

HIGH-RISE BUILDING “EVACUATION PROCEDURES” HANDOUT FOR TENANT REVIEW

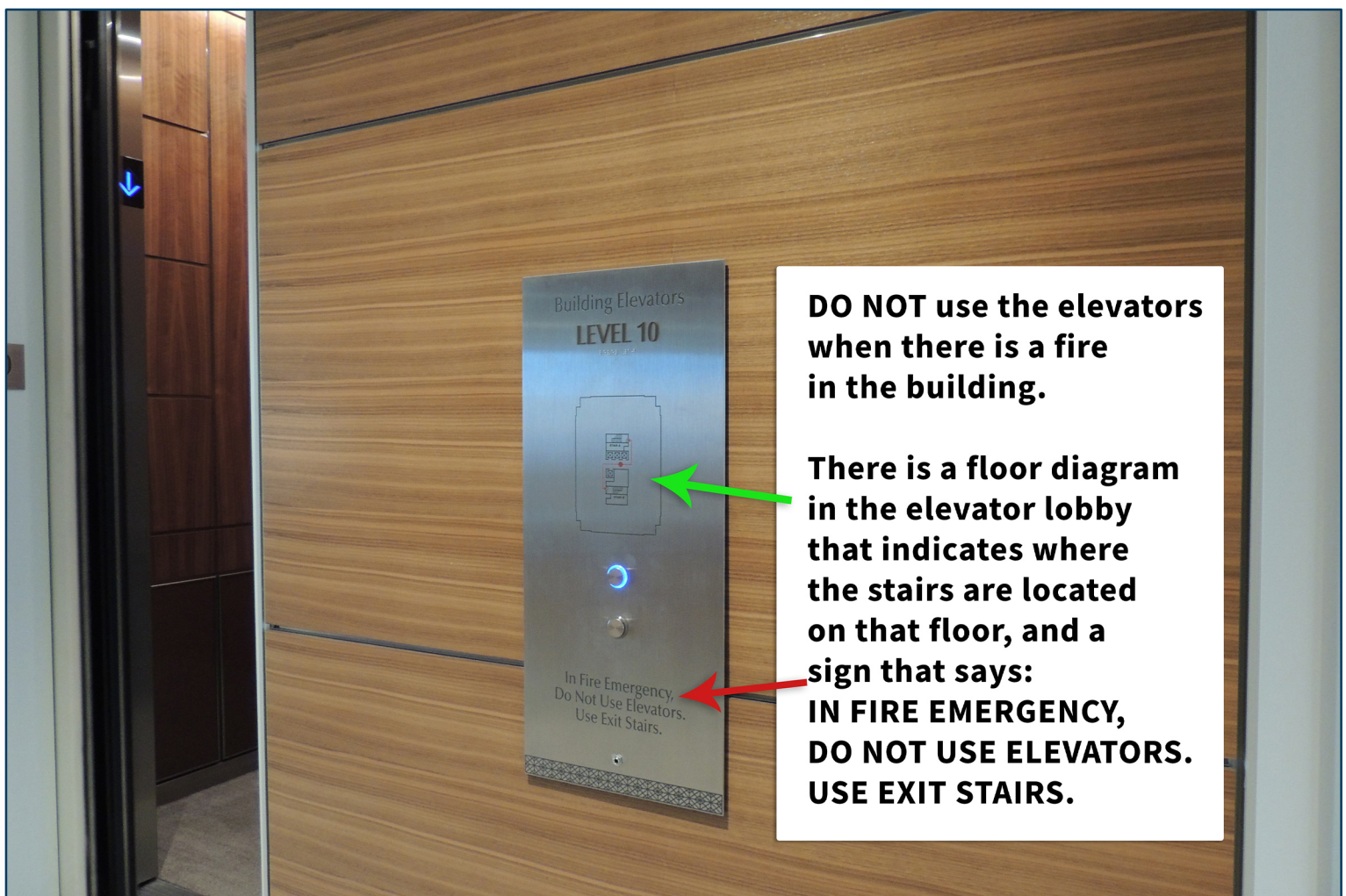
DSAL
Consultants, LLC
High-Rise Fire
Safety Education



High-Rise Building “Evacuation Procedures” Handout For Tenant Review

High-rise Staged Evacuation Procedures as response to high-rise building fire alarms and fire were created by Daniel Salazar 1985, Adopted by N.F.P.A. 1986 and Houston Fire Dept. 1986

Elevators in normal operating mode could take passengers to the fire floor. Most high-rise fire fatalities are found in the elevator or the elevator lobby. This is why building personnel should immediately be removing the elevators that serve the incident floor from normal operating mode service by manually putting those elevators in Firefighter Service Mode during fire alarms and fire.



