

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

UCF Greek Park Fire Safety Guide



Introduction



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UCF Greek Park Fire Safety Guide

Introduction: Fire Safety Aspects of Greek House Management

Greek housing management offers a unique opportunity for gaining experience in leadership, property management, and fire safety. The Florida Fire Prevention Code (FFPC), which explains the operational considerations discussed in this guide, classifies the Greek residential facilities as a "Hotel Dormitory" occupancy.

The University of Central Florida Environmental Health and Safety Department (EHS) works in collaboration with Fraternity and Sorority Life, and the



Florida Division of State Fire Marshal (SFM) to ensure compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Our goal is to assist the university community as we work together to maintain an environment that reduces the risk of fire hazards and increase safety.

House management entails a broad range of services and topics. This guide will briefly cover the following six (6) major elements of a Fire Safety Program:

- I. Emergency Preparedness, Evacuation Plans and Drills
- II. Managing Fire Safety System Maintenance
- III. Annual Fire Safety Inspections
- IV. Special Events, Temporary Structures, & Safe Forms
- V. Building Permits, Repairs and Renovations
- VI. Fire Watches

The appendix at the end of this guide includes sample forms and documents that may be useful in explaining the topics discussed. The Campus Fire Plan and additional resources are located at www.ehs.ucf.edu

This guide has been created with the focus on the needs of the on-campus housing facilities. Since the Florida Fire Prevention Code is uniform throughout the state, these guidelines may also be a useful tool for off campus housing facilities even though they fall under a different authority having jurisdiction (a definition is available on page 9).

I. Emergency Preparedness, Fire Evacuation Plans and Drills

The first step in emergency preparedness is establishing a facility plan. For this guide's purposes, we focus on the facility's Fire Evacuation Plan (FEP). Houses may want to consider additional custom plans for other emergencies such as bomb threats, active shooters, severe weather, missing students, power outages, etc. An example FEP is provided in the Appendix.

In a FEP, you will establish a dedicated remote meeting location for occupants when they evacuate the house during an emergency. This location should be a minimum of 200' from the house, on the same side of the street, but still in sight of the house so you are available for emergency responders. Avoid crossing busy traffic through-ways. At the meeting location all persons should be accounted for to ensure everyone has exited the building safely.

Another important element of the FEP is the creation of a record log with contact numbers for all residents and kept in an accessible location. Consider placing a copy in a vehicle for easy access, saving the file on your phone, or exchanging it with a neighboring house manager. Remember, in a real emergency you may not be able to gather various things as you exit the building or return to the house for an extended period. Additional items such as a flashlight, floor-plans, or copies of contact information for insurance providers, alarm and sprinkler system contractors, water and smoke damage vendors, parents, etc. could prove useful if you are not able to return to the facility.

All building occupants should familiarize themselves with both primary and alternate routes of evacuation as outlined in your FEP. Persons With Disabilities (PWD) and people with mobility impairments are more at risk during an emergency situation and should take extra measures to familiarize themselves with the alternate exit options available. If you need additional information for PWD, please refer to the UCF Fire Plan. A sample PWD evacuation plan is included in the Appendix.

The UCF Fire Plan recommends that a fire drill be held a minimum of once a semester (when the facility is occupied) to ensure all occupants are familiar with the evacuation plan. Fire drills should be planned at varying times and be impromptu in nature so that they simulate varying emergency conditions. A building evacuation prompted by a random building alarm does not qualify as a planned, evaluated, and recorded evacuation drill that is documented with a report. A sample Fire Alarm and Drill Evacuation Report is included in the Appendix.



These are the recommended steps to follow for holding a fire drill:

- 1. Ensure you have adequate training on activating and resetting your facility's fire alarm system.
- 2. Ensure the occupants have been informed in advance of the evacuation procedures and meeting locations.
- 3. Hold the drill at an unannounced time to ensure real life response.
- 4. Notify your monitoring company and the UCF PD Dispatch immediately prior to holding a drill.
- 5. Activate the alarm and observe the occupants exiting the facility. Complete the drill evaluation report.
- 6. Summarize briefly the activity at the meeting location with the participants, note any questions or concerns.
- 7. Reset the fire alarm system.
- 8. Contact the monitoring company and UCF PD Dispatch to verify they received the monitoring signal, and to notify them the drill has concluded.
- 9. Forward a copy of the drill report to the UCF EHS Fire Safety Team.

The UCF Fire Plan further outlines guidance for the proper response to an actual fire emergency. The following items summarize this response.

- 1. Activate the closest pull station and notify others of the need to evacuate.
- 2. Proceed to the closest exit immediately.
- 3. Assist any persons with disabilities per your house plan.
- 4. Attempt to fight a fire only if properly trained in fire extinguisher use and evacuation has already started.
- 5. Call 911 to inform emergency responders of the situation.
- 6. Proceed to the designated meeting location. Account for all persons. Be available for emergency responders when they arrive.
- 7. Remain at the meeting location until emergency responders indicate the facility is safe for reentry.



