

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Procedures for emergency response, care of injured workers, reporting and corrective follow-up of all injuries and serious accidents will be made available by supervisory personnel for all projects of substantial duration (2 weeks or greater). The procedures will be developed bearing in mind that no job is immune to the possibility of a catastrophe at any time. The procedures will be thoroughly outlined, made known to all workers and enforced. The procedures will address at least the following items:

- 1) Identification of the locations for all applicable emergency equipment: telephones, first aid station, alarm pulls, Material Safety Data Sheet files, fire extinguishers, etc.,
- 2) The method for reporting an emergency and sounding the alarm.
- 3) A list of personnel responsible in emergency situations and how to contact them.
- 4) Procedures and equipment for recovery and transport of injured workers
- 5) A list of phone numbers for support services (also posted at telephones).
- 6) Persons responsible for external communication (e.g., press releases).
- 7) An evacuation and head-count plan.
- 8) A procedure for notification of next of kin.

The Pacific Group of Companies
JOB SITE EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS INFORMATION

(Complete, attach to site sketch or plot plan, and post in conspicuous location)

Project address or location description (to provide to emergency personnel: fire, police, ambulance):

To raise a “first-aid required” alarm: _____

To raise a “general evacuation” alarm: _____

Head-count location for general evacuation: _____

Emergency transportation provisions: _____

Names of emergency/first aid personnel for site: _____

Emergency equipment location:

Telephone(s): _____

First Aid Facility: _____

Alarms/Air Horn(s): _____

MSDS File: _____

Fire Extinguisher(s): _____

Other (please identify): _____

Head Office Telephone Number: _____

Project Manager Telephone Number: _____

Ambulance Telephone Number: _____

Police Telephone Number: _____

Fire Department Telephone Number: _____

Workers Compensation Board Telephone Number: _____

Utility Provider Telephone Number (if powerlines in work area): _____

NOTE:

Supervisory personnel are responsible for ensuring site employees are familiar with site emergency preparedness provisions.

Contact with the media should be avoided if possible. If it is not possible, they can be informed that "a management representative will provide comment at the earliest opportunity after the incident has been investigated". Personnel, other than management, are instructed to make no further comments to the media and to make no admissions of liability to any persons.

In the event of a serious injury or fatality occurring within our workforce, the Pacific Group of Companies's President will contact the injured worker's family to inform them of the occurrence.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

Emergency response procedures have been developed for your personal safety and protection. If you are unfamiliar with the procedures, review them or speak with your supervisor for more information.

Medical Emergencies

Every project will have first aid facilities and personnel as specified by the WCB Occupational First Aid Regulation. First aid attendant(s) are individually and collectively the front line of first aid for any medical emergency occurring to employees, contract personnel and visitors. First aid for a medical emergency will normally occur at the location of the injured person. If the injured person is mobile, first aid will be performed in the first aid facility.

Immediately report all work-related injuries and diseases to the supervisor and first aid. **In the event of a serious accident** (fatality or accident resulting in a critical condition with a risk of death), **nothing must be removed from or changed at the accident location** before a WCB representative has given clearance to do so, except where necessary to facilitate rescue operations or to prevent imminent injury.

For further information refer to:

- Accident and Injury Reporting on page 4B-1
- Accident and Incident Investigation Policy on page 6-1
- First Aid Policy on page 7-1

Earthquake

Earthquakes are part of life in British Columbia. They occur frequently, but fortunately are usually too small to be felt. The possibility does exist for a major earthquake to happen at any time. When it happens you may feel the ground shake and see trees, structures and equipment sway.

If you are outside move away from buildings, powerlines, cranes and other potential falling objects. Do not attempt to enter buildings. When it is safe to do so, move to the headcount location identified for your project.

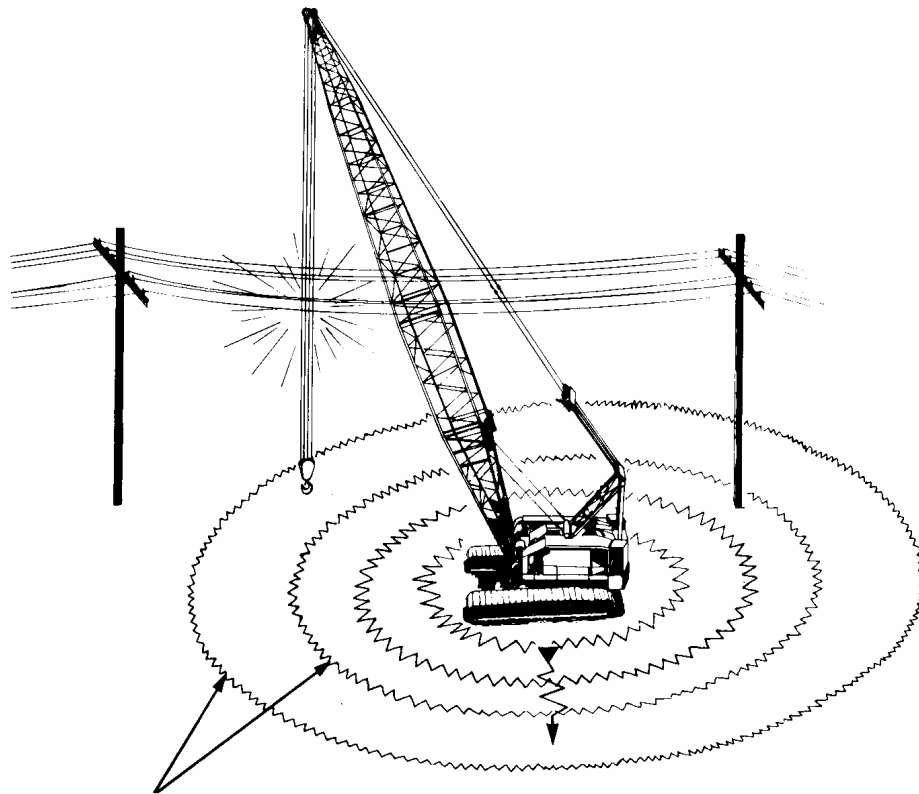
Equipment operators should lower any suspended loads, set brakes and shut down the equipment. Proceed to the headcount location when safe to do so.

