

Emergency Safety



The Safety Cat

Our Rules & Core



Standards & Federal Legislation

CSA Z1600 – Emergency Management

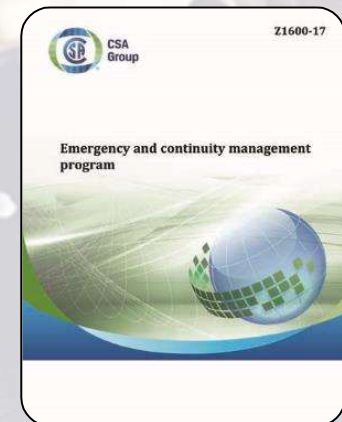
CSA Z731 – Emergency Preparedness & Response

Environment Protection Act – Provincial & Federal

Canada Fire Protection Standard – Federal

National Fire Code of Canada – Federal







National Fire Prevention Association (NFPA)

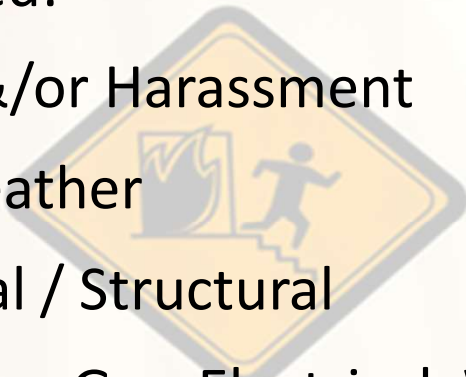




Emergency Evacuation

Although this course is centered around **Fire Events**, there are a number of **other events** where Evacuation may be required:

-  Violence &/or Harassment
-  Severe Weather
-  Mechanical / Structural
-  Service Loss: Gas, Electrical, Water
-  Chemical / Biological / Nuclear
-  “Crisis Event” as directed by your Employer, etc...





Your Duties During An Emergency

Everyone has a “**duty**” to act responsibly in an Emergency, your Supervisors & Wardens are here to help you until Emergency Responders arrive

Your **actions**, the actions of people around you & Fire / Emergency Wardens, can have a positive effect in an Emergency & reduce risks to:

- ⚠️ **Life**
- ⚠️ **Environment**
- ⚠️ **Property**

TAKE ACTION



Your Specific Duties



Your **duties** include:

- ⚠ Sound the **Alarm** – or – notify a Supervisor/Warden
- ⚠ Do **NOT** panic
- ⚠ Follow the **directions** of a Supervisor/Warden
- ⚠ Help **People-In-Need**, without placing yourself in harms-way
- ⚠ Identify yourself at a Meeting Point
- ⚠ Provide **information** about the Emergency to help complete necessary reports



Sound The Alarm

Sounding the **Alarm** or notifying a Supervisor/Warden when a Fire or Emergency is discovered, it will help:

- ⚠️ **Assess** the situation & decide on a response plan
- ⚠️ Facilitate a **quick-response**
- ⚠️ Begin **evacuation** procedures (*if that is the response*)
- ⚠️ **Notify** Emergency Responders in a timely-manner
- ⚠️ **Reduce** risk to Life, Environment & Property





Do NOT Panic

In an Emergency situation, when people **“believe”** this is **“real”** & not a drill, fear/panic may set-in

When people are **in-fear**, some people may make bad decisions & try to hide/protect themselves in an area that may not actually be safe, they may also **“convince”** other people to hide with them

This creates a circumstance where people are **“un-accounted for”** ...





Where Do People Hide?

People will “**hide**” in places they “**perceive**” to be safe:

- ⚠ In washrooms
- ⚠ Under doorways/door frames
- ⚠ Under desks/furniture
- ⚠ In basements/lower levels
- ⚠ Near exits/windows
- ⚠ In locker-rooms
- ⚠ In a small room/office
- ⚠ Near “heavy” items: machinery/equipment, etc...





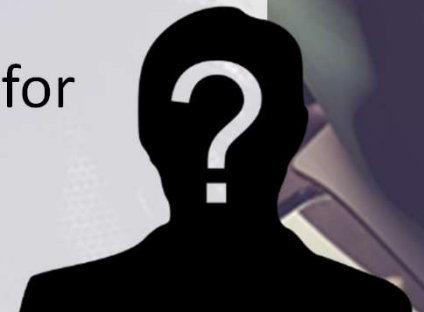
Identify Yourself

When you arrive at a designated meeting point, you need to Identify yourself so that you are “**accounted-for**”, this way no-one will go-in the workplace looking for you



You need to provide:

- ⚠️ **Full Name**
- ⚠️ **Status:** Employee, Contractor, Guest, etc...
- ⚠️ For **Patients:** what was their Appt for & time
- ⚠️ For **Contractors:** what Company do they work for





Provide Information

Providing information to **Emergency Responders** can help them assess the situation, any injuries & plan their response

Providing information to **Supervisors &/or the Health & Safety Committee** can lead to improvements in Emergency Response Plans in-case this event happens again



Safety is a Marathon without an End... ...let Me Help You Run!!!