Due to Clery reporting, it is recommended that all evacuation events, especially those with an incident of fire, complete a Fire Alarm and Drill Evacuation Report to turn into the Department of Environmental Health and Safety.

2023 Guide Greek Park Fire Safety.docx

II. Managing Fire Safety System Maintenance

Greek houses are provided with a variety of fire safety features. A brief description of each feature is provided here as well as a table summarizing each feature's maintenance requirements and frequency. These items and their ongoing upkeep are required by the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Failure to do so can result in State Fire Marshal fire code citations, mandatory fire watch, or facility closure.

Sleeping Room Evacuation Maps and Emergency Instructions

Every resident's room is required to have a building evacuation map posted by the door. This map must indicate the evacuation route out of the facility and must be oriented in the proper perspective for each posted location. Additionally, residents are to be provided with fire safety information to allow them to make the decision to evacuate outside, evacuate to an area of refuge, to remain in place, or to employ a combination of all three options (Ref. FFPC 101 29.7.4).

Emergency and Exit Lighting

Exits and exit paths are enhanced with exit signs and emergency lighting. These designated fixtures are provided with a back-up power source to allow them to function in an emergency if the normal power is compromised. Unless your facility has a generator these are usually battery powered. The Code requires them to be tested monthly to ensure

function. You can push the button on the side of the unit or turn off the breaker and make sure the fixture stays illuminated. Annually these fixtures require a 90-minute test to be sure the battery lasts for the required time. Logs of the monthly and annual test and repairs should be kept on the premises for all privately owned Greek houses.

Building Fire Alarm System

Every facility is required to have an operating fire alarm system remotely monitored by a central receiving station. System compromise may trigger a fire watch (a definition is available on page 9) or building closure.

Sleeping Room Smoke and Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection

Sleeping areas are required to be provided with smoke and CO detection depending on the facility features and age. These detectors may be connected to the building fire alarm system or they may be single station. (Single station means they are independent devices running on building power instead of a fire alarm system.) Note that CO detection devices typically have only a 5-year life cycle and must be replaced. Single station smoke detectors have about a 10-year life cycle.

Building Fire Sprinkler System

Almost all of the main campus Greek houses have been provided with a building-wide fire sprinkler system. This system contains or extinguishes a fire automatically by water flowing from activated sprinkler heads. Each head is activated separately by heat in its area of coverage.

Kitchen Hood Suppression System

Cooking areas with items such as stove tops and fryers are provided with a hood system that includes fire suppression. The system can activate automatically to extinguish a cooking fire under the hood or a pull station may be activated manually.

Fire Extinguishers are provided throughout the facilities. Most are powder units suitable for ABC classes of fire. Kitchen areas have a K class type unit that expels a liquid foam specifically for cooking fire. For more information on fire extinguishers, please visit <u>http://ehs.ucf.edu/fire-extinguishers</u>. Fire extinguisher training is available from EHS upon and request and schedule permitting.



Item	Service Frequency	Comment
Sleeping Room Evacuation Maps and Emergency Instructions	Annual	Verify that maps posted at each resident room continually. Distribute emergency instructions to each new resident. A sample evacuation map is provided in the Appendix.
Emergency and Exit Lights	Monthly/Annually	Monthly functional quick check test. Annual 90-minute test.
Building Fire Alarm System	Annually	 A fire alarm service contractor is required to maintain these systems. Verify: You have a system logbook and device map. The contractor tests each device and provides NFPA 72 papers to be kept at the system logbook. Make sure the contractor repairs any items noted as a deficiency and the repair is documented. The contractor installs a new tag on the panel after removing all others. The contractor provides sensitivity readings for all smoke and CO detection devices as required by NFPA 72. The contractor replaces all detection devices that have exceeded their life cycle or fail sensitivity testing. The remote monitoring station receives all signals. Failure to maintain the system operational may result in fire watch or facility closure.
Sleeping Room Smoke and CO Detection – System Devices	Annually	Detectors that are part of the building-wide fire alarm system are serviced and maintained by the alarm vendor as noted above.
Sleeping Room Smoke and CO Detection – Single Station Devices (Smoke and CO Alarms)	Monthly	 Detectors that are single station stand-alone may be serviced by a vendor if you specifically contract with them, but typically they do not acknowledge these devices. These devices are required to be checked monthly. Please see the manufacturers manual for your device to see how they recommend testing. They usually provide a test button to check the device activation. Monthly checks also verify the unit is properly mounted, not covered or disconnected, and batteries (where installed) are replaced as outlined by the manual. These devices have a limited life cycle. Note the year of install and planned year of replacement. Keep a log of the monthly check and note any repairs or issues.
Building Fire Sprinkler System	Quarterly, Annual and 5 year	 A fire suppression service contractor is required to maintain these systems. Verify: You have a central location to maintain the system records. The contractor applies a tag on the system at the required location, typically the main riser and any special peripheral devices. The contractor provides completed NFPA 25 record papers for each quarter and annual inspection. Additional inspections are required on 3 and 5 year cycles. A yellow or red tag is indicative of a deficiency that must be repaired. Verify the contractor executes the repairs and provides supporting record documentation. Failure to maintain the system operational may result in fire watch or facility closure.
Kitchen Hood Suppression System	Semi- Annually	 A kitchen hood suppression service contractor is required to maintain these systems. The suppression system is required to be serviced and tagged semi-annually. The hood system is required to be cleaned by a certified service company at a minimum semi-annually. A current tag is usually applied on the hood. More frequent cleaning may be required. Verify both the cleaning and suppression vendor provide paperwork for your records. Failure to maintain the system operational will result in the cooking being discontinued until the system is brought into compliance.
Fire Extinguishers	Monthly & Annually	 A fire extinguisher service contractor is required to service these units annually. Verify the contractor applies a new tag to each unit. After an annual tag is applied, these units are to be checked monthly. This is a simple check of the unit to be in place and the gauge green with no visible problems. This check can be done by anyone.