Powerline Contact

The company will endeavour to have powerlines in the work area either rerouted or de-energized prior to commencement of work. Maintaining a safe distance from all electrical conductors is the best way to prevent powerline accidents. If for some unseen circumstance, contact with an energized conductor occurs:

- 1) If you are in mobile equipment, remain inside the cab and don't panic, you are safe where you are.
- 2) Alert other personnel to what has happened and instruct them to keep their distance from any machine, load, lines or ground affected by the powerlines. The machine, load, lines and the ground will carry electrical current.
- 3) Try to remove the contact - move the equipment away from the line in the reverse direction to that which caused the contact (for example, if you swung left into the wire, swing right to break the contact). **Caution:** once an arc has been struck, it can draw out a considerable distance before it breaks. Keep moving away from the line until the arc breaks and then continue moving until you are at least 3 to 4.5 m (10 to 15 ft) away from the line. **Caution:** If a crane's ropes appear to be welded to the powerline do not move away from the line as it may snap and whip. Stay where you are until help arrives.
- 4) If mobile equipment cannot be moved away or disengaged from the contact, remain inside the mobile equipment until the electrical authorities de-energize the circuit and confirm that conditions are safe.
- 5) Completely inspect equipment that has contacted a powerline for possible damage caused by the electrical contact. Affected sections of wire rope should be replaced if it touched a line since the arc is usually of sufficient power to either weld, melt or badly pit the rope.
- 6) Report every incident involving contact with a live line to your supervisor who will in turn notify the electrical utility so that inspections and repairs can be made to prevent damaged powerlines from failing at a later date.
- 7) If it is necessary for the operator to leave mobile equipment while it is still in contact with the electrical conductor, they must **jump** clear. They must never step down allowing part of their body to be in contact with the ground while any other part is touching the machine.

8) Because of the hazardous voltage differential in the ground the operator should jump with his feet together, maintain balance and shuffle or hop slowly across the affected area. Do not take large steps because it is possible for one foot to be in a high voltage area and the other to be in a lower voltage area. The difference between the two can kill.

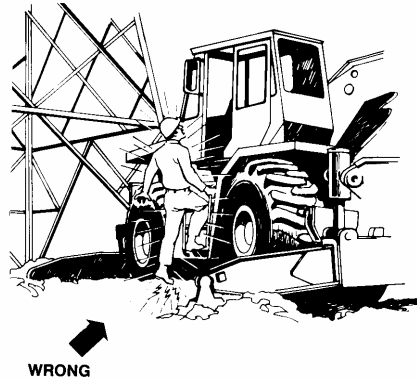


HIGH VOLTAGE CONTACT will result in electrical current flowing down the boom and through the crane to ground. The ground will then be energized with a high voltage near the crane and lower voltage

Because of the hazardous voltage differential in the ground the operator should jump with his feet together, maintain balance and shuffle or hop slowly across the affected area. Do not



RIGHT (BUT STILL DANGEROUS)
The operator should never leave the machine unless absolutely necessary.



WRONG
Graphics courtesy of Construction Safety Association of Ontario

Crane Collapse

Should a crane tip over or a crane boom collapse, immediately turn off electrical generators and water supply. When approaching the crane ensure there is no danger from further collapse of the equipment or the load or any other hazards that may be present (e.g. powerline contact).

Personnel safety is most important and takes precedence over any property damage concerns. If there are any injuries, immediately summon first aid and, if necessary, an ambulance. If the operator can be safely removed from the machine without further injury, do so. If the operator has injured their back or neck do not attempt to remove them from the machine - wait for the ambulance.

Do not change anything at the accident location except to prevent further injury. Immediately call the office and inform the project manager of the occurrence. The project manager will contact the Workers Compensation Board to report the collapse.