



EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY

Housing Fire Safety

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Housing Fire Safety

- ▶ During the period of 2010–14, there were:
 - An estimated annual average of 3,970 structure fires in dormitories, fraternities, and sororities.
 - These fires caused an annual average of 1 civilian death, 35 civilian injuries, and \$15 million in direct property damage
 - From 2000–15, 89 fires that killed 126 people have occurred on a college campus, in Greek housing or in off-campus housing.

Housing Fire Safety: Fire Drills

- Each residence hall must conduct at least three fire drills per semester. These drills can be either announced or unannounced, and all occupants must evacuate the building immediately each time the fire alarm sounds. Disciplinary action will be taken if a student does not evacuate the building.



Fire Alarm Systems/Equipment

- ▶ University policy prohibits giving false alarms, discharging fire extinguishers, removing exit signs, propping fire doors open, and tampering with smoke alarms within the residence hall or on campus. Violators are subject to immediate dismissal from University housing.
- ▶ There are smoke detectors in each room/apartment, in the corridors, and in other common areas.



Housing Fire Safety

Fire Safety Regulations

- Avoid using flammable room decorations
- Smoking is prohibited, except in private vehicles
- Never use multiple plugs or extension cords-avoid overloading circuits (power strips are acceptable)
- Electrical wiring is not allowed under rugs, carpets, or around doors or window casements
- Never use items with frayed or broken wires
- Lighted candles, lighted incense, electric air fresheners, and candle warmers are prohibited in housing facilities

Housing Fire Safety

- Use of live Christmas trees is prohibited
- Gasoline, oil-based paint or oily rags should not be stored in the building
- ▶ The following appliances may not be used in the resident's room: sun or halogen lamps, open-faced electrical (hot plate) or heating appliances, air-conditioner, outside antennas, room deodorizers, electric candle warmers, or any items(s) which cause electrical breakers to trip.
- ▶ Nothing is to be attached to the ceiling nor may it be defaced in any way.

Housing Fire Safety

In your building, know the location of:

1. The nearest exit.
2. A secondary route of escape.
3. The location of fire extinguishers.
4. The location of fire alarm pull stations.
5. Your designated assembly area





Evacuation Information

- Become familiar with the evacuation diagrams located in the hallways throughout the building to identify your nearest evacuation route.
- Remain calm; follow emergency guidelines and directions given by emergency personnel.
- If the fire alarm has been activated, go to the nearest stairwell or exit door and leave the building immediately.
- Assist disabled persons out of the building. In the event a person with a disability cannot be immediately evacuated from the building, he or she should be directed to the nearest stairwell landing to await the arrival of emergency personnel. The Johnson City Fire Department must be notified immediately upon arrival, identifying the location of the individual.
- Go to the Designated Assembly Area as indicated below.
- Do not re-enter the bldg. unless directed by emergency response officials.

Designated Assembly Area for Stone Hall



Emergency Procedures

East Tennessee State University

Stone Hall

Fire

- If fire or smoke is discovered, notify the fire department or Public Safety immediately by dialing 9-1-1 or 9-4480.
- Go to the nearest stairwell or exit door and leave the building immediately.
- Pull the fire alarm as you leave the building.
- Do not use the elevators!
- Assist disabled persons out of the building. If unable to exit the bldg. due to severe mobility impairment, he or she should be directed to the nearest stairwell landing to await the arrival of emergency personnel. The Johnson City Fire Department must be notified immediately upon arrival, identifying the location of the individual.
- Go to the Designated Assembly Area.
- Do not re-enter the bldg. unless directed by emergency response officials.

Hazardous Materials Release

- Evacuate
 - Leave spill area immediately.
 - Remove personnel from danger of spill.
 - Alert other building occupants.
 - Confine
 - Block area to unnecessary personnel.
 - Use doors to contain vapors.
 - Shutdown ventilation systems where possible.
 - Use hood to exhaust vapors.
 - Notify
 - Public Safety@ 9-4480, Facilities Management@ 9-7800, and Environmental Health & Safety Office@ 9-6028.
- Follow instructions of emergency personnel.*

Severe Weather

During a Tornado Warning

- Move to a basement, or
- First floor interior hallway, or
- Restroom or other enclosed small areas away from large class areas.
- Get under sturdy furniture.
- Stay away from windows.
- If caught outside, crouch in a nearby ditch or close to the ground.

