



# Metro NY Monthly EH&S Focus

## September: Emergency Preparedness

September is national emergency preparedness month. During an emergency there is an increased risk of injury to people, the environment, and property damage. Proper planning and training can greatly reduce your respond time and reduce your risk to injury and loss.



### Emergency Evacuation

In an emergency the need to evacuate the project site or office may arise. To properly prepare for an evacuation, evacuation drills must be conducted every 6 months as required per Skanska policy. Every project must appoint an EAP director who is responsible for coordinating the internal and external resources in an emergency. Communication of the location of egress routes, muster points, and key personnel to notify, will greatly reduce a persons response time. This information should be routinely communicated during orientation, evacuation drills, DHA's, and crew reviews. In the event an evacuation is necessary:

- Immediately notify site supervision/EAP director. The EAP director will activate the emergency action plan.
- To the extent possible power off all power tools, equipment, and compressed gases.
- Evacuate using the communicated routes of egress.
- Assemble at the muster point. Check in with the muster point coordinator to ensure you are accounted for.
- The EAP director will serve as the liaison to firstresponders until the emergency is mitigated and control of the project is returned to Skanska.



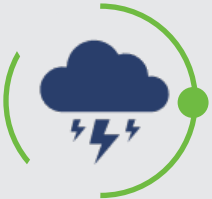
### Medical Emergencies

During a medical emergency it is important to remain calm and stay with the injured person. Ask a co-worker for assistance to notify site supervision and retrieve the first aid kit or AED. Know the location of the first aid kit and AED and first aid trained personnel at your office or project site. In the event of a medical emergency:

- Immediately notify site supervision. Site supervision will call for emergency services.
- Retrieve the first aid kit/AED. The location of the first aid kit/AED should be communicated and accessible to all on site. Only trained personnel should render first aid.
- Stay with the injured/sick individual until EMS arrives.

# Metro NY Monthly EH&S Focus

## September: Emergency Preparedness



### Severe Weather Evacuation

Inclement weather increases the risk for injury and property damage. Monitoring weather on a daily basis is important to properly plan for upcoming construction activities. Even after a severe weather event has passed project sites, utilities, and roads may be impaired. To properly prepare for severe weather emergencies:

- Have a plan for pre and post severe weather events.
- Monitor weather in your area daily.
- Allocate the necessary resources to carry out your pre-severe weather event plan. This includes equipment needed to move material away from exposure to elements such as high winds, rain, and snow. Have personnel secure or protect any equipment or material that can not be moved away from exposure to the elements.
- Establish a communication system to inform all personnel of site closures or late openings. This may be a group email or text that can effectively communicate to a large number of people at once.
- Appoint a key point of contact to properly manage the communication system.
- Remember to play it safe! It is not safe to commute to work, stay home.



### Fire Emergencies

Fire prevention and protection plays an important role in the day to day operations on our project sites. Maintaining fire protection systems and following safety protocols are key measures to preventing fires. Inspect fire extinguishers on a monthly basis. Ensure exit signs are visible. Maintain stairwells free of obstructions at all times. If you encounter a fire on site, do not attempt to extinguish it unless you are properly trained and have clear access to an egress route. In the event of a fire emergency:

- Activate the alarm and notify site supervision.
- Evacuate. Use communicated routes of egress. Do not use the elevators to evacuate during a fire emergency.
- Assemble at the muster point. Check in with the muster point coordinator to ensure you are accounted for.

# Metro NY Monthly EH&S Focus

## September: Emergency Preparedness



### Spill Emergencies

The use of chemicals and transportation of hazardous waste poses a risk for spills and leaks on our project sites. In the event of a spill, rapid intervention of trained spill cleanup personnel can quickly contain the spill and minimize exposure to people and the environment. It is important to remember life safety is a priority and recognize when a specialized emergency response team is needed to safely clean the spill. In the event of a spill emergency:

- Identify the source of the spill and notify site supervision. Ask for the spill response team to respond to the spill location.
- Retrieve the safety data sheet (SDS) for the identified chemical and the spill kit on site. Review the SDS sheet to identify hazardous properties and what PPE is required when handling the chemical. All personnel responding to a spill must be trained and don all the required PPE.
- Contain the spill and stop the flow at the source.
- Implement clean up and discard of all contaminated spill clean up material as stated in the SDS and in compliance with applicable regulations.