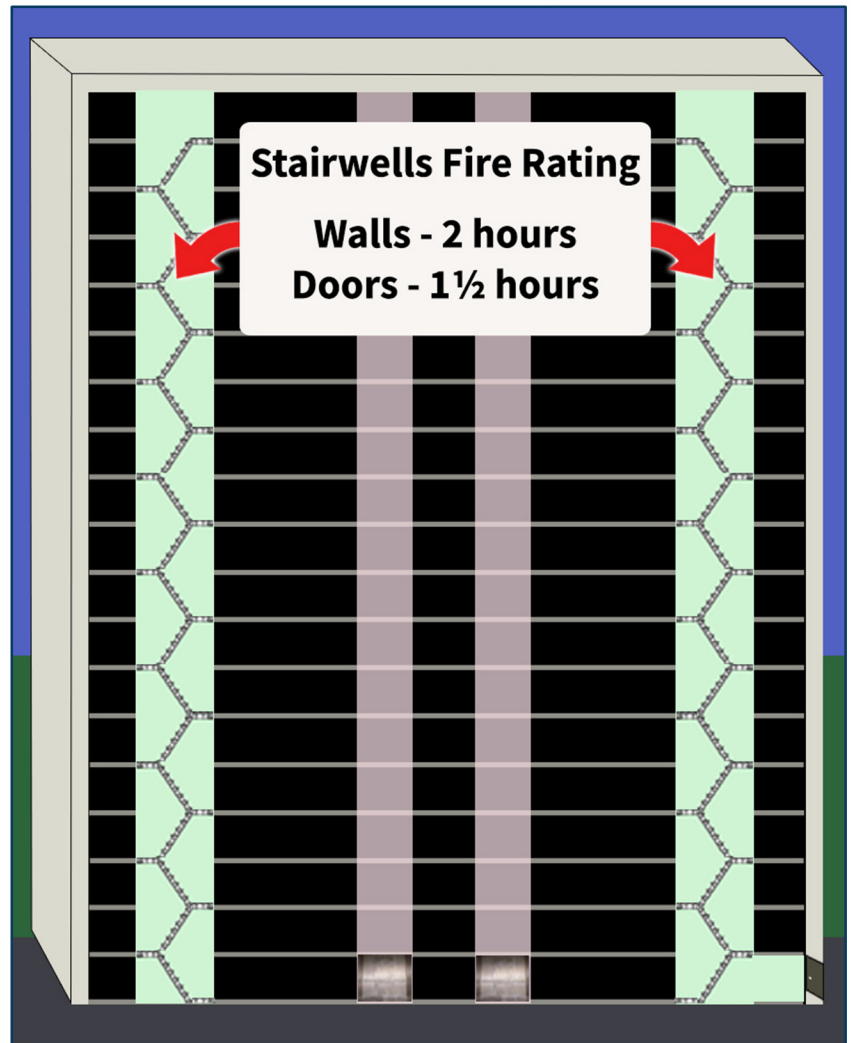
**Elevator Lobby Sign text and diagram in this example may not be site-specific to your building and is only for illustration purposes. Verify the elevator lobby sign text and diagram in the elevator lobby on your floor as soon as you can do it safely.*

STAIRWELLS

One of the most important high-rise building fire safety feature for your life safety when there is a fire in your high-rise building is the fire-rated enclosed stairwells. Fire-rated enclosed stairwells are constructed to provide a safe fire and smoke protected place of refuge inside your high-rise building during a fire as well as provide a fire and smoke protected exitway to a safe location down below the fire. You will always have at least two fire-rated enclosed stairwells in your high-rise and mid-rise buildings?

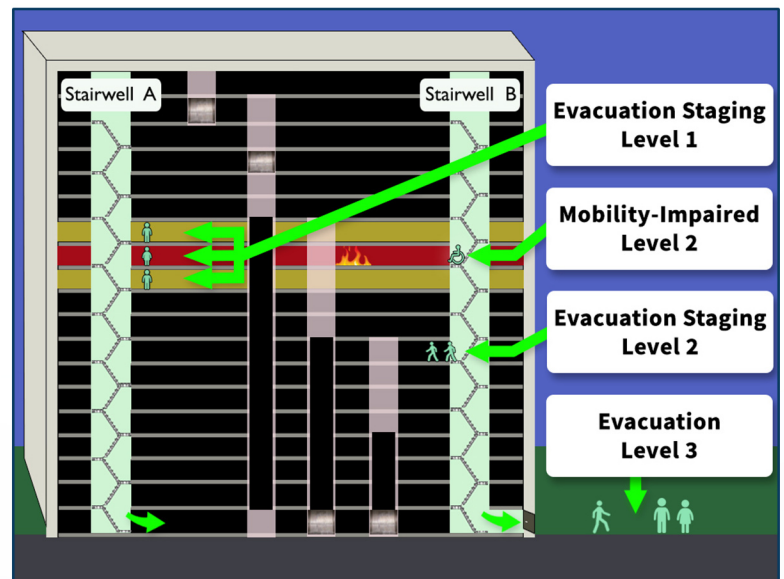
The stairwells are labeled inside to designate your stairwell and floor location to tell firefighters where you or mobility-impaired are for evacuation assistance to a lower floor or outside if necessary.

