Harvard University - Harvard University Herbaria Emergency Evacuation Plan

Table of Contents

Section I: Purpose and Objectives

Section II: General Guidelines

Section III: Responsibilities of Emergency Coordinator and Safety Monitors

Section IV: Alerting or Signaling Building Occupants in Case of Fire or Other

Emergency

Section V: Evacuation Procedures for Building Occupants

Section VI: Disabled Occupants

Section VII: Critical Operations Shutdown

Section VIII: Accountability Procedures for Emergency Evacuation

Section IX: Rescue and Medical Duties

Section X: Resource and Responsibilities Lists

Section XI: Training and Communications

Appendix I:

Emergency Evacuation Plan Responsibilities Lists

Appendix II:

Site Specific Information

Building Floor Plans

Primary and Secondary Emergency Evacuation Routes

Designated Meeting Sites

Exits

Fire Alarm Box Locations

Appendix III:

Area Evacuation Plan

Appendix IV:

OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.38

Employee Emergency Plans and Fire Prevention Plans

Harvard University Emergency Evacuation Plan

Department name: Harvard University Herbaria

Building name: Harvard University Herbaria

Building Address: 22 Divinity Avenue

Emergency Coordinator: Jay Taft

Emergency Coordinator Phone Number: 617-495-5891

Designated Meeting Site for Building:

All occupants will meet in the courtyard between Tozzer Library and the University Museum building.

Plan Prepared By: Jay Taft

Date: April 1, 2002

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Please Keep Posted

Fire 9-911 Medical 9-911 City Police 9-911

Harvard University Police Department Cambridge/Allston Campus 495-1212

Longwood Campus 432-1212

University Operations Center 495-5560

Harvard University
Environmental Health and Safety Department
1033 Massachusetts Ave
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 495-2060

Section I: Purpose and Objectives

Potential emergencies at the Harvard University Herbaria, such as fire, explosion, spill, chemical releases and all other emergencies require employees to evacuate the building. An Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEP) and adequate occupant familiarity with a building minimize threats to life and property. In addition, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Emergency Action Plan standard, found at 29 CFR 910.38(a), requires that the Harvard University Herbaria have a written Emergency Evacuation Plan (EEP). This plan applies to all emergencies where employees may need to evacuate for personal safety.

This EEP is intended to communicate the policies and procedures for employees to follow in an emergency situation. This written plan should be made available, upon request, to employees and their designated representatives by the Emergency Coordinator for the building.

Under this plan, employees will be informed of:

The plan's purpose,

Preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies,

Emergency escape procedures and route assignments,

Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to control critical plant operations before they evacuate,

Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed,

Rescue and medical duties for those employees who perform them, The alarm system.

Jay L. Taft, Director of Administration, is the Emergency Coordinator for this facility and has overall responsibility for the preparation and implementation of this plan.

Irvin Dumay, Facilities Manager, is the Alternate Emergency Coordinator.

The Emergency Coordinator will review and update the plan as necessary. Copies of this plan will be maintained in the OEB Admin Office on the first floor.

Section II: General Guidelines

The following guidelines apply to this EEP:

- 1. All personnel must be trained in safe evacuation procedures. Refresher training is required whenever the employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change, and whenever the plan itself is changed.
- 2. The training may include use of floor plans and workplace maps which clearly show the emergency escape routes included in the EEP. Color-coding aids employees in determining their route assignments. Floor plans and maps should be posted at all times in main areas (i.e., stairwells, lobbies, elevator lobbies, exit corridors) to provide guidance in an emergency.
- 3. Stairwells are the primary means for evacuation. Elevators are to be used only when authorized by a fire or police officer.
- 4. No employee is permitted to re-enter the building until advised by the Fire Department.

This EEP will be coordinated with efforts in connected buildings. Mutually beneficial agreements can be reached regarding Designated Meeting Sites and shelter in the event of inclement weather. The Environmental Health and Safety Department is available for consultation to assist with the implementation of joint EEPs.

Section III: Responsibilities of Emergency Coordinator and Safety Monitors

The **Emergency Coordinator** is responsible for:

Obtaining and posting floorplans and route evacuation maps.

