Building Emergency Response Plan

P.A. WOODWARD INSTRUCTIONAL RESOURCES CENTRE (IRC)
2194 Health Sciences Mall
Vancouver, BC

To comply with the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (FIPPA), the information within this document should only be retained as long as required, should only be used for the authorized purpose it was collected for, and access should be restricted to a needs only basis (i.e. only those staff and faculty of a particular building that the Building Emergency Response Plan was developed for should have access to it).



To be reviewed annually
Or as needed to include personnel
And/or facility changes



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

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Emergency and Safety Contacts

EMERGENCY:

911

Police | Fire | Ambulance | Hazardous Spill

NON-EMERGENCY				
RCMP	604 224 1322			
Vancouver Fire and Rescue	604 665 6010			
BC Ambulance Service	604 872 5151			
SECURITY & PERSONAL S	AFETY RESOURCES			
Campus Security (Vancouver)	604 822 2222			
AMS SafeWalk	604 822 5355			
FIRST AID RESOURCES				
Closest Automated External Defibrillator	IRC – Ground floor, Lobby area, halfway between North (central) & South (central) entrance doors.			
UBC Faculty, Staff, and Student Workers	604 822 4444			
UBC Students, Visitors	604 822 2222 or 911			
SAFETY RESOURCES & SAFETY & RI	SK SERVICES CONTACTS			
AMS Sexual Assault Support Centre	604 827 5180			
Asbestos Safety	604 822 8772			
Biological and Radiation Safety	604 822 4353			
Chemical Safety	604 827 3409			
Emergency Management & Business Continuity	604 822 1237			
Environmental Services	604 822 9280			
Health and Safety- Faculty of Medicine	604 827 1982			
Health and Safety-Student Housing and Hospitality Services	604 827 2671			
Health and Safety-Building Operations	604 822 1885			
Report an Accident or Incident	www.cairs.ubc.ca			
Safety & Risk Services (SRS)	604 822 2029			
Safety Programs	604 822 6513			
Student Health	604 822 7011			
Equity and Inclusion	604 822 6353			
Counseling Services	604 822 3811			
Ergonomics	604 822 9040			
Occupational Hygiene	604 822 6098			

https://srs.ubc.ca/emergency/emergency-and-non-emergency-numbers/

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Template prepared by: Safety & Risk Services

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Emergency Response Plan

The Emergency Response Plan (ERP) provides the University of British Columbia Vancouver (UBC-V) campus with a management framework to prepare, respond and recover from emergencies affecting the entire UBC-V community. The ERP incorporates as its foundation for response, the British Columbia Emergency Management System (BCEMS) as seen in Figure 1.

National Operations Centre (NOC) Provincial Emergency Coordination Centre (PECC) Provincial Regional Emergency Operations Centre (PREOC) Metro Vancouver Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) Crisis Management Team (CMT) Site Support & Coordination **UBC Emergency Operations Centre** (UBC EOC) High **UBC Incident Response** Low

Figure 1: BC Emergency Management System Response Structure

UBC Vancouver's emergency response structure is divided into three levels—Site Response, and Site Support and Coordination, and Policy Level (governance and oversight). During any incident, communication flows both up and down the structure.

To respond to an emergency at the site level, Building Emergency Directors, Building Floor Wardens, Safety & Risk Services, First Responders and other resources work together. The Building Emergency Response Plan (BERP) details site response procedures for various emergencies.

Objectives

The objectives of the Building Emergency Response Plan (BERP) are:

1. To ensure the safety of the building occupants through:

Fire Prevention

To reduce and prevent the incidence of fire by controlling fire hazards in the building and by maintaining the building facilities (see pages 10-11 "Responsibilities" for both the Building Emergency Director and the Building Floor Warden responsibilities);

And,

Emergency Evacuation

To establish a systematic method of safe and orderly evacuation of an area or building, in case of fire, bomb threat, earthquake, explosions, fires, gas leaks, or release of hazardous materials

- 2. To provide procedures for responding to and reporting an emergency.
- 3. To assist with recruiting and training of Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens.

The Building Emergency Response Plan has been designed and produced for distribution to all building occupants.

A priority in any emergency situation is to:

- 1) Save lives
- 2) Minimize injuries
- 3) Reduce Damage to Property

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Responsibilities

Building Emergency Director

- Update the BERP annually or whenever there is a significant change in the building (eg. renovation)
- Liaise with the Fire Chief to provide a summary of the evacuation and any other relevant information
- Collaborate with building floor wardens to ensure they are adequately trained to lead a safe building evacuation
- Organize annual building fire drills
- Ensure each floor has enough floor wardens to properly evacuate the building and that they are adequately trained to perform their duties in fire prevention and emergency evacuation of the building.
 - O Having one (1) alternate for each position (Building Emergency Director and Building Floor Wardens) is required; however, having two (2) alternate is recommended.
 - All Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens should take the Floor Warden Training course available through Safety & Risk Services via www.srs.ubc.ca or request a building specific in person floor warden training from SRS (604 822 6513).
- Organize annual building fire drills

The Building Emergency Director maintains proper records of:

- Current Building Floor Wardens
- Evacuation times of fire drills,
- Fire and emergency incidents in the building
- Fire prevention activities
- A list of regular building occupants with impairments.

Full inspection and maintenance of the fire safety equipment is the responsibility of UBC Building Operations. However, if any occupant or Building Floor Warden notices fire safety equipment in need of repair, they must notify the Building Emergency Director, who will contact Building Operations Service Centre at 604 822 2173.

As a building emergency director, it is your responsibility to ensure any deficiencies that floor wardens notify you of are rectified. The following resources are available to help rectify the deficiencies:

- Local Safety Team
- Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- Building Operations Service Centre (604-822-2173)
- Safety & Risk Services

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Responsibilities

Building Floor Wardens

- The Building Floor Wardens MUST be familiar with their assigned areas to ensure a safe and orderly evacuation.
 - o Be familiar with the location of pull stations, fire extinguishers, evacuation routes and assembly areas in real life rather than just on a map
- Know the civic address of a building (e.x. 2222 East Mall) before making call to 911
- Lead the evacuation of building occupants within their designated area.
 - O They are responsible for recording the names and locations of areas of concern. (e.g. locked doors, missed areas, people who are unable or refuse to evacuate)
 - o These concerns must be reported directly to the Building Emergency Director. The Building Emergency director reports all information to the Fire Chief.
 - o If the Building Emergency Director is unavailable, the Building Floor Wardens shall their report to the Fire Chief or any member of the Fire Department.

Building Floor Wardens should conduct informal inspections focused on fire safety. They should check their floor or area regularly for:

- Accumulation of combustible or flammable materials and rubbish
- Dangerous ignition sources (e.g. worn extension cords, oily rags, overheating equipment).
- Hazardous equipment such as portable heaters must never be left unattended.
 - One must ensure heat emitting equipment is not next to cardboard boxes, paper, or any combustible materials.
- Exit signs in good order and adequate lighting in public corridors and stairwells.
- Fire and exit doors and their self-closing hardware in good operating condition (Doors should not be wedged open under any conditions).
- Exit routes (means of egress) are unobstructed.
- Fire hose and portable fire extinguishers are not obstructed, in good order and ready to use.
- Emergency Response Key Plans are correct.

As a floor warden, it is your responsibility to notify the building emergency director for any deficiencies found. The following resources are available to help rectify the deficiencies:

- Local Safety Team
- Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee
- Building Operations Service Centre (604-822-2173)
- Safety & Risk Services

Responsibilities

Building Occupants

Building Occupants are responsible for:

- Being familiar with the contents of the Building Emergency Response Plan and Emergency Procedure Key Plans (e.g. evacuation routes)
- Following instructions of Building Floor Wardens and/or the Building Emergency Director
- Staying clear of the building during an evacuation to provide clear access for emergency vehicles
- Faculty (including instructors) and staff are expected to assist floor wardens by providing clear direction to students inside and outside of the building during an evacuation. Building Occupants should be familiar with the exact location of the building which includes:
- The civic address (e.g. 2194 Health Sciences Mall)
- The building name
- Any other information including notable landmarks and cross streets

If you require assistance during an evacuation, please notify Building Emergency Director and Building Floor Wardens right away to facilitate a Personal Evacuation Plan (See Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan)

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Life Safety Systems and Building Features

Building Name: Woodward Instructional Resources Centre (IRC)

Building Address: 2194 Health Sciences Mall

Life Safety Systems in the building consist of the following:

Click on check box to indicate that the Life Safety System is present in the building

- ☑ Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)

- □ Fire alarm pull station
- \boxtimes Fire extinguisher(s)
- ☑ Fire hose cabinets & standpipes
- □ Fire pump
- □ Sprinkler system
- □ Area(s) of Refuge

(Modify or remove the following information as necessary to correctly reflect the status of your building. If necessary, add additional information.):

Automated External Defibrillators (if applicable)

In IRC, ONE is located: Ground floor, Lobby area, under the clock.