III. Annual Fire Safety Inspections

The Florida State Fire Marshal inspects each house annually for compliance with the Florida Fire Prevention Code. Additional site visits to ensure compliance are scheduled as needed. In addition to verifying that the life safety systems are properly maintained, various items throughout the house are checked for code compliance. A brief list of the typical concerns is provided below for your reference. If you have any questions or would like a complementary site visit you can contact the UCF Fire Safety Office.

Typical fire safety concerns:

Electrical:

- Extension cords used as permanent wiring, improperly run, or overloaded.
- Surge strips plugged into extension or other surge strips

Housekeepingical covers missing, improper wiring, or damaged cords.

- Laundry area has excessive accumulation of debris and/or clogged dryer vents.
- Storage within 18" of a fire sprinklered ceiling level.
- Exit paths must be maintained free of obstructions.
- Storage under stairwells.
- Unapproved storage in attic spaces.

Maintenance

- Fire doors not self-closing and latching.
- Exit doors not easy to operate for egress.
- Emergency and exit lighting not functional and/or maintenance and inspection records not available for review.
- Hood system not cleaned regularly.
- Hood system not provided with semiannual inspection.
- Fire extinguisher not properly tagged or maintained.
- Incomplete fire sprinkler records, improper system tags, or tagged out of compliance.
- Incomplete fire alarm records, improper system tags, or tagged out of compliance.
- Smoke alarms not properly maintained.
- Second exit from unsprinklered bedrooms (windows) not maintained.
- Fire alarm devices covered or disabled.

Management

- Emergency instructions and evacuation maps not provided.
- Fire rated corridor separation not maintained. Doors removed or propped open.
- Unapproved construction in facility including lofts in sleeping areas.
- Fire or smoke rated separation to attics not maintained by residents installing access hatches.
- Assembly areas with loads < 49 persons are not posted with maximum capacity.



IV. Special Events, Temporary Structures, & Safe Forms



Special events on campus involving large assemblies or special activities may be required to submit a SAFE Form with documentation for review to verify all necessary safety measures are taken into consideration, and to ensure compliance with code as well as campus policies and procedures. A variety of special events such as food truck exhibits must be approved by Business Services, candle light vigils, open flames, outdoor recreational fires, large assemblies, tents, amusements and other activities are required to provide information for compliance review. Please contact our the Office of Student Involvement (OSI) for guidance when planning special events.

Additionally, your house may have a large meeting room or assembly area that is converted for special parties and events. Every meeting room and assembly area has maximum occupancy limits for social events. Rooms with capacities greater than 49 occupants are required to be posted and have at least 2 remote fire exit doors. It is the responsibility of the house officers, management, and event staff to comply with this requirement to prevent overcrowding, and to ensure that all exits are kept clear of obstructions during the event. Events in which occupancy exceeds 250 must have someone designated to conduct crowd control/management.

Typical activities that require additional review:

