Safety Facts:

Emergency Preparedness – Evacuation Procedures*



There are four elements of *emergency management/preparedness:*

1. MitigationEliminate or reduce hazards and their impact

2. PreparednessPrepare for likely hazards

Response Respond to an emergency or disaster

4. RecoveryRestore the workplace to pre-emergency condition

Today, we will focus on the third element: **Response**. The response to many emergencies may include the need to evacuate the facilities. *Occupational Health and Safety Regulation* (OHSR) 4.13 (3), and OHSR 5.100 require written evacuation procedures. The employer is responsible for developing these procedures and training staff on them.

Why is it important?

Evacuation must be done in an orderly manner to:

- Prevent further injuries to workers or damage to equipment/facilities
- Allow for the accounting of all staff and visitors
- Coordinate with internal and external emergency response resources

Key characteristics

Evacuation procedures will include items such as:

- Designated primary and secondary evacuation routes
- The posting of evacuation procedures and maps
- Designated evacuation wardens

- · Designated assembly areas
- · Establishment of a communication procedure

Preventive next steps

The following are tasks workers can do to help with evacuation procedures:

- Volunteer to be on the emergency response team (warden, first aid attendant, etc.)
- Park your vehicle in the approved parking spaces only. Do not block fire routes that would block access for emergency response vehicles e.g., fire truck, ambulance, etc.
- Always keep evacuation routes and emergency response equipment accessible
- Report any blocked evacuation route or emergency response equipment to your supervisor
- Treat all evacuation signals or announcements as real events
- Exit the facilities by walking with purpose, no running
- When the evacuation signal or announcement is made, if necessary, safely shut down equipment and/or close doors (but do not lock), then proceed to the nearest exit (equipment shutdown should be outlined in the evacuation procedures and people appointed to it)

- Do not go searching for keys, jackets, purses, etc., just exit the building
- If you have a visitor with you, escort them to the nearest exit and assembly area
- Assist workers with disabilities during an evacuation
- Proceed to the nearest exit and meet at the assembly point
- Check in with the fire warden or supervisor at the assembly point
- Use your cell phone and social media in a professional manner during an emergency (e.g. do not call 911 unless you have been asked to do so; emergency services do not need multiple calls for the same event)
- Follow the directions of your company's emergency response team and the attending first responder e.g., fire department, police, etc.
- Do not sit in your vehicle or depart from the facility, until you have been given permission to leave
- Do not re-enter the building until the all-clear signal or announcement has been made



For additional resources visit:

Emergency Preparedness Resources and Tools | Manufacturing Safety Alliance of BC
Emergency evacuation planning for your workplace | WorkSafeBC
Workplace Emergency Planning Inclusive of People with Disabilities | WorkSafeBC

Emergency Preparedness – Evacuation Procedures Toolbox Talk

Name of Facilitator:		Date: Date:		Key Talking Points (Facilitator Notes)
Supervisor Signature:				
Employee feedback/questions/recomme	ndations			
Workers who attended				
Name	Initial	Name	Initial	