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs) provide quick response in the event of a cardiac arrest and can increase the chance of saving someone's life.

An AED is a portable unit that provides a life-saving shock to a person in sudden cardiac arrest. Sudden cardiac arrest is when the heart unexpectedly and abruptly stops beating. This is usually caused by an abnormal heart rhythm called ventricular fibrillation.

Once applied, the AED analyzes a patient's heart activity and determines if a life-saving shock is required. The AED cannot deliver a shock unless the person is in cardiac arrest.

AEDs are now available at a number of publicly accessible buildings across UBC's Vancouver campus (if there is no AED in your building, visit the <u>UBC Vancouver AED Map</u> to find the nearest AED to you). If the location of the AED is not indicated on your Building's Emergency Key Plans, use the contact information provided **in Appendix 1**: **Emergency Response Key Plans to obtain** an updated EKP that lists this information.

The portable AED devices are located in a white cabinet and have an AED sign above the unit. In the event of an emergency, when a defibrillator is required, 9-1-1 dispatchers can also provide direction to the nearest AED.

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Life Safety Systems and Building Features

Emergency Exits

Emergency exits are located throughout the building and marked by lighted signs and placards. Maintenance of lighted emergency exit signs is handled by UBC Building Operations. Refer to **Appendix 1: Emergency Response Key Plans** to find out how to obtain EKP for your building.

Emergency Lighting (if applicable)

In the event of a power failure, emergency lighting may be available to cover all common corridors, stairwells and exit signage. Maintenance of emergency lights is handled by UBC Building Operations.

Emergency Power (if applicable)

A power generator may be available for your building and is located at fenced area behind Woodward Library, along Hospital Lane, west of Library Receiving. In the event of a power failure, this unit provides power to emergency lighting, exit signage, elevators and all related emergency equipment. See page 15 for "In the case of a Power Outage" procedure.

Fire Alarm System

Fire alarm pull stations and smoke detectors are located throughout the building. Fire alarm system is monitored by Vancouver Fire & Rescue Services through the 911 dispatch Centre (E-Comm). Fire alarm system maintenance is handled by UBC Building Operations. The locations of fire alarm pull stations are indicated on Appendix 1: Emergency Response Key Plans.

Fire Extinguisher(s)

Portable fire extinguishers placed strategically (i.e. visible and accessible) throughout the building. Refer to **Appendix 1: Emergency Response Key Plans** for locations of portable fire extinguishers.

Fire Hydrant(s)

Refer to Appendix 2: Building Site Plan for locations of fire hydrants located near the building.

Fire Pump (if applicable)

A fire pump may be installed in this building and is designed to increase and maintain water pressure in the standpipe during fire-fighting operations. It is in the sprinkler room or other location. The location of the fire pump is: in the Tunnel, west of elevator.

Sprinkler System (if applicable)

A sprinkler system may be installed in this building. The main control valves are in the sprinkler room at: in the Standpipe room, access through Receiving.

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Life Safety Systems and Building Features

Area of Refuge

Area(s) of Refuge are predesignated locations in a building to hold occupants during a fire and/or other emergency or when evacuation may not be safe or possible. Area(s) of Refuge must: not be moved, remain in place, and never block any Means of Egress.

It is not standard for new buildings to have Area(s) of Refuge. In these buildings, occupants who require assistance must be placed in a safe location that is away from the hazard. The location of these occupants must be reported to the Emergency Responders (Fire Department) through the Building Emergency Directory and/or Building Floor Wardens *immediately*.

PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2).

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Contacts – Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens

The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library)

The Predesignated Meeting Area for Building Occupants is:

Meeting Area #2 move west towards area between SPPH & Wesbrook/Cunningham buildings,; Meeting Area #3 in east courtyard outside of building.; Meeting Area #4 move NW towards area between SPPH & Wesbrook/Cunningham buildings.

Refer to Appendix 2: Building Site Plan

(These locations should be away from the entrances to the building and allow for attending emergency vehicles to easily access the space. Note there may be more than one Predesignated Meeting Area if there are a large number of building occupants &/or if the primary predesignated meeting area is small)

POSITION	PHONE NUMBER	
	WORK	OTHER (e.g. work mobile)
Building Emergency Director	604-822-3136	satoshi.iura@ubc.ca
Name: Satoshi lura (Medicine)		
Alternate Building Emergency Director	604.822.7291	bbcchan@dentistry.ubc.ca
Name: Ben Chan (Dentistry)		·

NOTE: Do not include personal home phone numbers on this list. This document is a workplace document and it is meant for UBC faculty and staff, so it must not include any external personal contact information .

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Persons Requiring Assistance

The Building Emergency Director should distribute the <u>Qualtrics Survey</u> to all UBC occupants in the building to gather information on persons requiring assistance. Note that information collected in this survey will be received by the Occupational and Research Safety Associate in Safety & Risk Services. This information will be shared with the Building Emergency Director and Floor Warden who will then work with those personnel who have self-identified themselves as requiring assistance to develop a personal evacuation plan. Relevant health or special needs information will be collected at this time. In any case, when a Building Occupant is left in the building during an emergency evacuation the Building Floor Warden, the Building Emergency Director, and then the Fire Department need to be immediately notified.

Providing assistance is entirely voluntary and can be performed to varying degrees. Predetermined persons providing assistance can be anyone in the office or building such as a co-worker, friend, building staff, supervisor, Building Floor Warden, etc. Whether one person or multiple people are required to provide assistance, alternate people should be identified and this information should be recorded in the Personal Evacuation Plan.

Refer to Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan for full details.

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Occupational First Aid

Campus Security responds to all First Aid calls for students, faculty, staff, and visitors on the UBC Vancouver Point Grey campus. Patrol officers are Occupational First Aid Level 2 (OFA2) certified and will respond and provide initial care and implement any critical interventions up to the scope of their training until paramedics arrive on scene.

Campus Security provides emergency support, first aid response, and helps to guide emergency responders (fire, ambulance, police) to the right place on campus quickly.

For students and visitors, please dial 604-822-2222 For faculty, staff, and student-staff, please dial 604-822-4444

In the event of a medical emergency, first call 9-1-1 and then call Campus Security for First Aid.

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In the case of a Building Fire

Building Emergency Directors - Instructions

- 1. Ensure pull alarm has been activated.
- 2. If immediately accessible, put on your safety vest.
- 3. Ensure nearby floor wardens proceed through their areas advising occupants to evacuate the building.
- 4. Urge people to stay calm and evacuate in a quick and orderly manner. WALK, DO NOT RUN.
- 5. If it is safe to do so, close (do not lock) doors and windows on your way out. This will help to prevent oxygen from feeding the fire, provide containment, and slow the advancement of the fire.

Note 1: Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade
Project, provides information on the
elevator upgrades occurring across campus
in efforts to meet the requirements of the
Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. In
an emergency, elevators are not to be
considered the primary mechanism for
egress.