- Special events with large crowds, amusement rides, bounce houses, installed barricades and structures, among other activities that are out of the norm for a location may be classified as a potentially hazardous event. These activities require special planning and review by multiple campus entities. The SAFE form process https://safe.sdes.ucf.edu/ through the Office of Student Involvement (OSI) has been established to facilitate safe execution of these activates. Forms are required to be submitted at least 15 calendar days prior to the date of the scheduled event. Please note that if you have additional information to submit with the form it can be uploaded as an attachment. Additional details can be found in the web link provided above.
- If you plan to erect or build anything such as a tent, stage, or any structure people may be in, on or under, the Tents and Temporary Structures Permit Procedure is applicable. The form must be submitted at least 5 business days prior to the event to firesafey@ucf.edu, or attached to the SAFE Form (when applicable). A single canopy or tent erected by private persons for personal use and not exceeding 120 square feet are exempt from the Temporary Structure Permit process. There is no fee for the permit application. For more information please visit: http://www.ehs.ucf.edu/tents-and-temporary-structures
- Food trucks are a popular activity. If your house would like to host a food truck event you may contact UCF Business Services. Food trucks are required to be approved and comply with specific safety requirements. The event usually requires a SAFE form.
- Outdoor open flames for fire pits, tiki torches, candlelight vigils, and similar activities on university property must be reviewed in advance by the Department of Environmental Health and Safety; in addition to following the SAFE form process (where applicable). For more information on this please visit the UCF EHS Fire Safety site: http://www.ehs.ucf.edu/fire-safety-guidelines.



V. Building Permits, Repairs and Renovations

The construction, alteration, relocation, replacement, and the repair of a building, building components, or systems are subject to the Florida Building Code and the permitting requirements outlined therein. The UCF Building Code Office http://www.buildingdepartment.fs.ucf.edu is the governing authority for all permitted work on the UCF campuses. The list below provides some of the examples of work which requires a permit. This list does not include all possible scenarios. The final decision for permit application lies with the UCF Building Code Official (BCO). If you have any questions regarding any planned work, please contact the UCF Building Code Office at 407-823-5323 or visit the web link above for more information.

Examples of permit required activities:

Exterior

- Roof replacement
- Roof repair (depending on type and area of damage)
- Replacement of exterior door with frame
- Replacement of exterior window with frame
- Antenna
- Shed
- Awning\Canopy
- Gutters

Interior

- Fire alarm replacement
- Fire alarm panel replacement
- HVAC system replacement or unit replacement
- New electrical wiring
- New fuel gas service
- Water heaters
- Security system installation or replacement
- Bathroom renovations
- Wall construction
- Replacement of door with frame
- Room use and or occupancy changes



VI. Fire Watches

When a house is constructed, it is designed with required life safety systems. For a house to remain approved for occupancy, any required life safety system must remain functional. Should one of these systems fail in whole or a part, a fire watch is one of the alternatives that may be implemented to maintain facility use.

For on-campus housing the UCF Fire Safety Office acts as liaison with the Florida State Fire Marshal who is the authority having jurisdiction for university properties. Private houses off campus fall under the city or county fire official for their respective areas. Each situation is unique so you should consult the UCF Fire Safety Office with any questions. Some examples of system failures with response guidance are provided in the table at the end of this section. If the status of a system's integrity is unconfirmed or if you cannot contact the fire safety office, always start a fire watch by default.



Key Definitions:



Fire Watch: A dedicated trained person or persons, whose sole responsibility is to look for fires within an established area (building), initiate evacuation, prevent a fire from occurring, extinguish small fires, and contact emergency responders to report an emergency. *This fire watch is required to remain within the facility patrolling all affected areas and logging all observations for the duration of the unsafe condition.* An example log is in the Appendix.

Monitoring Fire Watch: A dedicated trained person or persons, whose sole responsibility shall be a fire watch of the fire alarm panel and to contact emergency responders to report an emergency. The fire alarm system is still functional throughout the facility to initiate local evacuation; however, there is no remote reporting of an emergency condition to the monitoring station to initiate emergency response. *This fire watch is required to remain within the facility to monitor the fire alarm panel for the duration of the unsafe condition and log observations.*

Occupied: A facility is considered occupied unless it is confirmed vacant, posted unsafe for occupancy, and secured from unauthorized entry. Facilities closed for life safety impairments must be posted by the Authority Having Jurisdiction or their designee.

Fire Watch Posting: A notice posted at all entrances throughout the facility and in common areas to advise residents and responders of the fire watch condition. An example posting is in the Appendix.

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ): An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.



When a problem is identified with a life safety system, the following steps shall be followed:

- 1. Determine the extent of the system failure.
- 2. Contact the UCF Fire Safety Office or your AHJ if the type of fire watch or the duration of outage is in question.
- 3. If you cannot make contact with the UCF Fire Safety Office or you cannot confirm the extent of the outage, start a fire watch.
- 4. Acquire the services of a trained fire watch provider such as a security company to execute the fire watch.
- 5. Post the house at all entrances, throughout common areas, and notify all occupants of the fire watch condition.
- 6. Maintain a log of the assigned fire watch personnel, ensure they stay in constant attendance inside the facility doing regular patrols (minimum hourly), and maintain the hourly logs for the site review.
- 7. Once the system has returned to normal and this is verified acceptable to the AHJ, the fire watch can be discontinued. Remove fire watch postings from the facility and turn in all logs to the house director for record keeping.

