

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES				
SITUATION	ONGOING ACTIONS (to prevent or minimise impact of emergency. e.g. training, equipment, maintenance, workplace inspections, etc)	PROCEDURES DURING / AFTER EVENT	DETAILS / RESOURCE INFORMATION	EVACUATION REQUIREMENTS
Seriously injured or ill person requiring medical attention	Certification of first aiders Re-stock first aid kits	 Phone 111 for an ambulance Alert first aider Attempt to remove sources of further harm if possible 	 Nominated person to arrange for medical assistance 	Procedure for removal of immobile people from hard to access areas
Fire	Extinguisher training Maintenance of firefighting equipment Inclusion of firefighting equipment checks on inspections Liaison with other parties e.g. building owners, fire services using the nearest emergency exit and proceed to assembly point	Activate nearest fire alarm. Yelling, whistle, vehicle horn Alert all people in the immediate area of the emergency and indicate emergency exits	 Fire and Emergency NZ Site Safety Supervisor Fire safety companies Extinguisher available in the vicinity if conducting hot works Staff who have been trained in the use of a fire extinguisher 	Delegate person to wait for and direct emergency services
Earthquake	Carry out emergency drills specifically for earthquake situations Conduct a professional structural assessment Place an item on inspections for potential; hazards in an earthquake e.g. electrical generators secured properly wall and ceiling fittings secured appropriately	1) Move away from windows – take shelter under doorway or solid furniture 2) Do not: Use Lifts Run (if evacuated) do not return to your work area until the all clear is given by the Supervisor 3) Contact appropriate utility companies where damage has occurred. Do not re-occupy until the all clear is given by the Site Safety Supervisor	 Civil defence Utility companies Fire and earthquake Commission 	Follow instructions from emergency representatives (this may include staying put or varying levels of evacuation depending on other associated hazards e.g. fire, gas leaks, unstable structures etc.



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES					
SITUATION	ONGOING ACTIONS (to prevent or minimise impact of emergency. e.g. training, equipment, maintenance, workplace inspections, etc)	PROCEDURES DURING / AFTER EVENT	DETAILS / RESOURCE INFORMATION	EVACUATION REQUIREMENTS	
Hit by Vehicle	Segregated/designated areas for vehicles and people Use of spotters in awkward or difficult areas Licenced vehicle drivers only – at all times Advise all people to site that moving vehicles are on this site Vehicles to have reversing warnings Forklifts/MEWP's to have flashing lights Reverse parking if possible or where	 Stop and secure vehicle Secure area Call 111 – ambulance First Aider to attend to victim 	 Ambulance Signage in area Cone off walkway Add to hazard board and register 	Ensure victim has privacy, is made as comfortable as possible and provide reassurance Delegate person to wait for and direct emergency services	
Fall from height	Reverse parking it possible or where required. JSA for all height work prior to works Work from the ground using extension equipment if possible Sub-contract out to specialists Make up on the ground and use a crane Use reputable companies for erection of scaffold – ensure weekly checking, handing over of certificate, ongoing register is over 5 metres, weekly update on scaffold tagging, copy of WorkSafe notification Self-inspection of scaffolds – mobile and ladders. Harness and rigging checks Rescue training and ongoing drills Site Safe training in scaffold compliance	 Call 111 – ambulance Delegate person to meet emergency services Do not move victim – apply appropriate 1st Aid Use MEWP to instigate rescue plan if a fall arrest system is involved or Fire Brigade Keep victim warm/sheltered and private Delegated person/s for height rescue 	 111 Ambulance and Fire and Emergency NZ Best practice guidelines for scaffold/rigging Best practice guidelines for working at height (WorkSafe) Ladder protocol (site safe, WorkSafe) MEWP – ACOP 	Delegate person to wait for and direct emergency services	



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES					
SITUATION	ONGOING ACTIONS (to prevent or minimise impact of emergency. e.g. training, equipment, maintenance, workplace inspections, etc)	PROCEDURES DURING / AFTER EVENT	DETAILS / RESOURCE INFORMATION	EVACUATION REQUIREMENTS	
Electrocution	Industrial RCDs Electrical tools tagged 3-monthly by trained/competent person Replace equipment which is sub-standard Always do visual inspection prior to use No electrical cords in moist/wet places Elevated Leads Ensure isolation of area working on Use tag out and isolation procedures Verify disconnection has been successful prior to performing a task Utility company included in emergency contact list Communication of scheduled works to company prior to starting work.	 Separate the Person from the Source of Current: To turn off power: - unplug an appliance if plug is undamaged or shut off power via circuit breaker, fuse box, or outside switch. If you can't turn off power: - Stand on something dry and nonconductive, such as dry newspapers, telephone book, or wooden board. Try to separate the person from current using non-conductive object such as wooden or plastic broom handle, chair, or rubber doormat If high voltage lines are involved: The local power company must shut them off. Do not try to separate the person from current if you feel a tingling sensation in our legs and lower body. Hop on one foot to a safe place where you can wait for lines to be disconnected. If a power line falls on a car, instruct the passengers to stay inside unless explosion or fire risk is imminent 	 Fire – 111 Ambulance - 111 Call manager / supervisor Local power company 	Delegate person to ensure all other people are in a safe location. Delegate person to wait for and direct emergency services Delegate person for traffic control if required	



EMERGENCY PROCEDURES				
SITUATION	ONGOING ACTIONS (to prevent or minimise impact of emergency. e.g. training, equipment, maintenance, workplace inspections, etc)	PROCEDURES DURING / AFTER EVENT	DETAILS / RESOURCE INFORMATION	EVACUATION REQUIREMENTS
Laceration, amputation	Competent people on tools Guards always on Adequate First Aid kits on site First Aid trained persons on site Pre-start checks	 First Aider to attend Emergency Services called Person to meet services at entrance Person to secure the scene of incident – no one is to interfere with the scene Person to conduct crowd control – preserve victim privacy 	111 AmbulanceCall Manager / Site Manger	Delegate person to wait for and direct emergency services
Service Cable Strike	out Identify services and have site plan available on site at all times. Use soft dig techniques Experienced operators and adequate Supervision in place. Always work in pairs – spotter available Permit to dig/ excavate complied when	 Treat the cable as live – jump well clear and get back at least 10 metres Evacuate the immediate area If you are in a machine stay there If you are at serious and immediate risk from another hazard such as fire and must leave the machine jump well clear Do not touch the metal surfaces or machine and ground at the same time In the event of electric shock don't touch the victim until you are certain the source of electricity has been removed. 	 111 Ambulance Call Manager Call WorkSafe ASAP 	Delegate person to wait for and direct emergency services