- 6. Use the stairway to evacuate; DO NOT use the elevator(s). See Note 1.
- 7. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs by moving individuals to an area of refuge or a safe location. Individuals requiring assistance are required to have a personal evacuation plan. Refer to Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan. Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building, PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to the Fire Department.
- 8. Upon exiting the building, direct evacuated occupants to proceed to the Predesignated Meeting Area. The building's Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 9. Ensure 911 is called:
 - a) State your name
 - b) Provide the address and the nearest intersection. The address of your building is: 2194 Health Sciences Mall.
 - c) Provide the following information about the fire:
 - WHERE: Floor number, room number
 - WHEN: Approximate time fire started
 - WHAT: What caused the fire, is it spreading, are people injured or requiring urgent assistance
 - OTHER INFORMATION: Hazardous materials, potential access issues etc.
- 10. Proceed to pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens (e.g. at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building). The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library).
- 11. Ensure pertinent information reported from the Building Floor Wardens is relayed to the Fire Department.
- 12. Stay on scene until the Fire Department arrives. Once evacuated, DO NOT ALLOW ANYONE TO RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department gives permission to do so.

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In the Case of a Building Fire

Building Floor Wardens – Instructions

- 1. If not activated, activate the closest fire pull alarm immediately.
- 2. If immediately accessible, put on your safety vest.
- 3. Direct all personnel within your area to the nearest safe exit.
- 4. Urge people to stay calm and evacuate in a quick and orderly manner. WALK, DO NOT RUN
- 5. Knock on closed and/or locked doors, state the nature of the emergency and proceed without delay to sweep through area. Ensure you evacuate with your assigned personnel and report any rooms/areas that were locked or inaccessible.
- 6. If it is safe to do so, close (do not lock) windows and doors on your way out. This will help to prevent oxygen from feeding the fire, provide containment, and slow the advancement of the fire.
- 7. Use the stairway to evacuate; DO NOT use the elevator(s). See Note 1.
- 8. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs. Individuals requiring assistance are required to have a personal evacuation plan. Refer to Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan. Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building, PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to the Fire Department.
- 9. Direct evacuated occupants to the Predesignated Meeting Area upon exiting the building. The building Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.

10. Call 911:

- a) State your name.
- b) Provide the address and the nearest intersection. The address of your building is: 2194 Health Sciences Mall.
- c) Provide the following information about the fire:
 - WHERE: Floor number, room number
 - WHEN: Approximate time fire started
 - WHAT: What caused the fire, is it spreading, are people injured or requiring urgent assistance
 - OTHER INFORMATION: Hazardous materials, potential access issues etc.
- 11. Proceed to pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens (e.g. at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building). The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library).
- 12. Relay pertinent information (e.g. occupants who were unwilling or unable to evacuate the building) to the Building Emergency Director or Fire Department at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building. See Note 2

ncy Director. Building Floor supants to the Fire Department.

Note 2: All Building Floor Wardens report information to Building Emergency Director and the Building Emergency Director reports all information to the Fire Department. If Building Emergency Director is unavailable, the Building Fire

Wardens can report directly to the Fire

Department.

Note 1: Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade Project, provides information on the

elevator upgrades occurring across campus

in efforts to meet the requirements of the

Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

In an emergency, elevators are not to be

considered the primary mechanism for

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13. Stay on the scene until the Fire Department arrives. Once evacuated, DO NOT ALLOW ANYONE TO RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department gives permission to do so.

In the Case of a Building Fire

Building Occupants – Instructions

- 1. If it is not already activated, activate the closest fire pull alarm immediately.
- 2. Follow instructions of Building Floor Wardens during evacuation.
- 3. Leave the immediate area, alert others, and move everyone away from the area of the fire.
- 4. If it is safe to do so, close (do not lock) windows and doors on your way out. This will help to prevent oxygen from feeding the fire, provide containment, and slow the advancement of the fire.
- 5. Urge people to stay calm and evacuate in a quick and orderly manner; however, ensure everyone is WALKING and NOT RUNNING.
- 6. Use the stairway to evacuate; DO NOT use the elevator(s). See Note 1.
- 7. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs. Refer to **Appendix 3: Persons**Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan. Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building, PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to the Fire Department.
- 8. Proceed directly to the Predesignated Meeting Area upon exiting the building, and wait for further instructions from the Building Emergency Director. The Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 9. Call 911:
 - a) State your name
 - b) Provide the address and the nearest intersection. The address of your building is: 2194 Health Sciences Mall.
 - c) Provide the following information about the fire:
 - WHERE: Floor number, room number
 - WHEN: Approximate time fire started
 - WHAT: What caused the fire, is it spreading, are people injured or requiring urgent assistance
 - OTHER INFORMATION: Hazardous materials, potential access issues etc.
- 10. Once evacuated, DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department gives permission to do so.

Note 1: Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade Project, provides information on the elevator upgrades occurring across campus in efforts to meet the requirements of the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. In an emergency, elevators are not to be considered the primary mechanism for egress.

In the Event of a Power Outage

Building Emergency Directors, Floor Wardens and Building Occupants - Instructions

- 1. If a power outage has occurred, consider exiting the building. Note: Emergency lighting may be battery powered and may last 30 minutes or less. Lights may slowly dim and turn off making egress difficult. In unsure about whether to leave the building, consider the season (e.g. winter-short days) and the time of day.
- If evacuation is determined necessary, due to a fire alarm or other emergency, urge people to remain calm and evacuate in a quick and orderly manner. Follow your Building Emergency Response procedures
 Note 1: Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade
- 3. Use the stairway to evacuate; DO NOT use the elevator(s). WALK, DO NOT RUN. See Note 1.
- 4. Call Building Operations Service Centre: 604 822 2173.
 - a) State your name
 - b) Provide the building name of where the power outage is located and the nearest intersection.
 - c) Provide information about the power outage:
 - WHERE: floor number, room number
 - WHEN: When the power was lost, how long has emergency lighting been activated?
 - OTHER INFORMATION: Are there any dangers associated with the loss of power?
- 5. Building Operations Service Centre will dispatch appropriate staff weekdays from 7:30 am 4:30 pm. Before or after these times, crews may need to be called in which will add to delays of power restoral.
- 6. For large scale outages (affecting multiple buildings) Energy & Water Services staff will be automatically notified through computer generator messaging and will respond immediately.
- 7. For any total building outage, all admin staff will be updated at regular intervals, via email and SMS texts, as to the expected restoration times. Restoration times can vary up to two hours.
- 8. For outages affecting small areas or portions within a single building, local admin will be updated through the Facility Manager.
- 9. Researchers that have -80 degree freezers should not open any freezers and plan to obtain dry ice in case of outages that could last greater than 4 hours.
- 10. Once power has been restored to your facility, wait at least 5 minutes before entering the building to confirm power stability.
- 11. Once power has been restored, all admin staff will receive confirmation via email and SMS texts or through their Facility Manager.

Note 1: Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade Project, provides information on the elevator upgrades occurring across campus in efforts to meet the requirements of the Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators. In an emergency, elevators are not to be considered the primary mechanism for egress.

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In the event of an Earthquake

Building Emergency Directors – Instructions

If you are indoors - After the shaking stops

- 1. Count to 60 to allow debris to finish falling after the shaking stops and before attempting to exit.
- 2. Assess your immediate surroundings for dangers (i.e. check for fires, gas leaks, exposed/arcing electrical components/wires, leaking sewage pipes, broken water pipes, dangling fixtures/furnishings).
- 3. Determine whether it is safer to stay indoors or evacuate. Do not assume it is safe to exit. Proceed with evacuating the building if it is safe/necessary.
- 4. Repeat DROP, COVER, AND HOLD procedure before resuming evacuation if an aftershock occurs during evacuation and you are still inside the building.
- 5. Begin Building Emergency Director Evacuation Procedures.
 - a. Urge people to stay calm, and to evacuate quickly and in an orderly manner. WALK, DO NOT RUN.
 - b. Do not allow building occupants to use the elevator(s).
 - Repeat DROP, COVER, AND HOLD procedure before resuming evacuation if an aftershock occurs during evacuation and you are still inside the building.
 - d. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs. Refer to **Appendix 3: Persons Requiring**
 - Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan. Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building, PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to the Fire Department.
 - e. Upon exiting the building, direct evacuated occupants to the Predesignated Meeting Area. The building Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
 - f. Proceed to pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens (e.g. at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building) and wait for Building Floor Wardens to report information about the earthquake, the evacuation, or about the building as required. The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library).