Overseeing the development, communication, implementation and maintenance of the overall EEP.

Ensuring the training of building occupants, Safety Monitors, and Critical Operations Personnel, and notifying all personnel of changes to the plan. Maintaining up to date lists of building occupants, critical operations personnel, and any other personnel with assigned duties under this plan. Lists are included in Appendix I.

In the event of a fire or other emergency, relaying applicable information to emergency personnel, occupants and Safety Monitors.

Establishing Designated Meeting Sites for evacuees.

The **Safety Monitors** are responsible for:

Familiarizing personnel with emergency procedures.

Acting as liaison between management and their work area.

Ensuring that occupants have vacated the premise in the event of an evacuation, and for checking assigned areas.

Knowing where their Designated Meeting Site is and for communicating this information to occupants.

Having a list of personnel in their area of coverage, so a head count can be made at their Designated Meeting Site.

Ensuring that disabled persons and visitors are assisted in evacuating the building.

Evaluating and reporting problems to the Emergency Coordinator after an emergency event.

Posting the "Area Evacuation Plan" (Appendix III) in their work areas, communicating plan to occupants, and updating the plan annually.

Section IV: Alerting or Signaling Building Occupants in Case of Fire or Other Emergency

In case of a fire, employees should actuate the nearest fire alarm box and/or make a telephone call to the local Fire Department at 9-911. The locations of the fire alarm boxes are noted on the evacuation floor plans in Appendix II. The alarm alerts building occupants of the need for evacuation and sends a signal to the University Operations Center and the Fire Department that there is an alarm condition in the building.

It may be necessary to activate additional fire alarm boxes, or shout the alarm, if people are still in the building and the alarm has stopped sounding, or if the alarm does not sound. This can be done while exiting.

Persons discovering a fire, smoky condition, or explosion should pull the fire alarm box. Any pertinent fire or rescue information should be conveyed to the Fire Department. All emergency telephone numbers are listed at the beginning of this EEP.

To report all other emergencies, employees should call the Harvard University Campus Police (Cambridge/Allston: 5-1212, Longwood: 2-1212). State you name, your location, and the nature of the call. Speak slowly and clearly. Wait for the dispatcher to hang up first. On occasion

the dispatcher may need additional information or may provide you with additional instructions.

Section V: Evacuation Procedures for Building Occupants

When the fire alarm sounds, all personnel should ensure that nearby personnel are aware of the emergency, quickly shutdown operating equipment (e.g., compressed gas cylinders), close doors and exit the building using stairwells.

All occupants should proceed to their Designated Meeting Site and await further instructions from their Safety Monitor.

All personnel should know where primary and alternate exits are located, and be familiar with the various evacuation routes available. Floor plans with escape routes, alternate escape routes, exit locations and Designated Meeting Sites are located in Appendix II and are posted in the building.

Building occupants must NOT use elevators as an escape route in the event of a fire.

Notes and Precautions:

Small fires can be extinguished only if you are trained to use a fire extinguisher. However, an immediate readiness to evacuate is essential. All fires, even those that have been extinguished, must be reported to 9-911 and (49)5-5560 immediately. Never enter a room that is smoke filled. Never enter a room if the door is warm to touch.

Fire

-- RACE--

- R Rescue: When you discover a fire, rescue people in immediate danger if you can do so without endangering yourself. Exit via safe fire exit. Never use elevators. Close doors to room with fire.
- **A** Alarm: Sound the alarm by pulling a fire box and call 9-911 and (49)5-5560, from a safe distance, to notify fire command center of precise location of fire.
- **C** Confine: Close all doors, windows and other openings.
- **E** Evacuate: Evacuate the building.

Section VI: Disabled Occupants

If a disabled occupant is unable to exit the building unassisted, the Safety Monitor must notify the emergency response personnel of the person's location. Transporting of disabled individuals up or down stairwells should be avoided until emergency response personnel have arrived. Unless imminent life-threatening conditions exist in the immediate area occupied by a non-ambulatory or disabled person, relocation of the individual should be limited to a safe area on the same floor, in close proximity to an evacuation stairwell. Remember -- on the third floor it may be possible to evacuate disabled occupants across the bridge to the Museum of Comparative Zoology main building.