During a Severe Thunderstorm Warning

- Immediately go inside for protection.
- Stay away from windows, water faucets and other plumbing fixtures.
- Do not use telephone, television, or computers since lightning can travel through connecting wiring.
- If outside – stay away from tall trees and other objects that are likely to be struck by lightning.
- If caught in an open field, crouch in a ditch or close to the ground.

Power Outage

- For information about a prolonged outage, go to www.etsu.edu for an ETSU alert, or listen to your radio at WETS-FM, 89.5, for up-to-the-minute information.
- Help co-workers in darkened areas move to safe locations.
- Unplug personal computers.
- Take personal belongings if instructed to leave the building.
- Secure any hazardous materials or equipment before leaving.

To Obtain Emergency Information

- Get to a computer and go to www.etsu.edu for an ETSU alert, Or
- Listen to your radio at WETS-FM, 89.5, for up-to-the-minute information, Or
- Check your email or cell phone for a GoldAlert Emergency Text Message.

Housing Fire Safety

Never:

- Smoke in bed. On campus, smoking is only allowed in your personal vehicle.
- Burn candles.
- Block open a fire door.
- Leave food cooking on a stove unattended
- Ignore a fire alarm.



Housing Fire Safety

In the event of a fire:

- Leave the building immediately
- If smoke is encountered during egress, do not walk upright ...crawl. The air is cooler and less toxic nearer the floor.
- Never use an elevator.
- If smoke is present in a stairwell, avoid it. Choose another route
- If your clothes catch fire...stop, drop, and roll to extinguish the flames.
- Recap: If a fire is encountered, call public safety(911 or 94480) and pull the manual pull station. Then attempt to extinguish the fire if it is small. If the fire is too large, leave quickly, closing doors behind you.

Fire Extinguisher Training



Fire Extinguisher Training



HOW FIRES ARE CLASSIFIED

CLASS A:

Ordinary combustibles such as wood, paper, cloth, rubber and some plastics.



CLASS B:

Flammable or combustible liquids such as gasoline, kerosene, paint, paint thinner and diesel



Cont. Classification of Fires

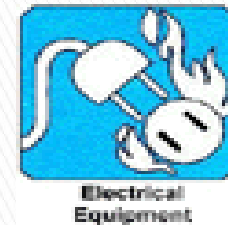


CLASS C:
Energized electrical equipment, such
as appliances,
Switches, panel boxes and power
tools.



CLASS D:
Certain combustible metals, such as
magnesium,
Titanium, potassium and sodium.

Fire Extinguisher Compatibility



Old Style
Designations

Newer Picture
Designations

Fire Extinguishers

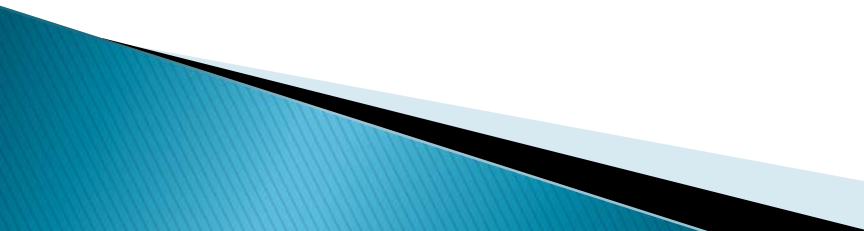


- Carbon Dioxide Agent – Inert gas
- Liquid under high pressure, emits as a vapor
- Good on B and C class fuels
- No gauge on this extinguisher
- Indoor use only
- Found in labs, electrical and mechanical rooms
- Advantage is that agent leaves no residue
- Non-conductive



- Dry powder extinguishing agent (Non-toxic)
- Emits as a very fine powder
- Good on A, B and C fuels, so it's versatile
- Check the gauge
- Indoor and outdoor use
- Economical
- Discharge range: 5 to 20'
- Discharge time: 8 to 25 secs.

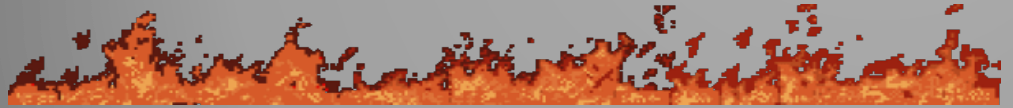
Where can I find a fire extinguisher?