If you are indoors - During the Shaking

- 1. DROP to the ground
- 2. Take **COVER** by getting under a sturdy desk or table (it is important to keep underneath of lab benches clear for this reason). Stay away from overhead windows, shelves, and heavy objects which may fall (e.g. ceiling mounted projectors).
- 3. HOLD ON to the object that you are under so that you remain covered. Be prepared to move with the object until the shaking has finished. If you can't get under something strong, or if you are in a hallway, crouch against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- 4. Stay indoors till the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit (i.e. stay away from exterior walls, as it is more likely to sustain damage during an earthquake). In most buildings in British Columbia, you are safer if you stay where you are until the shaking stops.

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BC THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

6. Ensure pertinent information reported from the Building Floor Wardens is relayed to the First Responders (e.g. Fire, Police or Ambulance). Once evacuated, DO NOTALLOW ANYONE TO RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

Building Emergency Directors – Instructions

If you are outdoors - After the shaking stops

- 1. Count to 60 to allow debris to finish falling after the shaking stops.
- 2. Assess your immediate surroundings for dangers. (e.g. fallen wires). Stay away from exterior walls and heavy objects which may fall.
- 3. Proceed to pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens (e.g. at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building) and wait for Building Floor Wardens to report information about the earthquake, the evacuation, or about the building as required. The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library).
- 4. Ensure all evacuation information reported from Building Floor Wardens is relayed over to First Responders when they arrive
- 5. Do not enter your building to evacuate occupants.
- 6. DO NOT ALLOW ANYONE TO ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

To sign up for UBC Alert:

Students:

- 1. Log into the UBC Student Service Centre
- 2. Add your cell phone number to "Your Details"

Staff and Faculty

- 1. Log onto WorkDay
- 2. Update your contact information to ensure you receive the latest information in urgent situations through UBC Alert

If you are outdoors - During the Shaking

- 1. Stay outside if you are outdoors when the shaking starts, you should find a clear spot away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and power lines, then:
 - a) **DROP** to the ground,
 - b) COVER your head from falling debris. If you are in a crowded area, take cover where you won't be trampled.
 - c) **HOLD ON** until the shaking stops.

Post-Earthquake Instruction:

If available post-earthquake:

- 1. Monitor <u>www.ubc.ca</u> for information and updates regarding the event.
- 2. For individuals who have signed up for UBC Alert, monitor your landline phones, cell phones and email mailboxes for voicemail messages, text messages and emails for information and updates regarding the event.
- 3. Emergency Response Personnel or Volunteers may be deployed to areas across campus to disseminate pertinent information in response to the event.

NOTE: Progress is currently being made by the University to address the area of Emergency Social Services (ESS) for the campus community. While the University is taking additional measures to help prepare the campus for disasters such as earthquakes, we also strongly encourage staff, faculty, residents and students to be personally prepared (e.g. having 72 hours emergency preparedness kits). Additional ESS related information will be provided once available.

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Building Floor Wardens – Instructions

If you are indoors - After the shaking stops

- 1. Count to 60 to allow debris to finish falling after the shaking stops and before attempting to exit.
 - 2. Assess your immediate surroundings for dangers (i.e. check for fires, gas leaks, exposed/arcing electrical components/wires, leaking sewage pipes, broken water pipes, dangling fixtures/furnishings).
- 3. Determine whether it is safer to stay indoors or evacuate. Do not assume it is safe to exit.
 - Proceed with evacuating the building if it safe/ necessary.
- 4. Repeat DROP, COVER, AND HOLD procedure before resuming evacuation if an aftershock occurs during evacuation and you are still inside the building.
- 5. Begin Building Floor Warden Evacuation Procedures.
 - a. Evacuate occupants in the area(s) that are assigned to you.
 - b. Urge people to stay calm, and to evacuate quickly and in an orderly manner. WALK, DO NOT RUN.
 - c. Do not allow building occupants to use the elevator(s).
 - d. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs. Refer to Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan.

Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building: PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to emergency personnel.

- e. Upon exiting the building, ask evacuated occupants to proceed to the Predesignated Meeting Area. The Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- f. Meet the Building Emergency Director at the pre-determined location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens (e.g. at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building) to give any additional information about the evacuation or about the building as required. The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library).

If you are indoors - During the Shaking

- 1. DROP to the ground
- 2. Take COVER by getting under a sturdy desk or table (it is important to keep underneath of lab benches clear for this reason). Stay away from overhead windows, shelves, and heavy objects which may fall (e.g. ceiling mounted projectors).
- 3. HOLD ON to the object that you are under so that you remain covered. Be prepared to move with the object until the shaking has finished. If you can't get under something strong, or if you are in a hallway, crouch against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- 4. Stay indoors till the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit (i.e. stay away from exterior walls, as it is more likely to sustain damage during an earthquake). In most buildings in British Columbia, you are safer if you stay where you are until the shaking stops.

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6. Ensure pertinent information is relayed to the Building Emergency Director. Once evacuated, DO NOT ALLOW ANYONE TO RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

Building Floor Wardens – Instructions

If you are outdoors - After the shaking stops

- 1. Count to 60 to allow debris to finish falling after the shaking stops.
- 2. Assess your immediate surroundings for dangers. (e.g. fallen wires). Stay away from exterior walls and heavy objects which may fall.
- 3. Proceed to pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens (e.g. at an open area that is a safe distance away from the building) and wait for Building Floor Wardens to report information about the earthquake, the evacuation, or about the building as required. The pre-determined meeting location for Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens is: Meeting Area 1: the north-west corner outside of building. (at the bottom of the concrete steps, outside the Woodward Library).

If you are outdoors - During the Shaking

- 1. Stay outside if you are outdoors when the shaking starts, you should find a clear spot away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and power lines, then:
 - a) **DROP** to the ground,
 - b) COVER your head from falling debris. If you are in a crowded area, take cover where you won't be trampled.
 - c) **HOLD ON** until the shaking stops.
- 4. Ensure all evacuation information is reported to the Building Emergency Director and then that information is relayed over to 1st Responders when they arrive (e.g. Fire, Police or Ambulance).
- 5. Do not enter your building to evacuate occupants
- 6. DO NOT ALLOW ANYONE TO ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

Post-Earthquake:

Emergency Response Personnel or Volunteers may be deployed to areas across campus to disseminate pertinent information in response to the event.

How to receive UBC Alerts:

Update your contact information on <u>Workday</u> (for staff and faculty) and the <u>Student Service Centre</u> (for students) to ensure you receive the latest information in urgent situations through UBC Alert

Download the UBC Safe Vancouver App for direct access to campus safety resources and turn on push notifications to receive timely alerts and notifications

Monitor www.ubc.ca for information and updates

NOTE: Progress is continually being made by the University to address the area of Emergency Social Services (ESS) for the campus community. While the University has plans for additional measures to help prepare the campus for disasters such as earthquakes, we also strongly encourage staff, faculty, residents and students to be personally prepared by having 72 hours emergency preparedness kits.

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Building Occupants – Instructions

If you are indoors - After the shaking stops

- 1. Count to 60 to allow debris to finish falling after the shaking stops and before attempting to exit.
- 2. Assess your immediate surroundings for dangers (i.e. check for fires, gas leaks, exposed/arcing electrical components/wires, leaking sewage pipes, broken water pipes, dangling fixtures/furnishings).
- 3. Determine whether it is safer to stay indoors or evacuate. Do not assume it is safe to exit.
- 4. Repeat DROP, COVER, AND HOLD procedure before resuming evacuation if an aftershock occurs during evacuation and you are still inside the building.
- 5. Proceed with evacuating the building if it safe/ necessary and follow instructions of Building Floor Wardens and/ or Building Emergency Director.
- 6. Remain calm, and evacuate quickly and in an orderly manner. WALK, DO NOT RUN.
- 7. Do not use the elevator(s).
- 8. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs. Refer to Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan. Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building, PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building
 - Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to emergency personnel.
- 9. Proceed directly to the Predesignated Meeting Area upon exiting the building, and wait for further instructions from the Building Emergency Director. The Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 10. DO NOT ALLOW ANYONE TO ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

If you are indoors - During the Shaking

- 1. DROP to the ground
- 2. Take COVER by getting under a sturdy desk or table (it is important to keep underneath of lab benches clear for this reason). Stay away from overhead windows, shelves, and heavy objects which may fall (e.g. ceiling mounted projectors).
- 3. HOLD ON to the object that you are under so that you remain covered. Be prepared to move with the object until the shaking has finished. If you can't get under something strong, or if you are in a hallway, crouch against an interior wall and protect your head and neck with your arms.
- 4. Stay indoors till the shaking stops and you are sure it is safe to exit (i.e. stay away from exterior walls, as it is more likely to sustain damage during an earthquake). In most buildings in British Columbia, you are safer if you stay where you are until the shaking stops.