Section VII: Critical Operations Shutdown

Critical Operation Shutdown: Critical operations, including equipment that must be shut off and persons designated to complete these actions are identified in Appendix I of this EEP. Procedures for rapid shutdown should be predetermined for life safety and loss control purposes, as well as ensuring complete evacuations in a timely manner.

The Critical Operations Shutdown procedure to be followed by those employees who have been assigned to care for essential building operations include:

Operation

Responsibility

1. Shut down air handlers.

Facilities Manager

Persons involved in the Critical Operations Shutdown listed above shall be notified by management of this responsibility in advance, identified in the EEP, and will be appropriately trained for the particular situation. Personnel assigned to critical operations responsibilities are listed in Appendix I.

Section VIII: Accountability Procedures for Emergency Evacuation

Designated Meeting Site: Groups working together on or in the same area should meet outside the building in the prearranged Designated Meeting Site, the courtyard between Tozzer Library and the University Museum Building.

Department Organization List: A roster of personnel to ensure that everyone has evacuated has been developed by the Emergency Coordinator. The list will be updated whenever there is a personnel change.

Safety Monitors are designated by the Emergency Coordinator and will conduct head counts once evacuation has been completed. There is at least one Safety Monitor per floor or per twenty occupants to provide adequate guidance and instruction at the time of an emergency.

The employees selected as **Safety Monitors** are to be trained in the complete workplace layout and the various primary and alternate escape routes from the workplace. All trained personnel are made aware of employees with disabilities that may need extra assistance, and of hazardous areas to be avoided during emergencies. Before leaving, the Safety Monitors are to check rooms and other enclosed spaces in the workplace for other employees who may be trapped or otherwise unable to evacuate the area, and convey this information to emergency personnel. A list of Safety Monitors and Alternate Safety Monitors for the Museum of Comparative Zoology Laboratories appears in Appendix I.

Once each evacuated group of employees have reached their Designated Meeting Site, each Safety Monitor:

Assembles his/her group in the Designated Meeting Site.

Takes head count of his or her group.

Assumes role of department contact to answer questions.

Instructs personnel to remain in area until further notice.

Reports status to Emergency Coordinator or Incident Commander.

Instructs personnel to remain at Designated Meeting Site until further

notice.

Section IX: Rescue and Medical Duties

The Fire Department, HUPD or Emergency Medical Technicians (EMT) will conduct all rescue and medical duties.

Do not move injured personnel. Keep the person lying down, covered and warm.

First Aid: Medical personnel are available at University Health Services. The emergency rescue squad for Cambridge or Boston can be obtained by calling the HUPD (Cambridge/Allston: 495-1212, Longwood: 432-1212).

Section X: Resource and Responsibilities Lists

EEP Organization: The lists in Appendix I include the names of employees, managers, staff or other personnel and their job titles, job positions and relative EEP collateral duties. The purposes served by the lists are:

To tell employees who to see for additional information on the EEP.

To provide emergency response personnel with a list of department personnel which may be needed in order to provide additional information about the fire, a chemical, a hazardous waste location, a shipment of chemicals, etc.

The lists should be updated by the Emergency Coordinator on an as-needed basis.

Section XI: Training and Communications

Each occupant should know that evacuation is necessary and what his/her role is in carrying out the plan. Employees should also know what is expected of them during an emergency to assure their safety. Training on the EEPs content is also required by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.38(a).

A method of training building occupants in the requirements of the emergency evacuation plan is to give all employees a thorough briefing and demonstration. The department will have all managers and supervisors present this plan to their staffs in staff meetings. Annual practice drills are to be implemented and documented by the Emergency Coordinator. The Environmental Health and Safety Department can assist with training, drills and demonstrations.

A Training Attendance Record Sheet is included in Appendix I. This record should be maintained by the Emergency Coordinator for a period of five (5) years.

