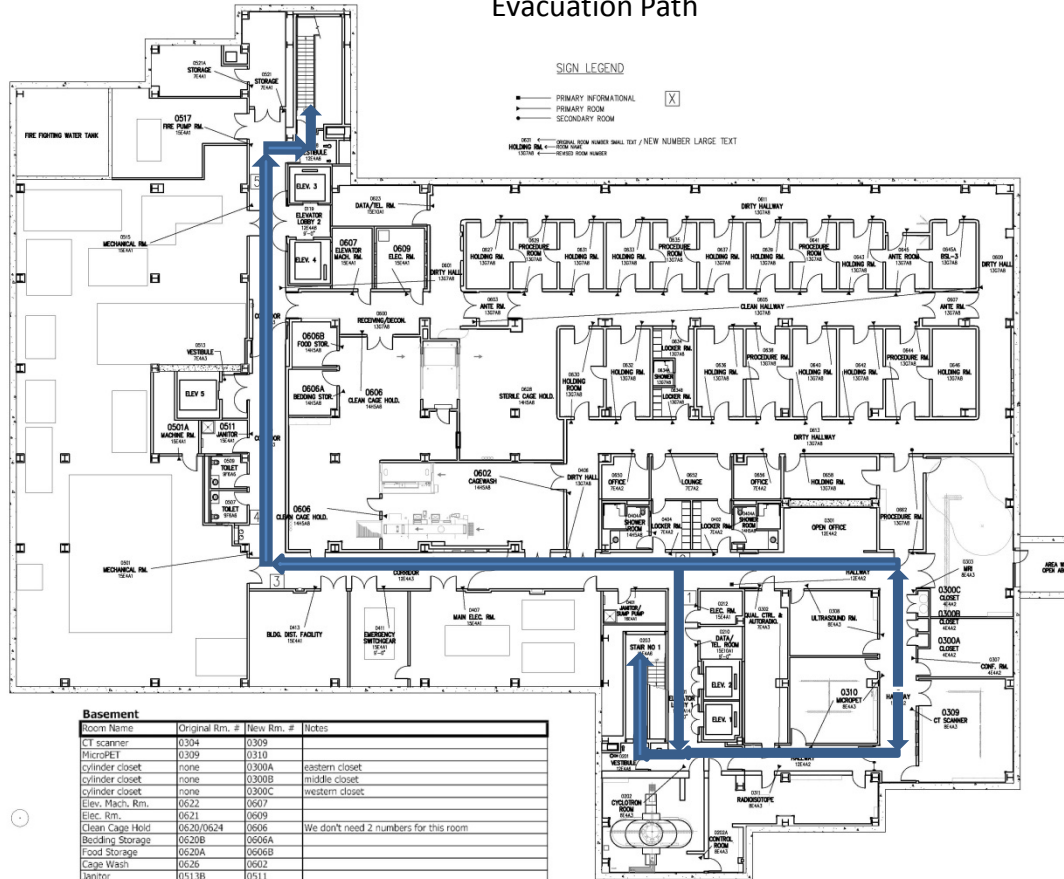
HEALTH SYSTEM

UC Davis Health System
Emergency Evacuation Assembly Area
Genome, Tupper Hall & Med Sci C



 Designated Emergency Evacuation
Assembly Area as required by Title 8
section 3220.

GBSF – BASEMENT CMGI Evacuation Path



| Basement | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Room Name | Original Rm. # | New Rm. # | Notes |
| CT scanner | 0304 | 0309 | |
| MicroPET | 0309 | 0310 | |
| cylinder closet | none | 0300A | eastern closet |
| cylinder closet | none | 0300B | middle closet |
| cylinder closet | none | 0300C | western closet |
| Elev. Mach. Rm. | 0622 | 0607 | |
| Elev. Rm. | 0621 | 0609 | |
| Clean Cage Hold | 0620/0624 | 0606 | We don't need 2 numbers for this room |
| Bedding Storage | 0620B | 0606A | |
| Food Storage | 0620A | 0606B | |
| Cage Wash | 0626 | 0602 | |
| Janitor | 0513B | 0511 | |
| Machine Room | 0513A | 0501A | |
| Fire Pump Rm. | 0515A | 0517 | |

2/4/04
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