Life Safety System Failure	Action required
Fire Alarm System Impaired –	Start a fire watch within 4 hours of discovery of system failure in
Accidental Failure Discovered	an occupied facility and post the facility.
Fire Alarm System Imparied – Planned Outage	If an outage is planned and repairs can be accomplished within the 4-hour window, a fire watch is not required as long as the panel is constantly attended by the service company who can take appropriate action. Any outage planned for longer than 4 hours must follow the fire watch procedures.
Fire Alarm Monitoring Offline	Initiate a monitoring fire watch in an occupied facility and post the facility.
Fire Sprinkler System – Any Failure	Start a fire watch immediately upon discovery of the system outage in an occupied facility and post the facility. (Any preplanned outages must still have a fire watch and follow all guidelines outlined by NFPA 25. Your sprinkler contractor should be aware of these requirements.)
Emergency & Exit Lighting Failure	Alternative safety measures are available for these situations and may include closing the facility after dark, issuing a fire watch with temporary lighting, or providing flashlights throughout the facility.
Hood Suppression System Failure	The failure of a cooking hood suppression system typically requires that the cooking appliances requiring suppression be discontinued from use until the system is repaired.

Common Fire Watch or Alternative Safety Scenarios:

Appendix

Example forms are provided for your reference. For web linked documents, the most up to date version should be downloaded from the internet site as needed.

Торіс	Appendix Page	
Fire Evacuation Plan (2 pages)	12 📒	1
Persons With Disabilities Buddy Plan	14	-
Fire Alarm and Drill Evacuation Report	15	
Sample Evacuation Map	16	
Guidelines for Outdoor Recreational Fires	17	
Tent and Temporary Structure Permit	17	
Building and Fire Code Office Document Review Form	18	
Building and Fire Code Office Permit Application	18	
Fire Watch Log	19	
Fire Watch Notice Posting	20	
Contacts and References	21	

EMERGENCY EVACUATION PLAN UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

In preparation for building evacuations it is recommended that groups designate a location at which to meet. The meeting place should be at a safe distance, at least 400 feet away from the facility. This will assist in determining if all the occupants exited the facility. Alternate locations should also be chosen to facilitate meeting upwind of the facility in the event of possible hazardous vapors and fumes.

General Information:

Facility Name and Building Number:	
Department, Class, or Workgroup:	
Approximate Number of Group Members:	
Note Here if Any Known PWD and See the Emergency Plan for PWD:	

In the event of an evacuation occupants should meet at one of the locations designed below in order of succession. Alternates are used when environmental conditions preclude assembly at the previous point.

Primary Designated Meeting Place:
Secondary Alternate:
Tertiary Alternate:

In the event of an evacuation, the individuals below should be responsible for accounting of personnel. Evacuees should make every effort to check in with the designated individuals.

Primary Person:	
Secondary Person:	
Tertiary Person:	

In the event of an evacuation, the special departmental tasks below are *preferred* to be completed only if good judgment and safety allow as you exit your workspace. Also note here any consideration that needs to be given to crucial processes:

RECOMMENDED BUILDING EVACUATION PROCEDURES UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

In preparation for building evacuations in case of fire or other emergency, it is recommended that workgroups designate a location at which to meet. The meeting place should be at a safe distance, at least 400 feet away from the facility. Employees are encouraged to familiarize themselves with their work environments including the locations of fire extinguishers, primary and alternate exit paths, and emergency notification devices such as fire alarms and pull stations.

- 1. Upon discovering a fire or smoke condition or upon hearing a fire alarm, each building occupant will proceed to the nearest exit or follow the direction of emergency responders. The fire alarm should be activated in route to the exit if not already. Total building evacuation is required when fire, smoke, or an alarm is detected. Not all buildings are required to have a fire alarm. If a fire alarm is not installed in the facility notify neighboring staff verbally. If there are closely adjoining facilities to the one being evacuated, such as the case with trailers and joint use rental spaces, calmly notify your neighbors of the emergency in close proximity.
- 2. Personal items within easy reach such as car keys and purses should be gathered on the way towards the exit. In addition to the standard evacuation protocols, some departments may have additional minor duties that are *preferred* to be executed in the course of evacuation where good judgment and safety allows. This may be locking file cabinets on the way out of an office, shutting down experimental equipment while exiting a lab, or turning off gas appliances. In no case should staff be advised to go to alternate floors or to reenter rooms where they are already near an exit.
- 3. Leave the building. Do not use the elevators. Close doors behind you as you leave making sure the room has been evacuated. As you exit, knock on the doors along the way and announce the evacuation to further ensure that everyone has been notified. In the case of bomb threats, leave doors open where possible to facilitate area searches.
- 4. From a safe location **call 9-1-1**. Notify the UCF PD of the situation and stay on the line to give the operator any requested details.
- 5. **Proceed to your designate meeting place** away from the building and remain there until you receive further direction from the emergency response personnel. If there are people missing from the assembly point be sure to tell the emergency responders. Staff and responders should be apprised of any experimental, automatic, or crucial processes which could be adversely affected if left unattended or subject to an abrupt loss of power. Special contingency plans will need to be developed by the department to address these concerns, including procedures for safely restarting equipment after the building is reoccupied.
- 6. **Do not re-enter the building** again until the emergency responders or UCF officials say it is safe to do so.

PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES BUDDY PLAN UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA

In preparation for building evacuations it is recommended Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) familiarize themselves with the exit routes, alternate routes, and safe areas available. On building levels above or below the accessible exits, or where exits are blocked, PWD should proceed to the nearest safe area for refuge and wait for emergency personnel to evacuate them.

BASIC INFORMATION			
Building, #:	Date:		
Department:	Floor Level:		
Department Head or Supervisor:	Email:		

SAFE AREAS

Describe the safe areas in the building:

Volunteer buddies will be requested to work in teams for each PWD. Upon an alarm or evacuation order and a PWD is unable to evacuate, one buddy stays behind with the PWD at the safe area. The second buddy evacuates to the designated meeting place and informs responders of the PWD and their location.

VO	VOLUNTEER DEPARTMENTAL BUDDIES				
	Name	Phone	Email		
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

FIRE ALARM AND DRILL EVACUATION REPORT

UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA					
Community: Building:				C	Case Number: Report Time:
	В	ASIC INF	ORMAT	ION	l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Area Coordinator: Alarm	Date & Time:			R	Responders: 🗌 Physical Plant 🛛 🗍 UCFPD 🗌 Residence Life
Location of Device:				Devic	ice Activated: 🗌 Pull Station 🗌 Detector 🗌 Panel 🗌 Sprinkler
Fire Alarm-Fire Fire Alarm-No Fire Fire-N	o Alarm 🗌 Fire	e Drill			
Time to Evacuate: minutes	Overall	Assessn	nent of	Evad	cuation: 🗌 Excellent 🗌 Average 🗌 Poor
	DET	FAILED II	NFORM	ΑΤΙΟ	DN
Question	Answer		Comment	s	
Was there actual fire and flame observed? If yes provide description even if found after the fact.	🗌 Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Were all fire exits, corridors, or stairwells free from obstructions? If no, specify location.	🗌 Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Were doors to exits or stairs unlocked and working properly? If no, specify location.	🗌 Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Were all alarms functioning properly? If no, specify location.	Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Were lights in corridors or stairwells functioning? If no, specify location.	🗌 Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Were fire extinguishers visible and available for use? If no, specify location.	Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Were occupants able to exit building without crowding? If no, specify location.	Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
Was evacuation orderly and quick? If no, specify problem.		lo 🗌 N/A			
Were all occupants evacuated from building? If no, specify number and location.		lo 🗌 N/A			
Did occupants assemble at designated locations after evacuation?		lo 🗌 N/A			
Were all room and fire doors closed after evacuation?	m and fire doors closed after				
Was this a regularly scheduled fire drill? If no, please comment on the cause of the alarm.	Yes 🗌 N	lo 🗌 N/A			
	DEATHS	, INJURI	ES AND	DAN	MAGES
Did any person(s) perish as a result of a fire ? Yes	🗌 No	Number of	student de	aths:	Number of non-student deaths:
Were there any injuries as a result a fire ? Yes No		Number of students inj		jured:	: Number of non-students injured:
Was any property damaged as a result of a fire including damages from sprinklers, extinguishers used, cleaning, etc ? Yes No					
PROPERTY DAMAGE INFORMATION					
Location of Damage and Owner (State or Personal) Type of Damage				Brief Description of Damage and Approximate Dollar Value \$	
🗌 Fire 🗌 Smoke 🗌 Water		ater 🗌 Oth	er		
🗌 Fire 🗌 Smoke 🗌 Water [ater 🗌 Oth	er		
Fire Smoke Water		ater 🗌 Oth	er		
Fire Smoke Water		ater 🗌 Oth	er		
STAFF INFORMATION					
Staff Member(s) Reporting:					

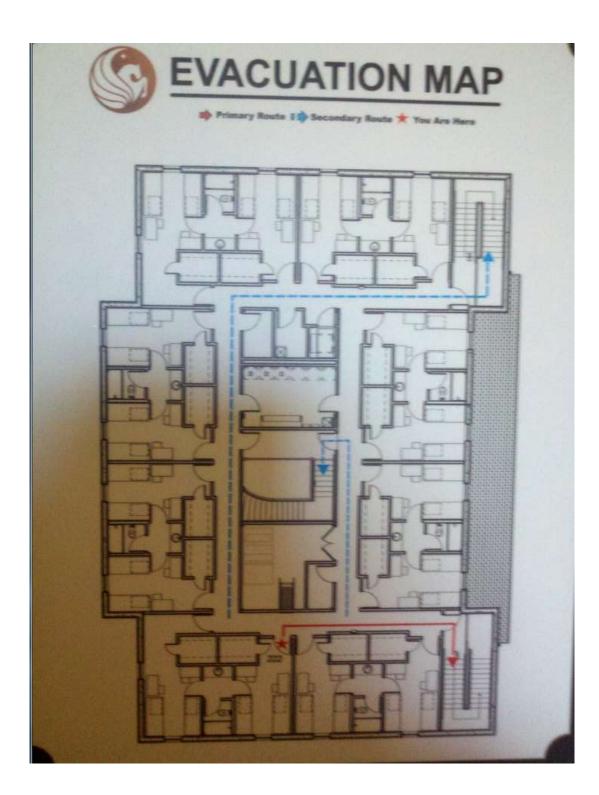
Additional Comments:

Primary Staff Member Reporting:

Signature:

Title:

Date:





Guidelines for Outdoor Recreational Fires and Open Flames

Each event planning to have outdoor open flames on University property must be reviewed in advance by the Office of Environmental Health and Safety and comply with the minimum recommendations here. Events using typical outdoor department store type charcoal/propane grills need not apply provided they maintain a minimum of 10 feet from any building or structure taking care to keep smoke away from building HVAC, door, and window openings, otherwise special conditions will apply as outlined here. Open flames are not permitted on any landscaped or finished area. Flying sky or floating lanterns and similar open flame devices released uncontrolled into the environment are not permitted.

Recreational fires are the only types permitted on campus and are defined as:

The noncommercial burning of materials other than rubbish for pleasure, religious, ceremonial, cooking, or similar purposes in which the fuel burned is not contained in an incinerator, a barbecue grill, or a barbecue pit, and the total fuel area is not exceeding 3 tf (0.9 m) in diameter and 2 tf (0.6 m) in height.

Yes	No		The flowing conditions must be met:
		1.	No county or statewide burn ban is in effect at the time of application. (Note this approval is overridden if any burn bans are imposed between the time of application approval and the event.)
		2.	The day of the system the applicant must verify no fire ban has been issued according to the National Weather Service or local authority. http://www.spc.ncep.ncaa.gov/products/fire_wx/
		З.	Winds the day of the event are to be <10 mph.
		4.	All fires are to be planned and maintained at least 50 feet away from buildings and structures.
		5.	Only clean wood, charcoal, or kindling are to <u>be burned</u> with a maximum of 6 cubic feet of material. Construction debris, trash, or pallets are not permitted. Accelerants are not permitted.
		6.	A responsible representative from the organization will be on site with a fire extinguisher during the event. (Water bucket may be suitable for lake side events.)
		7.	The burn area will be thoroughly watered down after the event is completed to ensure all remnants of fire have been extinguished before the site is vacated.
		8.	UCF PD (407-823-5555) and Orange County Dispatch (407-737-2444) will be notified the day of the event as to the time and location of the burn.
		9.	All debris to be removed and site returned to pre-burn conditions.
		10.	All areas subject to approval by the appropriate area manager. For RWC areas fax a copy to X5446.
		11.	Special conditions for approval subject to a case by case review:

Event Description and Sponsoring Organization:		
Event Date and Time:	Location of Event:	
Applicant Name:	Applicant Phone:	
Designated Responsible Representative:	Representative Phone:	
Applicant Signature:	Applicant email:	
EH&S Reviewed By:	Date:	
Rev 2/2015	Office Of Environmental Health and Safety 407-823-5323	

Suniversity of Central
Florida

Environmental Health and Safety Building & Fire Code Office

UCF Tent and Temporary Structure Permit Application

5 Business Days Advance Notice Required for Review Please PRINT or Type to fill in all sections except those <u>underlined</u> as office use only.

+ Tent and Temporary Structure Vendor (Requestor):

	Event Ending:	
•		
(w)	(h)	in feet
ional dimensio	ons:	
Business	Fax #:	
•		
-		
	ional dimensio	ional dimensions: Business Fax #:

Checkie	ist of attachments to	be provided with this application: Inese columns for Office use of	aniy	
Item	Applicant to Check	Attachments	EH&S BCO	N\A
	All Provided		Verified	
1.		Certificate of Liability Insurance with appropriate additional insured listed.		
2.		Flame Spread Certificate(s).		
3.		Site Plan. Include dimensions to closest adjacent structures.		
4.		Egress Plan.		
5.		Seating, Stage, or Furnishing Plan where applicable.		
6.		Service Equipment and Utilities Plan where applicable.		
7.		Details on manufacture approved alternative methods of structural member		
		connections where original equipment is not supplied.		
8.		Details on ground support. 🔲 Weighted 🔲 Staked (Dig permit required)		

I handly easily due I have ead due application and the Goldelines located as the link below and due all information executed handle is true and essent to the base of any incorticing. I agree to easily with all more more, stormy refinances, fibured, more and goldelines. I courty that I are ordered by the arguments essent handle are the handle elsewhile heating. I and its arguments are when heating the start for any fibure to any fiber of the arguments and any fiber of the store described heating. I and its arguments are when heating the argument in the store of the store

Requestor Signature:	Date:	
Name:	Title:	

UCF Environmental Health and Safety Building Code Office Section: (Office Use Only) Application Received Date:

Permit Application is:	Approved*	Approved with Comments*	Pre-Event Inspection Required	Disapproved
EH&S Comments:				
Fire Extinguishers Required	🗖 Exit Signs requ	ried		
Emergency Lighting Required	See Attached	for More Requirements		
Printed Name:		Signature:	Date:	

*All approvals conditional upon safe weather conditions the day of the request event.