Appendix I

Emergency Evacuation Plan Responsibilities List

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Department name: Harvard University Herbaria Building name: Harvard University Herbaria

Address: 22 Divinity Avenue

Title	Name	Location/Rm#	Phone
Emergency Coordinator	Jay Taft (During Emerge	OEB Admin ncy Call Cell Phone 617-699	5-5891 -1691)
Alternate Emergency Coordinator	Irvin Dumay	OEB Admin	5-5767
Safety Monitors	Ingrid McDonough	HUH 139	6-3023
	Judith Warnement	HUH Library	5-2366
	Gustavo Romero	HUH 324	5-2360
	Emily Wood	HUH 305	5-1495
	Scott LaGreca	Farlow 1	5-2368

Work Area

Critical Operation Required ShutdownName Job Position

Department Employee List

(An attached computer list is acceptable)

Name Job Title / Shift Workplace

Utilities Maintenance Contact in the Event of an Emergency

For any utilities emergency contact the Harvard University Operations Center 495-5560

Harvard University Training Attendance Record

Training Program:			
Instructor(s):			
Date:/			
Location:			
Name (Printed)	Signature	Department	Harvard ID
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

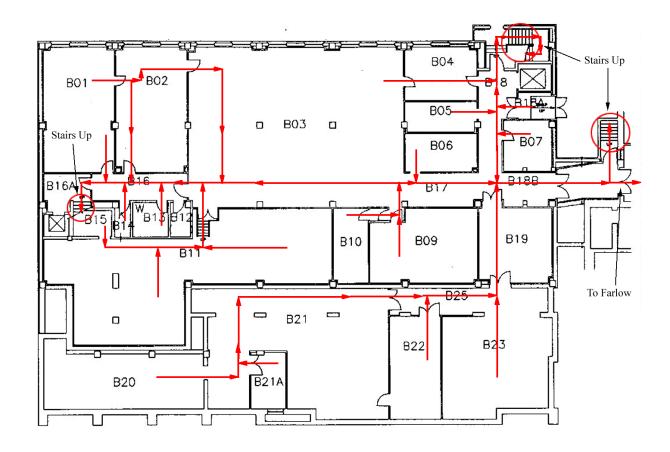
17.

18.

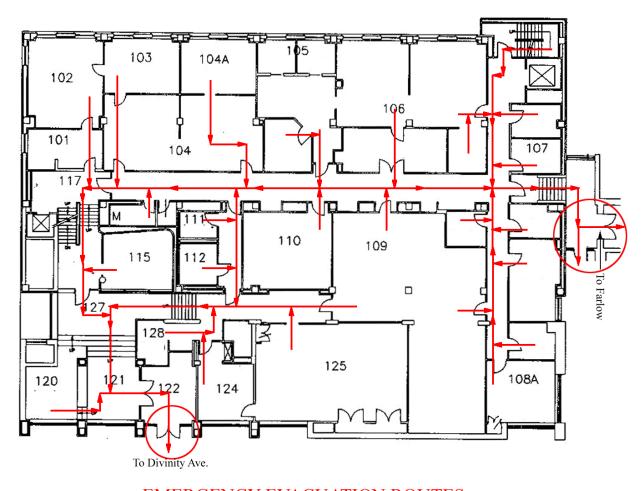
19.

Appendix II

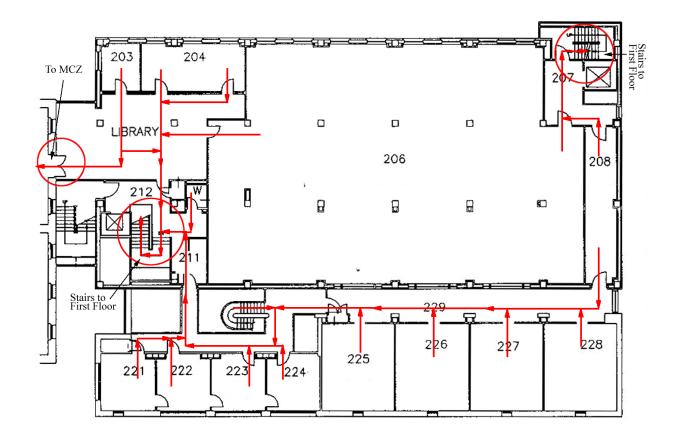
Building Floor Plan showing Emergency Evacuation Routes and Exits