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Building Occupants – Instructions

If you are outdoors - After the shaking stops

- 1. Count to 60 to allow debris to finish falling after the shaking stops.
- 2. Assess your immediate surroundings for dangers (e.g. fallen wires). Stay away from exterior walls and heavy objects which may fall.
- 3. Proceed directly to the Predesignated Meeting Area and wait for further instructions from the Building Emergency Director and/or Building Floor Warden(s). The Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 4. Do not enter your building to evacuate occupants
- 5. DO NOT ENTER ANY BUILDINGS until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

If you are outdoors - During the Shaking

1. Stay outside if you are outdoors when the shaking starts, you should find a clear spot away from buildings, trees, streetlights, and power lines, then:

- a) DROP to the ground,
- b) COVER your head from falling debris. If you are in a crowded area, take cover where you won't be trampled.
- c) **HOLD ON** until the shaking stops.

If you use a wheelchair:

- 1. If you are able to, follow **DROP**, **COVER**, and **HOLD ON** procedure and seek shelter under a sturdy table or desk.
- 2. Try to get into an inside corner of the room (or an open area if you are outside), lock the wheels, and cover your head and neck with your arms.
- 3. Stay away from outer walls, windows, and hanging objects, shelves, and heavy objects that may fall. Additionally, stay away from an exterior wall as it is more likely to sustain damage during an earthquake.
- 4. Shield your face from falling debris and broken glass with the use of a blanket, seat cushions, or pillow, if available.
- 5. Arrange your usual seating areas away from windows so you can stay seated.
- 6. Move to the Area of Refuge, when the shaking stops, in your building or find a safe location to shelter in place until assistance arrives. The designated Area(s) of Refuge are: PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). If there is no designated Area(s) of Refuge, then persons requiring assistance must find a safe location to shelter and inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Emergency Directors and Building Floor Wardens must relay their location to attending emergency personnel.

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Last Reviewed: Mar 1, 2023

In the event of an explosion or fire due to Hazardous Materials

Building Emergency Director, Floor Warden and Building Occupants – Instructions

- Evacuate the immediate area, closing the doors behind you. If possible, control the fire with the appropriate fire extinguisher if it is a small manageable fire, you are trained, confident, and have an exit route behind you. Refer to Appendix 6: Operating a Fire Extinguisher. To help contain the fire, close windows and doors that are near to you on your way out, but ONLY DO SO IF IT IS SAFE.
- 2. Activate the fire alarm.
- 3. Follow instructions of Building Floor Wardens during evacuation.
- 4. Urge people to stay calm and evacuate in a quick and orderly manner. WALK, DO NOTRUN.
- 5. Use the stairway to evacuate; DO NOT use the elevator(s). See Note 1.
- 6. If possible, assist occupants that are unable to evacuate using the stairs. Refer to Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance and Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan. Alternatively, individuals having difficulty can be directed to an area of refuge or a safe location inside the building, PLEASE see building plans for Refuge Area locations (Appendix 2). Inform someone to report their location to a Building Floor Warden or Building Emergency Director. Building Floor Wardens and Building Emergency Directors must relay the location of these occupants to the Fire Department.
- 7. Upon exiting the building, provide the Emergency Responders, Building Emergency Director and/or Building Fire Wardens with any information on hazardous materials involved (e.g. Safety Data Sheets (SDS)) and location of individuals unable to exit the building.
- 8. Proceed directly to the Predesignated Meeting Area and wait for further instructions from the Building Emergency Director. The Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 9. Call 911 to ensure that the Fire Department received the alarm. Provide the following:
 - a) State your name
 - b) Provide the address where the fire is located and the nearest intersection. The address of your building is: 2194 Health Sciences Mall.
 - c) Provide information about the fire:
 - WHERE: Floor number, Room number,
 - WHEN: Approximate time fire started
 - WHAT: what caused the fire, is it spreading, are people injured or requiring urgent assistance
- 10. Call Campus Security at 604 822 2222.
- 11. DO NOTENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so.

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Note 1: Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade

Project, provides information on the

elevator upgrades occurring across campus

in efforts to meet the requirements of the

Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

In an emergency, elevators are not to be

considered the primary mechanism for

egress.

In the event of a Gas Leak

Building Emergency Director, Floor Warden and Building Occupants – Instructions

As a building occupant who suspects there is a real/potential gas leak, follow the steps below:

- 1. Activate the fire alarm.
- 2. Shut down equipment and close doors on your way out, but ONLY DO SO IF IT IS SAFE.
- 3. Proceed to Predesignated Meeting Area and wait for further instructions from the Building Emergency Director and/ or Building Fire Wardens. The Predesignated Meeting Area is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 4. Call 911 when you are OUTSIDE:
 - a) State your name.
 - b) Give the address where the gas leak is and the nearest intersection. The address of your building is: 2194 Health Sciences Mall.
 - c) Provide information about the gas leak:
 - WHERE: What floor, intensity of gas leak
 - WHEN: Approximate time the gas leak started/noticed
 - WHAT: are there any people injured or require urgent assistance.
- 5. Call UBC's Building Operations Service Centre at (604) 822-2173 to initiate a consolidated UBC response. If you are on hold with the 911 dispatcher, try to recruit another person to call the Service Centre.
- 6. Call Campus Security at 604 822 2222.
- 7. DO NOT ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so

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In the event of a Chemical, Biological or Radiation Spill

Building Emergency Director, Floor Warden and Building Occupants – Instructions

Any uncontrolled release of hazardous materials is considered a spill. Spills of small volumes or low risk substances can often be addressed by trained users. Where larger volumes or higher risk substances are involved that take clean up beyond capability of users these procedures must be followed:

- 1. Shut down equipment if time permits.
- 2. Evacuate immediate area or building as necessary. To help contain the area, close windows and doors that are near to you on your way out, but ONLY DO SO IF IT IS SAFE.
- 3. Prevent re-entry.
- 4. Proceed directly to an area that is at a safe distance outside the contained area. In case of building evacuation, this will be the main entrance of the building or the Predesignated Meeting Area. The Predesignated Meeting Area for building evacuation is: PLEASE see Page 10 (Contacts) for Meeting Area locations.
- 5. Call 911. Provide the following information about the spilled material to the operator (please note: do not hang up the phone call until the operator releases you):
 - a) State your name
 - b) Provide the location of the hazardous materials release (street address, room number). The address of your building is: 2194 Health Sciences Mall.
 - a. Any injuries
 - b. Substance name
 - c. Quantity
 - d. Other hazards (e.g. energized equipment, sharps, etc.).
 - c) Do not hang up until the operator releases you
- 6. Call Campus Security at 604 822 2222.
- 7. Have someone wait for emergency personnel outside the main entrance of the building. This person is responsible for directing the first responders to the exact location of the spill and providing information such as the Safety Data Sheet(s) (SDSs).
- 8. Inform the Supervisor or Department Head
- 9. DO NOT RE-ENTER THE BUILDING until the Fire Department or authorized UBC building officials give permission to do so

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In the event of a Bomb Threat

Building Emergency Director, Floor Wardens and Building Occupants – Instructions

All threats must be taken seriously and handled as though an explosive device is on campus. If you receive a bomb threat, contact the RCMP (911) immediately, and then campus security (604-822-2222). In the case of an explosion, get out of the building as quickly and calmly as possible.

What to do?

Bomb threats can be received by telephone, letter or email. If you receive a bomb threat by telephone, stay calm and try to get as much information as possible. Although this might be difficult, try to note any unique features about the voice and any background sounds you hear over the telephone. Keep the caller on the line as long as possible and take detailed notes about what is said. Do not upset the caller. Indicate your willingness to cooperate.

