Fire Safety-Emergency Action Plans

Emergency Action Plans

These Emergency Action Plans were instituted for our employees, to be aware of the proper procedures in the event of a crisis.

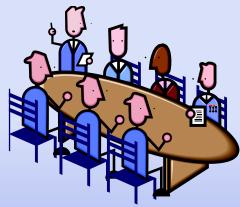
Life Safety is the primary concern, therefore, during any emergency, your heartiest endeavor shall be geared towards preserving life.

Emergency Action Plans

- The following encompasses the Emergency Action Plans for:
 - Your Designated Area
- All employees shall familiarize themselves with these plans and any questions shall be asked of the appropriate Supervisor/Safety Committee.

Safety Committee

- The Safety Committee will meet quarterly, however, special meetings may be called at the member's discretion.
- Safety Committee Representatives consist of:
 - Health Services
 - Human Resources
 - Program Director
 - House Manager
 - Staff Development
 - Maintenance
 - Representatives of your designated area.



Safety Committee

Responsibilities of the Safety Committee:

- Review all accidents and make suggestions to reduce unsafe situations
- Offer suggestions to correct hazardous situations
- Review adequacy of the facility's written emergency plan annually
- Documentation of each meeting and the course of action to be taken to resolve any problem situation
- Review of the previous meeting's minutes to ensure the elimination of any hazardous situations previously discussed

Fire Plan

A person does not have to be a professional firefighter to realize the horror of an uncontrollable fire.

In no other type of facility are the residents as dependent on personnel, as they are here.

Fire Plan

- Proper fire prevention is a necessity. You have a moral responsibility to keep the residents safe, as well as giving them proper care.
- Any fire hazard left uncorrected increases the chance of a tragedy.

Fire Triangle

Principles of extinguishment are based on the fire triangle:



Fuel

Remove 1 part of the triangle - no more fire

Fire Plam

Oxygen Sources:

Normal air contains 21% Oxygen. Some fuel materials contain sufficient oxygen within their make-up to support burning.

Heat Sources:

- Open flame
- Hot Surfaces
- Sparks and Arcs
- Electrical Energy



Evacuation Procedures

- If you discover smoke or a fire, act immediately.
 - First: Remove any residents from immediate danger (actual fire location)
 - Second: Sound Fire Alarm and activate any personal body devices.
 - Third: All residents must evacuate/be evacuated from the building, any ramps or roadways to the designated meeting area. Staff will provide immediate attention for residents that are deaf, blind, and/or physically impaired.

Procedures

- Fourth: Call (from another building or safe area).
 - Fire Department
 - Administrator
- Supply the Fire Department with the following:
 - Name of Facility
 - Address/Telephone number
 - Caller's Name
 - Location of smoke/fire/emergency
 - Other relevant information regarding the emergency; i.e., location of oxygen cylinder
 - Always let the other party hang up first



Procedures

> If safe to do so:

- Contain or extinguish the fire
- Remove oxygen cylinder
- Remove records
- Turn off air/heating system

When Fire Department arrives, advise them whether or not all persons are out of the building, their last known location, and the location of the fire.



Fire Drills

- Fire is always unexpected. Fire drills are designed to familiarize the occupants with *ALL* means of egress, particularly fire escape stairs, and other emergency exits that are not normally used.
- Drills are arranged so the building can be cleared in an orderly manner under the conditions that exist during a fire.
- Fire drills will be held at least once every month in compliance with the Fire Code.

Fire Drills

- > The purpose of fire drills is to ensure the efficient and safe evacuation of the facilities, under order and control.
- Speed in emptying buildings, while desirable, is not an objective and should be made secondary to the maintenance of proper order and discipline.
- Fire drills will include the transmission of a fire alarm signal and simulation of fire conditions.

Fire Drill Example

- > The authorized person will present staff with fire situations verbally or with visual cue, i.e., fire picture, and request them to respond appropriately.
- "This trash can is on fire; please follow the proper fire drill procedures."



Fire and Safety Precautions

- Report all fires.
- Remove residents from immediate danger, then sound alarm.
- Life safety is our primary concern.
- During an emergency, you must remain CALM.
- Order and control will provide the safest atmosphere in preventing catastrophe.
- If you're trying to escape a fire, never open a closed door without feeling it first. Use the back of your hand to prevent burning your palm.
- Know the Emergency Action Plan.
- Know the location of fire alarms, extinguishers, evacuation routes, and your designated meeting area.
- When calling any emergency number, always let the other party hang up first to ensure receiving of all important information.
- Encourage residents to be fire conscious and discourage any activities that may cause fire.
- Keep halls, doorways and exits clear of furniture, boxes, clothes and other obstructions.

Building Can No Longer Be Occupied

SFRs:

- If a complete evacuation is required, all residents will be transported to designated SFRs via our vehicles.
- Parents and guardians will be contacted by telephone and advised of the situation by the Administrator's designee. As many as possible will pick up their children.
- Employees will be assigned residents to take home on a volunteer basis.
- The Caseworker will place as many residents in the community as possible.
- The remaining residents will be sheltered at other locations.

Building Can No Longer Be Occupied

- Temporary quarters will be set-up at other locations.
- A sufficient quantity of linens is available in the storage areas. These can be replaced the next working day.
- Purchasing can make available any other necessary comforts.
- The American Red Cross will supply a sufficient number of cots to accommodate the displaced residents. These cots are available on a twenty-four (24) hour basis by calling 412-263-3100.
- Long range plans for continued non-occupancy of the home will be made by the Administrator.

Program Centers:

In the event that a Program Center cannot be re-entered, arrangements will be made to transport residents back to group home utilizing available staff to ensure coverage until all residents are home.



- In the event of a severe storm warning, the staff on duty will take the following steps:
 - Keep all residents indoors and as far away from the windows as possible.

> TORNADO/HURRICANE WARNING

 During a tornado or hurricane warning, residents will be evacuated to the lowest level of the building or safest designated area:

> SFRs

Written in each home's Fire Safety Log

> Program Centers

Written in the building's Emergency Action Plan



Power Failure

- Staff shall revise dietary procedure because there will be no facilities for cooking or sterilizing dinnerware.
- Disposable dinnerware, taken from stock, will be used instead of the regular set-ups.
- > The menu will be changed so that foods requiring minimal preparation are served.



Beyond a 24-hour period, hot meals will be purchased from the nearest local establishment not affected by the power failure.

Bomb Threat



- > Should you receive a bomb threat, act immediately.
 - **FIRST**: Sound Fire Alarm and activate any personal body devices.
 - **SECOND**: All residents must <u>evacuate/be evacuated</u> from the building, any ramps or roadways to the designated meeting area. Staff will provide immediate attention for residents that are deaf, blind and/or physically impaired.
 - **THIRD**: Staff will conduct a head count as soon as possible after evacuation
 - **FOURTH**: Call the Police, Fire Department and then President/CEO/Administrator from another building or safe area.
 - FIFTH: Complete BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST- (supervisor will go over this)

Questions?