Verify the location of all fire-rated enclosed stairwells on your floor as soon as possible.



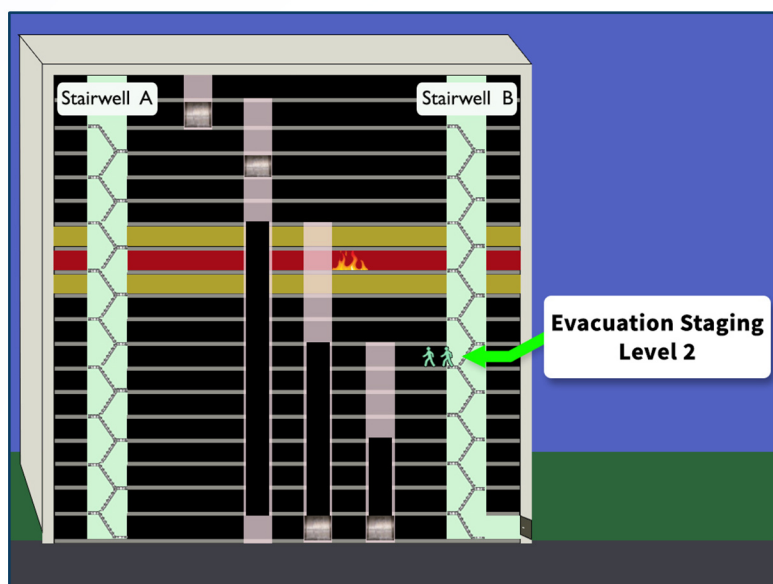
There are three (3) levels of response in Staged Evacuation.

The first staging relocation area for everyone on a floor in alarm without any other evidence of smoke or fire on your floor is by the stairwell door before entering the enclosed stairwell.



**The number of, the location, and the identifying name of stairwells/elevators in these diagrams may not be site-specific to your building and are only for illustration purposes. Familiarize yourself on the number of, the location, and the identifying name of stairwells/elevators in your building as soon as you can do it safely.*

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The second and third staging relocation areas are for responses to the evidence of fire and smoke on your floor.

The second staging relocation area for the physically able is down the fire-rated enclosed stairwell to the designated building re-entry floor at least three (3) floors below the lowest fire-affected floor.

BUILDING RE-ENTRY DURING ALARMS & FIRE

All stairwell doors allow entry into the stairwell. However, during NON-alarm conditions, once you enter into the stairwell some of the doors will lock behind you.

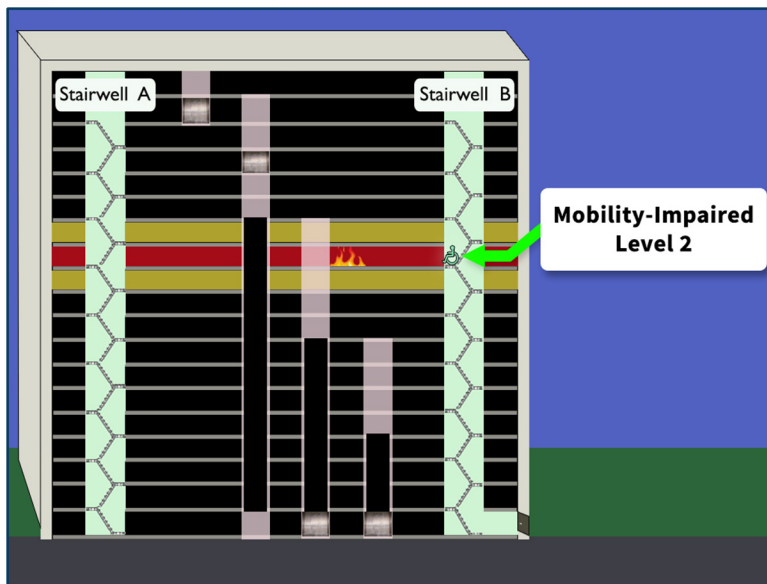
During alarm conditions, you should find re-entry back into the building at least every 5th floor. Building reentry during fire conditions is to allow the physically able evacuees from the fire and smoke affected floor above the 7th floor to reenter the building on a nearby floor that is a safe distance below the fire-affected floor to wait for fire fighters specific instructions. Building safety features will prevent fire from burning in the downward direction. Additionally, firefighters ascending to the fire-floor in your stairwell are very likely to commandeer the stairwell you are in and direct you to re-enter the building to continue your staged evacuation on the reentry floor or to continue your building evacuation descent through another stairwell.

