EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN
ARE YOU READY ?
OSHA REQUIREMENTS
1910.38(a)
Employee Emergency Plan Elements

- Emergency escape procedures
- Critical equipment shutdown procedures
- Head count procedures
- Rescue and medical duties outlined
- Preferred means of reporting emergencies
- Names of employees responsible for the plan
- Frequency of drills
WHY ARE WE CONCERNED?

• Every employee could be faced with an emergency at any time

• Every employee needs to know how to get help during an emergency
WHAT ARE THE MOST COMMON TYPES OF EMERGENCIES?

• Medical
• Fire and smoke
• Chemical hazards
WHAT IS YOUR EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROCEDURE?

USE THE LETTERS RCS TO REMEMBER THE PROCEDURE!

- Recognized the Emergency Situation
- Call for Help
- Stay with the Victim(s) Until Help Arrives if medical emergency. Render only appropriate first aid based on training
KEY QUESTIONS

• What is the quickest way out of the building?
• What types of alarms do you have in your work area?
• Where is the gathering point for accounting for all employees after an evacuation?
• Where are the nearest fire extinguishers?
WHEN DOES IT BEGIN?

Emergency Action Plans required by a particular OSHA standard shall be in writing and shall cover those designated actions employers and employees must take to ensure employee safety from fire and other emergencies.
EVACUATION

• Internal
  • Severe weather

• External
  • Fire / explosion
  • Bomb threats
  • Hazardous material releases
PROCEDURES

• Watches / warnings
  • Be aware / internal monitor
    • Weather radio

• Who has authority to implement the emergency action plan
  • Site manager or designate
PROCEDURES

• Equipment shutdown
  • Critical equipment
    • Conduct survey

• Utility services
  • Shut-off’s identified (natural gas)
PROCEDURES

• Evacuation signals
  • Tests
• Drills
  • At least annually
  • Review
• Staging areas
  • Identified
  • Maps / routes posted
PROCEDURES

• Head count verification
  • Who
    • Evacuation coordinators

• Emergency team sweeps
  • Conducted by local fire department

• All clear is given by the site manager or designate
ALARM SYSTEM

Warning for necessary emergency action.

What is your local alarm system for:

- External evacuation
- Internal shelter
TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

• When an emergency action plan

• Initial employment

• When the emergency action plan is changed or revised
FIRE PROTECTION PLAN
WORKPLACE FIRE HAZARDS

- Determine Fire Hazards
- Storage and Handling Procedures
- Flammable Materials
- Potential Ignition Sources
- Hot Work Operations
- Open Flames
- Static Electricity
HOUSEKEEPING

• Control the accumulation of flammable and combustible waste materials

• Housekeeping procedures
  • Techniques
    • Storage and work areas free from trash
    • Place oily rags in covered containers with daily disposal
    • Periodically remove over spray residue
    • Quantity of combustible materials required for work operation only
TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS

• Proper use of fire extinguishers
• Operation of fire alarm system
• Use and disposal of smoking materials
• Importance of electrical safety
• Correct storage of flammable and combustible materials
• Safe handling of compressed gases
Summary

• Know your evacuation routes and staging areas
  • External
  • Internal
• Know the alarm system
• Fire fighting is limited to “incipient” level
• Incidental spill control only
SUMMARY

• All employees must be familiar with the site emergency response plan
• The plan is designed to create effective communications between employees and emergency response teams
• Plan uses r c s to recognize the emergency, call for help and stay with victim(s)