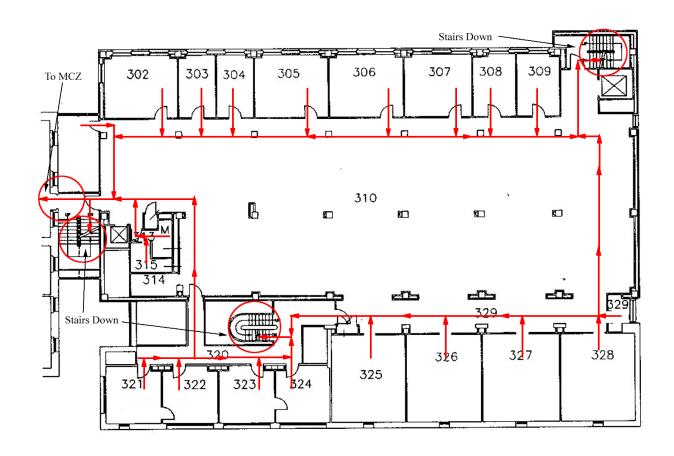
EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES
Harvard University Herbaria
Basement Floor



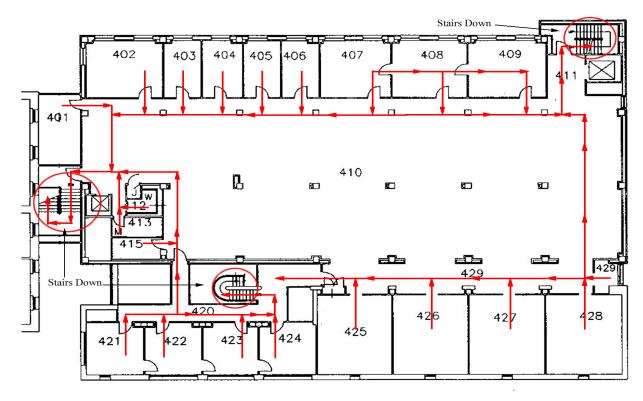
EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES
Harvard University Herbaria
First Floor



EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES
Harvard University Herbaria
Second Floor



EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES
Harvard University Herbaria
Third Floor



EMERGENCY EVACUATION ROUTES
Harvard University Herbaria
Fourth Floor

Appendix III

Area Evacuation Plan (post, and update annually)

Department/Area:	
Date:	
Completed By:	
Each work area should establish, in advance, a primary and a second route (in case the primary route is blocked) in the event of fire, floe earthquake, etc. Do not use elevators to evacuate. Do not block of doors.	od, blackout,
Primary Evacuation Route:	
Secondary Evacuation Route:	

Establish an outdoor meeting place where evacuees, out of harm's way, can account for all staff and visitors. A short distance from the building, on the same block, should suffice.

Designated Meeting Site:

All occupants will meet in the courtyard between Tozzer Library and the University Museum building.

another emergency.	G	
Safety Monitor:		
Alternate Safety Monitor:		
Emergency Coordinator for the building:	Director of Administration (Ja	ay Taft)

Designate a position/alternate who will take charge in the event of fire or

Check list of Responsibilities for the Safety Monitor:

Alternate Emergency Coordinator:

Ensure that **R.A.C.E**. is followed if smoke or flames are discovered in your work area: **Rescue, Alarm, Close all doors, Evacuate.**

Facilities Manager (Irvin Dumay)

(If time and distance permit, call 5-1212 in Cambridge) "Sweep" every room in your area to make sure that everyone has evacuated.

Ensure that people follow the appropriate evacuation route, and that they are directed to a safe, post-evacuation meeting place.

Account for all staff and visitors at the Designated Meeting Site.

Identify yourself as the Safety Monitor for your work area to the Emergency Coordinator and emergency responders.

