

EVACUATION MAPS

INTRODUCTION

Building evacuation route signs are posted in many campus buildings. These strategically placed evacuation signs are a helpful resource in the event of emergency.



MAP CONTENTS

Maps identify the following items:

- Primary and secondary evacuation routes
- Fire pull stations to activate the alarm system
- Fire extinguisher locations
- Exterior exit doors, stairwells and elevators
- Evacuation assembly points (EAPs)
- Areas to wait for rescue assistance

EVACUATION ASSEMBLY POINTS

Evacuation assembly points (EAPs) have been designated for most buildings on campus. The EAP is

an open area away from a building and out of the way of responding emergency personnel vehicles, fire lanes and equipment staging areas.

Building occupants should meet at the EAP after an evacuation so that they may be accounted for by the evacuation director.

There may be more than one EAP depending on the size of the building, type of evacuation event and the location of the exits.

EH&S may be contacted for guidance and assistance in changing or identifying an alternative EAP if necessary.

AREAS OF REFUGE

Areas located inside buildings can be designated for those who require help evacuating the building.

There are two types of refuge areas that may be shown on your evacuation map. The first is a formal area of refuge required in certain occupancies by the Building Code. This area will include a communications panel that can be used for direct communication with fire and emergency response personnel.

In buildings that do not have a formal area of refuge, additional areas referred to as evacuation waiting areas may be designated by EH&S that provide a level of safety beyond most open spaces, but may not meet all the requirements of a formal, code compliant area of refuge. For instance, these areas often do not include a communications panel, but may have a landline phone.

For questions about evacuation maps, contact EH&S at 206.616.5530.