Take notes on everything said and on your observations:

- Time the call was received.
- Telephone number on which the call was received.
- Exact words of the person making the call (including location of bomb and any time factor involved).
- Noises (listen for any background noises including traffic, music, etc.).

Try to gather as much information as possible:

- Where is the bomb?
- When is the bomb going to explode?
- What kind is it?
- What does it look like?
- Permit the caller to say as much as possible without interruption.

Be aware of the caller's:

- Voice (child or adult, male or female, accent, whether or not the voice is familiar.
- Estimated age.
- State of mind (are they calm? agitated? angry? crying?).
- Any accent or distinguishing characteristics

What to do after?

Call RCMP — 911 immediately, and then UBC Campus Security to report the threat. If possible, get a coworker to do this while you continue talking to the caller. (The purpose of keeping the person talking is to assist in identifying the caller. Tracing is not always possible.)

- Survey your immediate work area. If you see a package or a foreign object in an unusual place
 DON'T TOUCH IT.
- Follow instructions given by emergency personnel. You will be advised if evacuation is necessary.
- An explosion of any type must be reported immediately to the Fire Department. Call 911.

In the event of receiving a suspicious package

Building Emergency Director, Floor Wardens and Building Occupants – Instructions

UBC Campus Mail is trained in recognizing suspicious packages and letters and is the initial receiver of all UBC mail. In the event you do receive a suspicious package or find a written threat, take proper precautions and use the following procedures:

Notice a suspicious object

- Do not touch or disturb the object.
- Note the location and description of the object and provide that information to <u>Campus</u> <u>Security</u> at <u>604.822.2222</u>
- Wait for instructions from Campus Security.
- Be prepared to evacuate.

Suspicious Envelopes or Packages

- If you have opened the letter, or package, set it down gently where you first read/opened it. Leave it alone, remain calm and avoid sudden movements.
- Inform a co-worker in the immediate area about what has happened and ask them to call <u>Campus</u> Security at 604.822.2222.
- Move to an area where you can avoid contact with others and stay there.
- Remain calm. Exposure does not mean that you will become sick. Campus Services will make sure you receive specific information about symptoms and effective treatment.

Common Features of Suspicious Letters or Packages

- No return address; postmark or name of sender is unusual.
- Excessive or inadequate postage.
- Handwritten or poorly typed addresses.
- Misspelling of common words.
- Restrictive markings such as "Confidential", "Personal", etc.
- Excessive weight and/or a feeling of a powdery substance.
- The letter/package is lopsided or unusually thick.
- Rub-on block lettering.
- Threat of any type of contamination.

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In the event of an Active Shooter

Building Emergency Director, Floor Warden and Building Occupants – Instructions

An active shooter is a person actively shooting at people, usually at random, in a confined or populated area. In most cases, there is no pattern or method to their actions. Event is unpredictable and evolves quickly. Knowing what to do can save lives. When an active shooter is in your vicinity, you must be prepared both mentally and physically to deal with the situation. If faced with an active shooter incident either on UBC campus or elsewhere, you have THREE options to protect your personal safety immediately — RUN, HIDE, FIGHT. For updates in the event of an incident occurring, refer to www.ubc.ca

RUN (get out)

If you see or hear an armed intruder and if you believe it is possible to safely exit the area - RUN!

- Leave belongings behind
- Advise others to leave
- Assist others if you can
- Warn others of the threat
- Call police 911 as soon as it is safe to do so.

HIDE (hide out)

If you don't know exactly where the shooting is happening or evacuation is not possible to escape safety – HIDE!

- Take shelter if you are inside a classroom or office, stay there. If you are in a corridor, go to the closest room that's not already locked
- Lock windows and doors, refer to any lockdown procedures posted in the room and await instructions from emergency personnel
- Barricade the entry if the door does not lock. Use tables and chairs.
- Close curtains and blinds. Turn off the lights
- Keep quiet. Put your cell phone on silent mode including the vibrate feature
- Hide behind large objects if possible.
- Stay low and keep away from windows and doors
- Remain calm and await further instructions from emergency personnel
- Call 911 if safe to do so
- If the fire alarm is activated, remain where you are and await further instructions from emergency personnel
- Do not open the door for anyone unless they validate their identity as an emergency personnel.

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In the event of an Active Shooter (cont'd)

Fight/Defend (take out)

As an absolute last resort if you cannot run or hide, and if you feel your life is in imminent danger – FIGHT!

- Commit to your actions with the goal being to delay, block, or overcome the threat
- Work with the people around you
- Do what you need to stay alive, including using force to protect yourself
- Look for objects that could be used as tools for self-defense

What to do when law enforcement arrives

- Remain calm and follow instructions
- Drop items in your hands (ie. Bags, jackets)
- Keep hands raised (spread fingers) and visible at all times
- Avoid quick movements towards officers, such as holding on to them for safety
- Avoid pointing, screaming or yelling
- Do not ask questions when evacuating

The first officers to arrive on scene are tasked to end the incident, and they may not stop to help the injured. Know that rescue teams will enter after the initial officers. These rescue teams will treat and remove he injured once it is safe to do so.

Once you have reached a safe location, you will likely be held in that area by police until the situation is under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Do not leave the area until police have instructed you to do so.

What to do when law enforcement arrives

- Location of the active shooter
- Your location
- Number of shooter(s)
- Number and type of weapons held by the shooter(s)
- Number of potential victims at location

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Fire Evacuation Drills – Procedures and Records

As per BC Fire Code (See **Appendix 7: BC Fire Code 2012**, Section 2.8.3 Fire Drills), fire drills must be conducted at least once per year. They are intended primarily to ensure that all Building Occupants know how to respond safely and effectively in the event of a life-threatening emergency.

It is the responsibility of the Building Emergency Director when arranging a fire drill to:

- a) Contact the Building Operation Service Centre (604 822 2173) to request an "Annual Fire Drill"
- b) They submit a service request for a representative from Building Operations Fire Life Safety to sound the alarms in your building. The following information is required:
 - Date and time of drill (Recommended days are Tuesday to Thursday, Times to avoid are:
 6:30-9:15am, 11:15-12:15, and 3:00pm-3:30pm)
 - Location: Building name and address
 - Contact information of person making the request
- c) A representative from Building Operations Fire Life Safety will contact you to confirm the date and time they will be able to attend.

If you have any questions about your building, contact your UBC Facility Manager

Record of Fire Drills

Fire Drills were conducted on the following date(s):

DATE/TIME	ARRANGED BY	TOTAL BUILDING EVACUATION TIME	ATTENDED BY FIRE DEPARTMENT? YES/NO
Nov 2021	Alarm triggered	< 9 mins	Yes

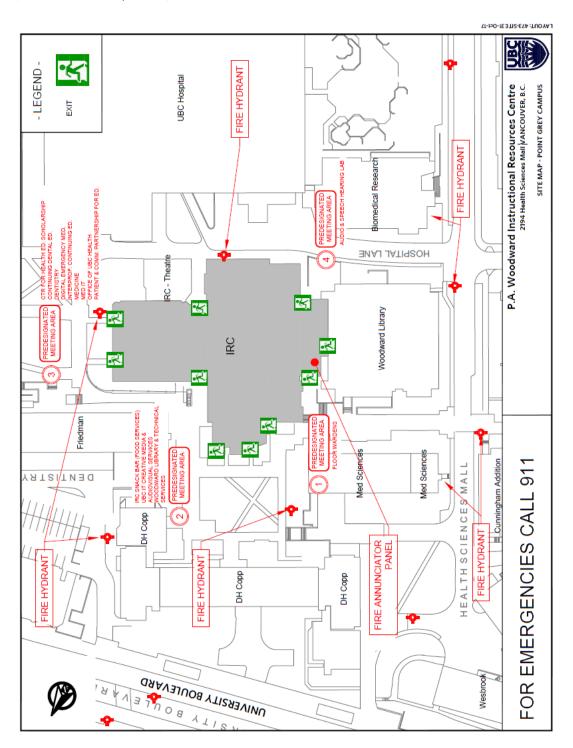
Please indicate on the Joint Occupational Health and Safety Committee or Local Safety Team (LST) meeting minutes any follow up items noted following a fire drill.

