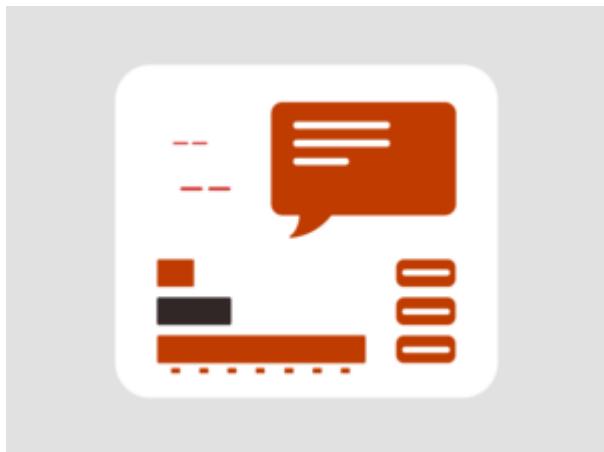


Emergency Planning Infographic



Emergency Preparedness in the Workplace

Common types of emergencies

- fires or explosions
- medical emergencies
- severe weather
- earthquakes
- major power failures
- hazardous material spills

4 elements of an emergency management program

- Prevention**: Policies and procedures to minimize the occurrence of emergencies
- Preparation**: Activities and procedures to make sure your organization is ready to effectively respond
- Response**: The action to be taken when an emergency occurs
- Recovery**: Practices to resume to normal business operations

What's in a written emergency response plan?

- Scope and outline potential emergencies
- Alarms and other methods of initiating a response
- Site-specific response procedures
- Command structure, roles and responsibilities
- Shutting down of power
- Evacuation and assembly procedures
- Communication systems and protocols
- Emergency contact lists
- Resource lists

Why prepare for emergencies?

- Keep employees and responders free from harm
- Manage life-threatening situations
- Minimize damage to the environment, equipment, machinery, tools, etc.
- Minimize downtime

As a worker, it is important that you know how to

- Identify common types of emergencies
- Respond if you encounter a situation
- Respond when an emergency alarm is activated
- Ask your employer for more information and training

6 key steps to emergency planning

- Establish the planning team: representatives from all departments and levels, with support from senior management, is most effective
- Assess the risks and company capabilities
- Develop the emergency response plan
- Implement the plan: obtain equipment, communicate, and train
- Test the plan: hold drills or simulation exercises
- Improve the plan continuously

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Source: <https://www.ccohs.ca>