Stairwell Door Sign Inside Stairwell



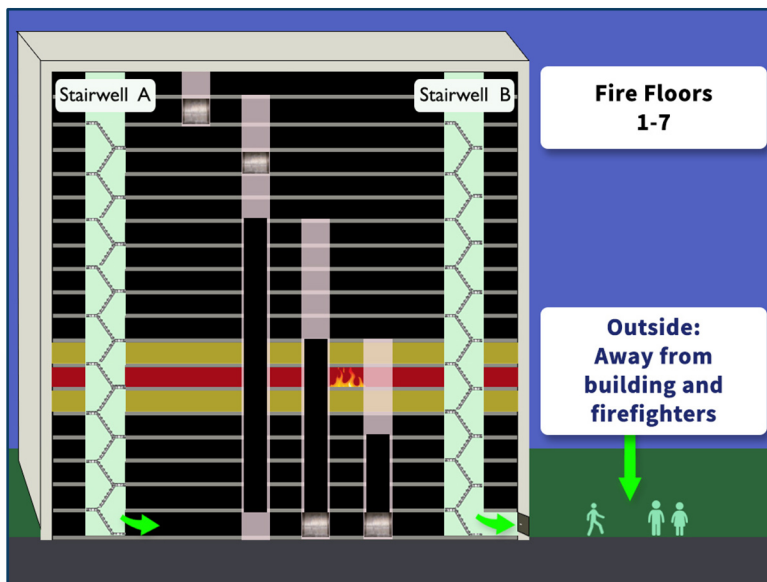
**Building Re-entry floors in this pictured example may not be site-specific to your building. Verify your building reentry floors on the Re-entry signs inside your building stairwells.*

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The second staging relocation area for the mobility-impaired is inside an uncontaminated fire-rated enclosed stairwell on the floor of stairwell entry, preferably a fire-rated enclosed stairwell furthest away from the fire and smoke.

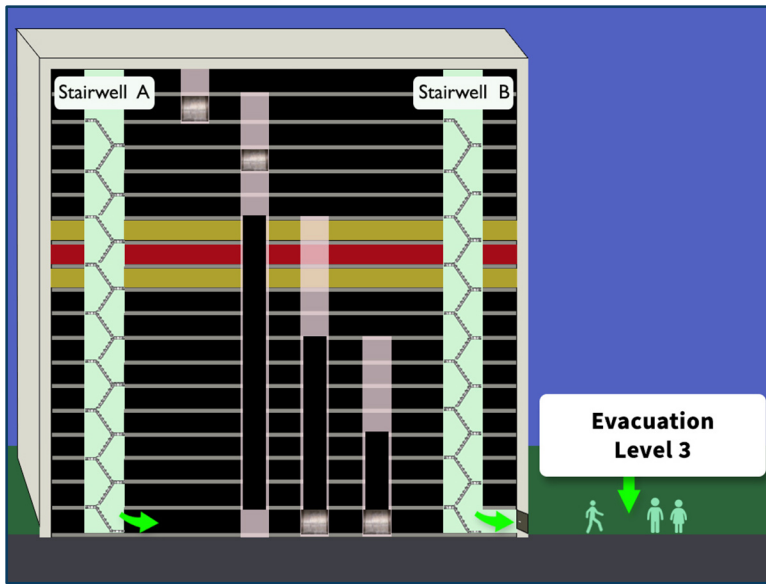
IF YOU ARE ON FLOORS 1-7 AND THERE IS SMOKE OR FIRE ON YOUR FLOOR



If you are on floors 1-7 and there is evidence of smoke or fire on your floor, the physically able may skip Evacuation Staging Level 2 and evacuate the building if there isn't an Evacuation Staging Level 2 re-entry floor at least three (3) floors below your fire and smoke-affected floor and the building exit.

Fire Wardens with the mobility-impaired on these floors should still wait for fire fighter vertical evacuation assistance at the Evacuation Staging Level 2 relocation area inside the fire-rated enclosed stairwell.

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EVACUATION LEVEL 3 is DOWN THE STAIRWELLS and out of the building. Move away from the building and firefighters controlled area to the designated relocation area assigned by your company leadership. The entire building may not need to be evacuated and building evacuation by any floor is usually required only when instructed by the fire department. Listen for instructions via the PA system.

Building-specific fire hazards and response scenarios are in the DSAL Fire Warden eCertification Course for your building. Ask your building property manager for access to this program.