- In fire extinguisher cabinets in the corridors of residential facilities
 - In the corridors of academic and office bldgs.
 - In or immediately outside all laboratories where chemicals are stored and used.
 - In or immediately outside mechanical spaces where motorized or other equipment is present which might reasonably cause a fire.
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Fire Extinguisher Use

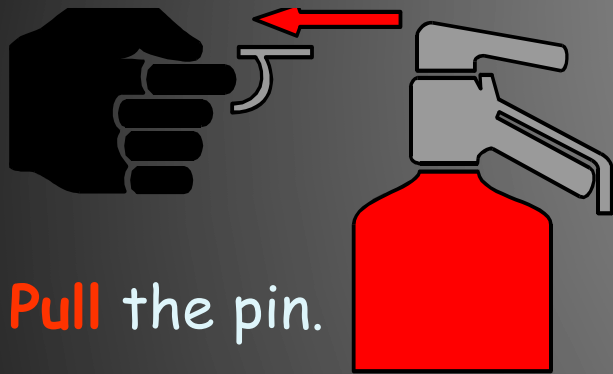
- ▶ If you are comfortable with the idea of using a fire extinguisher, and the fire is confined to a small area and is not quickly spreading, then you should attempt to put out the fire.
- ▶ Be sure you have an unobstructed escape route to which the fire will not spread. Don't place yourself in a position where the fire can block your egress.

Fire Extinguisher Training

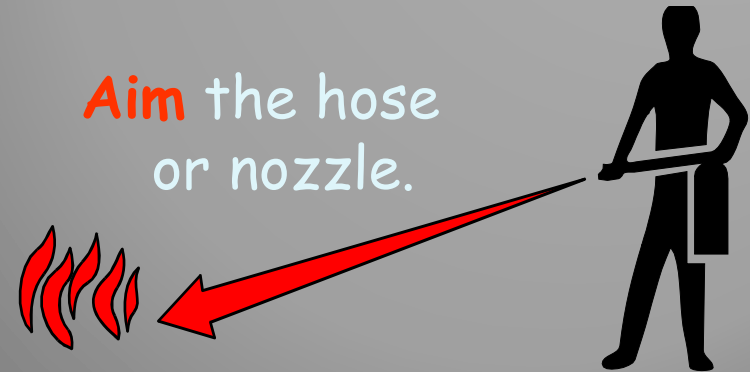


**You are not expected
to be firefighters!
Do not take
unnecessary risks!**

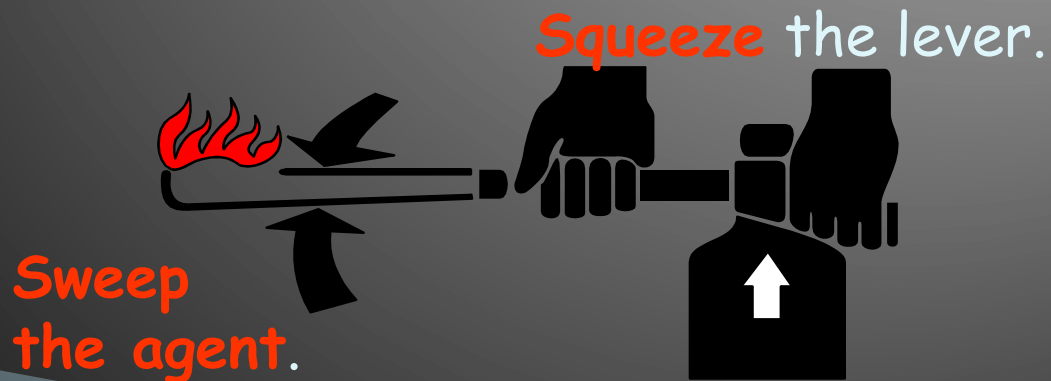
P.A.S.S.



Pull the pin.



Aim the hose or nozzle.



Squeeze the lever.

Sweep the agent.

Don't Forget!

- ▶ Pull the pin
- ▶ Aim the nozzle
- ▶ Squeeze the trigger
- ▶ Sweep the hose or nozzle
back and forth

Housing Fire Safety

Thank You For
Your Time!

Any Questions?