Notify Emergency Coordinator and emergency responders of any personnel who remain trapped in the building, are performing critical operations shutdown, or are unaccounted for.

Special Needs

Be aware of impaired staff and visitors who may need to be alerted or assisted.

Laboratories & Maintenance Areas

Prepare to shut off piped gases and compressed gas cylinders at the valve, which may feed a fire.

Appendix IV

OSHA REGULATIONS

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.38 - Employee emergency plans and fire prevention plans

- (a) Emergency action plan-- (1) Scope and application. This paragraph (a) applies to all emergency action plans required by a particular OSHA standard. The emergency action plan shall be in writing (except as provided in the last sentence of paragraph (a)(5)(iii) of this section) and shall cover those designated actions employers and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.
- (a)(2) Elements. The following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in the plan:
 - (a)(2)(i) Emergency escape procedures and emergency escape route assignments;
 - (a)(2)(ii) Procedures to be followed by employees who remain to operate critical plant operations before they evacuate;
 - (a)(2)(iii) Procedures to account for all employees after emergency evacuation has been completed;
 - (a)(2)(iv) Rescue and medical duties for those employees who are to perform them;
 - (a)(2)(v) The preferred means of reporting fires and other emergencies; and
 - (a)(2)(vi) Names or regular job titles of persons or departments who can be contacted for further information or explanation of duties under the plan.
- (a)(3) Alarm system. (i) The employer shall establish an employee alarm system which complies with 1910.165.
- (a)(3)(ii) If the employee alarm system is used for alerting fire brigade members, or for other purposes, a distinctive signal for each purpose shall be used.
- (a)(4) Evacuation. The employer shall establish in the emergency action plan the types of evacuation to be used in emergency circumstances.
- (a)(5) Training. (i) Before implementing the emergency action plan, the employer shall designate and train a sufficient number of persons to assist in the safe and

orderly emergency evacuation of employees.

- (a)(5)(ii) The employer shall review the plan with each employee covered by the plan at the following times:
 - (a)(5)(ii)(A) Initially when the plan is developed,
 - (a)(5)(ii)(B) Whenever the employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change, and
 - (a)(5)(ii)(C) Whenever the plan is changed.
 - (a)(5)(iii) The employer shall review with each employee upon initial assignment those parts of the plan which the employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency. The written plan shall be kept at the workplace and made available for employee review. For those employers with 10 or fewer employees the plan may be communicated orally to employees and the employer need not maintain a written plan.
- (b) Fire prevention plan--(1) Scope and application. This paragraph (b) applies to all fire prevention plans required by a particular OSHA standard. The fire prevention plan shall be in writing, except as provided in the last sentence of paragraph (b)(4)(ii) of this section.
- (b)(2) Elements. The following elements, at a minimum, shall be included in the fire prevention plan:
 - (b)(2)(i) A list of the major workplace fire hazards and their proper handling and storage procedures, potential ignition sources (such as welding, smoking and others) and their control procedures, and the type of fire protection equipment or systems which can control a fire involving them;
 - (b)(2)(ii) Names or regular job titles of those personnel responsible for maintenance of equipment and systems installed to prevent or control ignitions or fires; and
 - (b)(2)(iii) Names or regular job titles of those personnel responsible for control of fuel source hazards.
- (b)(3) Housekeeping. The employer shall control accumulations of flammable and

combustible waste materials and residues so that they do not contribute to a fire emergency. The housekeeping procedures shall be included in the written fire prevention plan.

- (b)(4) Training. (i) The employer shall apprise employees of the fire hazards of the materials and processes to which they are exposed.
- (b)(4)(ii) The employer shall review with each employee upon initial assignment those parts of the fire prevention plan which the employee must know to protect the employee in the event of an emergency. The written plan shall be kept in the workplace and made available for employee review. For those employers with 10 or fewer employees, the plan may be communicated orally to employees and the employer need not maintain a written plan.
- (b)(5) Maintenance. The employer shall regularly and properly maintain, according to established procedures, equipment and systems installed on heat producing equipment to prevent accidental ignition of combustible materials. The maintenance procedures shall be included in the written fire prevention plan.