



Emergency Response

What is an Emergency?

An **emergency** is a situation that poses an *immediate risk* to **health, life, property** or **environment**. Most emergencies require urgent intervention to prevent a worsening of the situation, although in some situations, mitigation may not be possible and agencies may only be able to offer palliative care for the aftermath.

Types of emergency

- Dangers to life
- Dangers to the environment
- Dangers to property
- Dangers to health

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Construction industry is an industry with an accident rate over 50% higher than other industries. Each year over two thousand of workers are killed, and over two hundred thousand receive disabling injuries. The more a person know, learn, and practice regarding safety, the better chances for survival will be, but ignoring this high rate of incidents and accidents and not managing the emergencies and incidents a small incidents can become a catastrophe.

If you become a fatality, your worries are over. If you're the victim of a disabling injury, you will have to rely on your coworkers for aid until professional help arrives.

If your role is that of the accident responder, you have the responsibility to provide the same fast and knowledgeable help to the victim as you would expect for yourself.

KNOWLEDGE of

- ✓ Emergency Numbers
- ✓ Know Fire Extinguishers
- ✓ Know emergency EXIT
- ✓ Know Assembly area
- ✓ Training in
 - First Aid
 - Fire Fighting
 - CPR

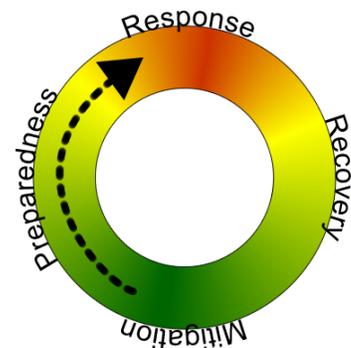
And an understanding of emergency SAVE LIVES

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Emergencies can create a variety of hazards for workers in the impacted area. Preparing before an emergency incident plays a vital role in ensuring that employers and workers have the necessary equipment, know where to go, and know how to keep themselves safe when an emergency occurs.

Efficient accident response starts long before the accident occurs.

- Emergency telephone numbers must be posted near each job location, *Keep the emergency numbers (police, ambulance, civil defense, HSE)*
- First aid kits must be readily available and restocked **weekly**
- Everyone should be aware of co-workers who hold current first aid or advanced medical training credentials.
- Are there chemical, fire, or other physical hazards (*don't allow work with it, If workers are not trained*)
- Store hazardous chemicals in properly segregated containers. (*make it a general practice*)
- Prevent fires by maintaining good housekeeping
- Let everyone know where the nearest exits are and use them.
- Everyone should know is the Assembly Area/ Muster point
- Provide emergency training
- Train supervisors and other senior workers and active site personnel in CPR and First Aid so that they can help others if they are hurt.
- Train supervisors and other senior workers and active site personnel how to use a fire extinguisher safely
- **Practice and drill emergency procedures so that you will be calm, capable, and prepared when emergency strikes.**



Should an Emergency occur Stay Calm, Keep Your presence of mind, try to understand what is the emergency and act accordingly?

- ✓ **FIRST CHECK THE AREA** - visually and mentally, to avoid becoming a rescue victim (look for electrical hazards or other life threatening conditions).
- ✓ **STAY CALM** - this will give the victim confidence and reduce fear.
- ✓ **SURVEY THE VICTIM'S CONDITION** - stay with the victim while another person calls for professional help. STOP
- ✓ **SEVERE BLEEDING** - a tight compress works in most cases. RESTORE NATURAL BREATHING - can you perform C.P.R.? KEEP THE VICTIM LYING DOWN - cover the victim to conserve body heat and help prevent shock. CONTINUE
- ✓ **ADMINISTERING FIRST AID** - and offer encouragement. NEVER MOVE THE VICTIM - unless there is danger in that immediate area.