Environmental Health & Safety Phone: (407) 823-0073 Fax: (407) 823-0945 Email: Marcel, Fernandez@ucf.edu

Central Florida Building and Fire Code Office	Building and Fire Code Office Size N. Perseus Loop • Orlando, FL 32816-3500 Phone: 407-823-5323 • Fax: 407-823-0945 Email form to buildingcodeoffice@ucf.edu
Document Review Request Form	Email form to <u>outdringcodeomceewdc.edd</u>
Instructions: This form is to be completed by the project manager and submitted with the documents. For projects requiring State Fire Marshal review, also complete and submit an additional DFS Application for Plan Review form. Requests will not be processed until a valid account number or payment is provided.	BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION DATE:
1. Action Requested: Design Review (%) or Final Review 100% (for permit)	Applicant:
. Funding Department Account #: Fee Amount \$:	Company:
. Submittal Contents (Provide a complete description and number of all items in this package.):	Mailing Address: Phone Number: Fax number:
. Submittal Contents (Provide a complete description and number of all items in this package.).	FL Dept. of Business & Professional Regulation License Number:
	Qualifying Agent's Name:
Project Number: 5. \$ Value of work:	Qualifying Agent's Signature:
Project Name	
Project Type: (BR) (FI) Other	Project:
	Project Name/Number:
Description of work:	Type of Permit: Mechanical Plumbing Building Electrical Gas Other:
	Project Location or Address:
FBC Class of Work: New Repair Alteration Addition Demolition	Building Use – Check all that apply:
	Assembly Business Educational Industrial Mercantile Residential Storage
Project Location & Address:	Occupancy Classification:
	Value of Work: \$:
Building Occupancy Type (check all that apply): Other/Special Assembly Business Education Industrial Mercantile Residential Storage	Class of Work: New 🗌 Repair 🗌 Alteration 🗋 Addition 🗋 Demolition 🗌 Description of Work:
. FBC Construction Type: 13. Building Area (GSF):	
. Building Height:	Estimated Duration of Work:
	UCF Project Manager: UCF Department:
Architect/Engineer Name:	
E-mail address: Phone Number:	Architect/Engineer (if applicable):
Mailing Address:	Name:
	Mailing Address:
. Project Manager (print):	Phone Number: Fax number:
Department: E-mail address:	
Signature:Date:	
P.O. Box 163500 Orlando, Florida 32816-3500 Telephone (407) 823-5323 Fax: (407) 823-0945 An Equal Opportunity Affirmative Action Institution	

UCF FIRE WATCH LOG					
Building # and Name	e				
-					
Date:					
Time Started:					
Printed Name\Company					
Reason for Fire Wate	ch				
Signature at the end	ofor	ach hour signifies conditions are normal. Prov	vide comments explaining any abnormal conditions.		
Hour	S	ignature	Comments		
0000-0100					
0100-0200					
0200-0300					
0300-0400					
0400-0500					
0500-0600					
0600-0700					
0700-0800					
0800-0900					
0900-1000					
1000-1100					
1100-1200					
1200-1300					
1300-1400					
1400-1500					
1500-1600					
1600-1700					
1700-1800					
1800-1900					
1900-2000					
2000-2100					
2100-2200					
2200-2300					
2300-2400					

FIRE WATCH AREA

CALL 911

OR

THE UCF POLICE DEPARTMENT AT 407-823-5555 TO REPORT ANY FIRE or ALARM.

Evacuate the building immediately upon hearing an air horn or other alert.

Reason for Fire Watch:_____

DATE/TIME POSTED:

Contacts and References Personnel:

EHS Director: Renee Michel	Phone: 407.823.3747	E-mail: renee.michel@ucf.edu
Fire Safety Specialists: Diana Kerrison	Phone: 407.823.0324	E-mail: diana.kerrison@ucf.edu
Jon Williams	Phone: 407.823.2314	E-mail: jonathan.williams@ucf.edu

Website:

UCF EHS Florida State Fire Marshal NFPA Florida Building Code http://www.ehs.ucf.edu http://www.myfloridacfo.com/Division/SFM/ http://www.nfpa.org/ http://codes.iccsafe.org/codes/florida

References:

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