NOTE: You must maintain records of fire drills conducted and forward the results (date and time of drill and total building evacuation time) to the Safety Program Advisor at safety.programs@ubc.ca

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Appendix 2: Building Site Plan

BUILDING SITE PLAN below. – This is a map which shows the location of your building, nearest cross streets, location of fire hydrants, etc.:



Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance

Providing assistance is entirely voluntary and can be performed to varying degrees as seen below:

Type of assistance provided includes:

- Guidance
 - Explaining information about where to go, the type of emergency occurring, and what needs to be done
 - o Escorting the persons to the Area of Refuge or safe location to shelter or to the exit
- Minor Physical Effort
 - o Offering an arm to assist the persons
 - Opening the door(s)
- Major Physical Effort
 - o Operating a stair-descent device
 - o Participating in carrying a wheelchair down the stairs
 - o Carrying a person down the stairs

Training

Where person(s) with impairment(s) has to make an exceptional effort to get out unaided, it may not be practical for them to practice during drills. However, timing a short section of the escape will assist in establishing how long a full escape might take.

Where will the person(s) start providing assistance?

- From the location of the Person Requiring Assistance
 - o The person providing assistance and the person requiring assistance should determine the best method for communication (face-to-face, phone, e-mail, etc.) prior to an emergency evacuation.
- From a specific, predetermined location such as the entry to the stairs.

How will the person(s) providing assistance be contacted?

- Face-to-face
- Phone
- Email

When will the person(s) provide assistance?

- Always
- Only when asked

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Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance

Mobility

Mobility impairments include individuals with wheelchairs, individuals who can walk but with difficulty, individuals who have difficulty using building features such as stairs, individuals with respiratory impairments, etc. Additionally, persons with mobility impairments can hear standard alarms and voice announcements and can see activated visual notification appliances (strobe lights) that warn of danger and the need to evacuate.

People with any type of mobility impairments should be provided with a map showing all emergency evacuation routes including alternate evacuation routes. Written plans should include information on assistance devices (i.e. where they are kept, how to use them, etc.) and/or the type of method used to carry an individual (e.g. cradle carry or swing carry), if applicable. Training, practice, and an understanding of the benefits and risks of using assistance devices and/or carrying methods are important and necessary aspects of the planning process.

Important notes:

- Persons with mobility impairments may require assistance with operating door locks, latches, and other devices due to impairments of their hands, fingers, legs, feet, or arms.
- Persons with mild to severe mobility impairment may require assistance to exit the building. A personal evacuation plan should be developed (See **Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan**).

Cognitive

Persons with cognitive impairments can understand hear standard alarms and voice announcements and see visual indicators that warn of danger and the need to evacuate. However, they may not have the ability to recognize and understand emergency alarm systems or other emergency features and what they mean. If person does not recognize and understand alarms systems or emergency features, then plans need to be developed.

Cognitive impairments prevent a person from using or accessing building features due to an in an inability to process or understand the information necessary to use the features. In general, persons with cognitive impairments have some decreased level of ability to process or understand information or situations. It should be verified whether a person with a cognitive impairment has the ability to find and use the exits. If not, plans for assistance need to be developed.

Possible accommodations for emergency evacuation for people with cognitive impairments:

- Providing a picture book of drill procedures and/or simple floor plans
- Colour coding fire doors and exit ways
- Implementing a buddy system
- Using a job coach for training

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Appendix 3: Persons Requiring Assistance

Visual

• Persons with visual impairments (i.e. blind or with low vision) can hear standard building fire alarms and voice announcements that warn danger or the need to evacuate or that provide instructions. On the other hand, persons with visual impairment may not be able to evacuate on their own. It is important to verify prior to an emergency evacuation if persons with visual impairments can evacuate unassisted or not (this information should be detailed in a personal evacuation plan). See Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan Template.

Important notes:

- Exit signage and directional signage for those with visual impairments is clearly and strictly specified by codes (requirements include type, size, spacing, color of letters, etc.). Tactile signage must be designed and properly located so they can be readily found by a person with a visual impairment from any direction of approach to the exit access.
- If tactile signage is used in the workplace, it may be practical to physically take persons with visual impairments to these areas.
- During an emergency evacuation, pre-determined evacuation routes may be obstructed, persons with visual impairment will need to know if an alternate route should be taken.

The personal evacuation plan for a person with a visual impairment needs to be prepared and kept in the alternative format preferred by that person, including but not limited to Braille, large type, or tactile characters.

Speech

People with speech impairments can hear standard alarms and voice announcements and can see visual indicators that warn of danger and the need to evacuate. Once notified, people with speech impairments can use any standard means of egress and can read and follow standard exit and directional signs.

Elevators are required to have both a telephone and an emergency signaling device. People with speech impairments should be aware of whether the telephone is limited to voice communications and where the emergency device rings - whether it connects or rings inside the building or to an outside line - and who would be responding to it. Additionally, they may need some assistance with voice communication devices in an elevator.

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Hearing

Persons with hearing impairments cannot hear alarms and voice announcements that warn of danger and the need to evacuate. Many codes require new buildings to have flashing strobe lights (visual devices) as part of the standard building alarm system, but because the requirements are not retroactive many buildings do not have them. Additionally, strobe lights are required only for fire alarm systems and simply warn that there may be a fire, and not for other type of emergency evacuations systems.

It is extremely important for people with hearing impairments to know what visual notification systems are in place. They need to be aware of which emergencies will activate the visual notification systems and which emergencies will not. Alternative methods of notification need to be put in place in your workplace for people with hearing impairments so they can get all the information they need to evacuate in a timely manner.

Once notified, people with hearing impairments can read and follow standard exit and directional signs.

Important notes:

- If a person with a hearing impairment is likely to be in one location for a significant period of time, such as at a desk in an office, installation of a reader board in the work area might be useful.
- Other notification methods include personal notification devices which can be activated by a building's alarm system, instant email, or phone communications.

General Tips for persons requiring assistance

- Ask others for input, such as community directors, staff, faculty, supervisors, and co-workers.
- Choose two evacuation routes for each building
- Assign primary and alternate assistants
- Do not consider using elevators in your plan
- Consider alternative carry and/or communication methods.
- Attach written instructions to all disability related equipment
- Think about your needs for preparedness kits, for example, disability related equipment, communication devices, service animal food, and three days' worth of medication, if applicable.
- Have a list of all your medications (names, dose, frequency, and name of doctor).
- Have easy access to emergency contact information at all time.
- Participate in drills and review effectiveness of plan.

References

Dartmouth College. (September 2005). Special Assistance Needs and Disability Emergency Building Evacuation Plan.

NFPA. (June 2016). Emergency Evacuation Planning Guide for People with Disabilities. National Fire Protection Association.

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Appendix 4: Personal Evacuation Plan

Identifying the persons requiring assistance

The Building Emergency Director should distribute the <u>Qualtrics Survey</u> to all UBC occupants in the building to gather information on persons requiring assistance. Only the persons that require assistance are required to complete the survey. Note that information collected in this survey will be received by the Advisor, Safety Programs in Safety & Risk Services. This information will be shared with the Building Emergency Director and Floor Warden who will then work with those personnel who have self-identified themselves as requiring assistance to develop a personal evacuation plan. Relevant health or special needs information will be collected at this time. In any case, when a Building Occupant is left in the building during an emergency evacuation the Floor Warden, Building Emergency Director, and the Fire Department need to be immediately notified.

Providing assistance is entirely voluntary and can be performed to varying degrees. Predetermined persons providing assistance can be anyone in the office or building such as a co-worker, friend, building staff, supervisor, Building Floor Warden, etc. Whether one person or multiple people are required to provide assistance, alternate people should be identified and this information should be recorded in the Personal Evacuation Plan.