What Is A Warden?

A Warden is a designated **Support Person** within an organization who is given specific responsibilities that help in the management of occupants in the event of an emergency: typically during a Fire

Wardens have some “**authority**” because of their training & knowledge about emergency events, not specifically due to their job-title





How Does Fire Burn?

Fire is the visible effect of the process of **combustion**, a special type of chemical reaction between Oxygen in the air & some sort of fuel

Combustion can be slow or fast depending on the **amount** of Oxygen available



The fuel must be **heated** to its ignition temperature for combustion to occur, the reaction will keep going as long as there is enough heat, fuel & Oxygen in the proper mixture/ratio



Elements of Fire

To support **combustion**, there are 3 elements required

- ⚠️ **Oxygen**, to accelerate or “feed” the fire
- ⚠️ **Fuel**, something to burn: liquid, solid or gas
- ⚠️ **Source of ignition**, to ignite the fuel-air mixture
 - ⚠️ Heat, spark or flame

- ⚠️ The **combination** of these elements is known as the Fire Triangle





When Do I Secure-In-Place?

Also known as **Shelter-In-Place**, is to seek safety within the location you're already at/in, rather than evacuate to a different/designated meeting point

Secure-In-Place **may** be required:

- ⚠️ Involved in a Medical **Procedure** that can't be stopped
- ⚠️ Suffered an **Injury** & you shouldn't/can't be moved
- ⚠️ The Danger is **outside** the location
- ⚠️ Emergency Exit/Egress is **blocked**
- ⚠️ Being **held** "against-your-will", etc...





Where Do I Secure-In-Place?

Consider where you Secure-In-Place: where will someone **find me**, where will they **expect** me to be, am I **protected**?

Look for **places** such as:

- ⚠️ Close to a “strong” secure structure
- ⚠️ More than 1 way in/out or an Exit
- ⚠️ Near a First Aid room
- ⚠️ Close to an alarm activation switch
- ⚠️ Near a Security/Operations camera
- ⚠️ At a Designated Safe location, etc...





Where Don't I Secure-In-Place?

Consider where you may Secure-In-Place: is it **unsafe**, am I not **covered**, where am I **out-in-the-open**, am I **exposed**?

Stay **away** from places such as:

- ⚠ Close to windows that can shatter/be blown-out
- ⚠ Hazardous / Biological materials storage areas
- ⚠ Away from major Services: Gas, Electrical, etc...
- ⚠ “Out-in-the-open” spaces
- ⚠ Areas with limited Access/Egress
- ⚠ Basements, etc...





What Are Meeting Points?

A Meeting Point is a geographically **defined** safe place where people can gather or must report-to during an Emergency/Evacuation

We go to these points so we can be **accounted-for**, otherwise Emergency Responders may go “looking” for people that aren’t accounted-for

You should not run to a Meeting Point as you may trip/fall & be injured



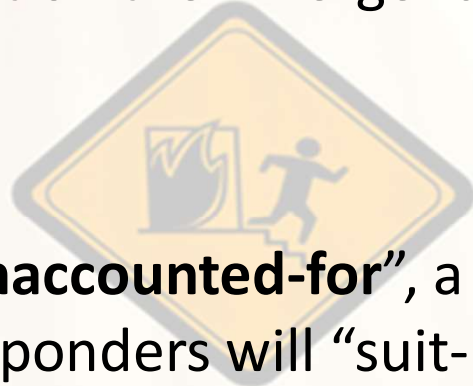


Where Is Everyone?

Taking attendance, otherwise known as a “**head count**” is **critical** information the Emergency Responders will need upon arrival

If anyone is “**unaccounted-for**”, a number of Emergency Responders will “suit-up” & enter the premises looking for these people

If everyone *has* actually been evacuated, allowing the Emergency Responders to enter puts them **at-risk** & is not an effective use of their time/efforts





Who Do You Notify?

Depending on the type of event, the size of the event & any type of damage/loss to Life, Environment & Property: different **authorities** need to be notified

Please refer to your **Emergency Notification Policy**

Ontario Ministries:

- ⚠ Labour, Training & Skills Development – (877) 202-0008
- ⚠ Environment – (800) 565-4923
- ⚠ Health – (866) 797-000
- ⚠ Natural Resources & Forestry – (800) 667-1940



Return To Premises



The Safety Cat

Our Policy & Care



When Can We Return?

Once the emergency/event is **under control** or **over**, you may be able to return to the workplace

The return-to-premises declaration shall **only** be accepted by a qualified authority:

- ⚠ **Fire Marshal**
- ⚠ **Police Seargent**
- ⚠ Attending **Ministry** representative, on agreement with aforementioned authority