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Appendix 5: Elevator Upgrade Project

The Elevator Code has been revised to include Firefighters' Emergency Operation (FEO). This ensures that the fire department can use the elevator during a fire. As a result of this code, if applicable, the university has performed upgrades elevators that provide the Fire Department the ability to manually control elevators in emergency situations. The upgraded elevators will have a smoke detector installed in the lobby of the elevator on every floor. When smoke is detected, the elevators will not operational to building occupants but can still be manually operated by the fire department.

For more information on these upgrades please contact Building Operations Fire Life Safety at fls.buildingops@ubc.ca

Appendix 6: Operating a Fire Extinguisher

The following instructions are applicable for most fire extinguishers. However, it is recommended that Building Fire Wardens take instruction in operating fire extinguishers. This is no longer done by the Fire Department or Safety & Risk Services and training must be arranged through a private contractor.

Building Floor Wardens should concentrate on a safe evacuation of their area of responsibility if they are not trained in fire extinguisher operation.

If you need to use a fire extinguisher, remember the word PASS –

- **Pull** the pin Fire extinguishers often have a pin, latch, or puncture lever that you need to release first.
- **Aim** low—Aim the nozzle or hose of the extinguisher at the base of the fire.
- **Squeeze** the handle This releases the extinguishing agent.
- Sweep from side to side Move in close, and sweep across the base of the fire. Always back away and watch for rekindling of the fire.

Discharge the entire contents of the extinguisher. If possible, pull apart the burned area to get at hot spots.

Immediately contact Building Operations Service Centre at 604-822-2173 and arrange for the fire extinguisher to be recharged.

*Foam and water extinguishers require a slightly different technique. Always read the instructions on the label before you need to use a fire extinguisher.

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Appendix 7: BC Fire Code 2012 Excerpt

British Columbia Fire Code 2012, Section 2.8 Emergency Planning

2.8.1 General

2.8.1.1 Application

- 1) Fire emergency procedures conforming to this Section shall be provided for
 - a. Every building containing an assembly, <care, treatment or detention occupancy>
 - b. Every *building* required by the British Columbia Building Code to have a fire alarm system,
 - c. Demolition and construction sites regulated under Section 5.6.,
 - d. Storage areas required to have a fire safety plan in conformance with Articles 3.2.2.5. and 3.3.2.9.,
 - e. Areas where *flammable liquids* or *combustible liquids* are stored or handled, in conformance with Article 4.1.5.5., and
 - f. Areas where hazardous processes or operations occur, in conformance with Article 5.1.5.1.

2.8.1.2. Training of Supervisory Staff

Supervisory staff shall be trained in the fire emergency procedures described in the fire safety plan before they are given any responsibility for fire safety. (See Appendix A of the BC Fire Code).

2.8.1.3. Keys and Special Devices

1) Any keys or special devices needed to operate the fire alarm system or provide access to any fire protection systems or equipment shall be readily available to on-duty *supervisory staff.*

2.8.2 Fire Safety Plan

2.8.2.1 Measures in a Fire Safety Plan

- 1) In *buildings* or areas described in Article 2.8.1.1., a fire safety plan conforming to this Section shall be prepared in cooperation with the fire department and other applicable regulatory authorities and shall include
 - a. The emergency procedures to be used in case of fire, including
 - i. Sounding the fire alarm (see Appendix A of the BC Fire Code),
 - ii. Notifying the fire department,

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- iii. Instructing occupants on procedures to be followed when the fire alarm sounds,
- iv. Evacuating occupants, including special provisions for persons requiring assistance (see Appendix A of the BC Fire Code),
- v. Confining, controlling and extinguishing the fire,
- b. The appointment and organization of designated *supervisory staff* to carry out fire safety duties,
- c. The training of *supervisory staff* and other occupants in their responsibilities for fire safety,
- d. Documents, including diagrams, showing the type, location and operation of the *building* fire emergency systems,
- e. The holding of fire drills,
- f. The control of fire hazards in the building, and
- g. The inspection and maintenance of *building* facilities provided for the safety of occupants.

(See Appendix A of the BC Fire Code).

The fire safety plan shall be reviewed at intervals not greater than 12 months to ensure that it takes account of changes in the use and other characteristics of the *building*.

2.8.2.2. Care, <Treatment> and Detention Occupancies

1) A sufficient number of *supervisory staff* shall be on duty in *care*, *<treatment>* and *detention occupancies* to perform the tasks outlined in a fire safety plan described in Clause 2.8.2.1.(1)(a).

2.8.2.3. Assembly Occupancies

1) In Group A, Division 1 assembly occupancies containing more than 60 occupants, there shall be at least one supervisory staff member on duty in the building to perform the tasks outlined in the fire safety plan in Clause 2.8.2.1.(1)(a) whenever the building is open to the public.

2.8.2.4. High Buildings

- 1) In *buildings* within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the British Columbia Building Code, the fire safety plan shall, in addition to the requirements of Sentence 2.8.2.1.(1), include
 - a. The training of *supervisory staff* in the use of the voice communication system,
 - b. The procedures for the use of elevators,

- c. The action to be taken by *supervisory staff* in initiating any smoke control or other fire emergency systems installed in a *building* in the event of fire until the fire department arrives,
- d. Instructions to the *supervisory staff* and fire department for the operation of the systems referred to in Clause (c), and
- e. The procedures established to facilitate fire department access to the *building* and fire location within the *building*.

2.8.2.5 Retention of Fire Safety Plans

- 1) The fire safety plan shall be kept in the *building* for reference by the fire department, *supervisory staff* and other personnel.
- The fire safety plan for a *building* within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the British Columbia Building Code shall be kept at the central alarm and control facility.

2.8.2.6 Distribution

1) A copy of the fire emergency procedures and other duties for *supervisory staff*, as laid down in the fire safety plan, shall be given to all *supervisory staff*.

2.8.2.7 Posting of Fire Emergency Procedures

- 1) At least one copy of the fire emergency procedures shall be prominently posted on each floor area.
- 2) In every hotel and motel bedroom the fire safety rules for occupants shall be posted showing the locations of *exits* and the paths of travel to *exits*.
- Where a fire alarm system has been installed with no provisions to transmit a signal to the fire department, a sign shall be posted at each manually actuated signaling box requesting that the fire department be notified, and including the telephone number of that department.
- 4) <All buildings served by one or more elevators shall have, at each elevator entrance on each floor level, a permanently mounted fire safety sign or symbol indicating that the elevator is not to be used in case of fire.
- The sign or symbol required by Sentence 2.8.2.7. (4) shall be at least 100 mm in height and width and shall be designed in accordance with NFPA 170 "Standard for Fire Safety and Emergency Symbols".>

Template prepared by: Safety & Risk Services

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2.8.3. Fire Drills

2.8.3.1 Fire Drill Procedures

- 1) The procedure for conducting fire drills shall be determined by the person responsible in charge of the *building*, taking into consideration
 - a. The building occupancy and its fire hazards,
 - b. The safety features provided in the building,
 - c. The desirable degree of participation of occupants other than supervisory staff,
 - d. The number and degree of experience of participating supervisory staff,
 - e. The features of fire emergency systems installed in *buildings* within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the British Columbia Building Code, and
 - f. The requirements of the fire department.

(See Appendix A of the BC Fire Code.)

2.8.3.2 Fire Drill Frequency

- 1) Fire drills as described in Sentence 2.8.3.1.(1) shall be held at intervals not greater than 12 months for the *supervisory staff*, except that
 - a. In day-care centers and in Group B *major occupancies*, such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than one month,
 - b. In schools attended by children, total evacuation fire drills shall be held at least 3 times in each of the fall and spring school terms, and
 - c. In *buildings* within the scope of Subsection 3.2.6. of Division B of the British Columbia Building Code, such drills shall be held at intervals not greater than 2 months.

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Appendix 7: Contributors and Resources

The table shown below lists the UBC departments and external agencies that have contributed information as subject matter experts in the development of this document. These individuals also serve as resources for any questions/concerns arising out of this document.

DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	NAME (TITLE)
Fire Department	Rick Cheung (Assistant Chief-Fire Protection Engineer UEL/UBC)
UBC Building Operations	Naval Aery (Fire & Life Safety Head)
UBC Energy and Water Services	Richard Hugli (Senior Manager – Electrical Utilities, Engineering & Utilities)
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