

6 Emergency Management

Projected Implementation Date: December 2012



Planning for and responding appropriately to emergency and crisis situations through emergency prevention and action plans that include:

- Resource allocation.
- Training.
- Emergency response communications and coordination.
- Recovery.

An effective safety and health management system is designed to prevent incidents from occurring. However, until companies achieve consistent zero incident performance, and in light of the potential for uncontrollable factors such as earthquakes or heart attacks, a well-designed, trained and tested emergency management system is necessary.

Good management plans can prevent a worsening of an emergency and, by protecting responders, can prevent additional incidents from occurring. Companies must have the capability to respond appropriately to emergency and crisis situations.

Emergency management includes:

- **Emergency prevention**—What do we need to do to prevent a non-emergency from becoming an emergency?
- **Planning**—What can go wrong, both expected and unexpected, and how should we respond?
- **Emergency resources**—What materials, equipment, information and people do we need to deal with the emergency?
- **Training**—Who needs to do what when an emergency occurs?
- **Coordination and communication**—What government agencies and non-governmental stakeholders need to be involved and how do we coordinate to manage the emergency with key groups?
 - **Media**—Where will the media be staged and how will updates/briefings be provided?



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- **Families**—How will families' privacy be ensured and their needs met, and how will families be segregated from facilities provided for the media? How will communication be conducted with the families?
- **Recovery**—Once the real emergency is addressed, how do we recover?

These plans should consider potential impacts to the workforce, the public, the environment and company assets.

Expectations

- 6.1 Develop and maintain written, site-specific emergency response plans. Plans should be based on a critical assessment of potential emergency scenarios and their impacts. ¹
- 6.2 Ensure plans are communicated, trained and drilled against at an appropriate interval. All potentially affected personnel should be aware of the role and responsibilities in an emergency.
- 6.3 Plans should include an assessment and acquisition of adequate foreseeable emergency resources, e.g., warning devices, first aid supplies, rescue equipment and communication aids.
- 6.4 Plans should be communicated to external stakeholders as appropriate.
- 6.5 Emergency response drills should be conducted with sufficient frequency and intent to assure confidence in the event of a real emergency.
- 6.6 Maintain adequate internal/external first responder capabilities in relation to operations' size, risk and isolation.

Footnote

- ¹ Both internal and external impacts should be considered.



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Regulation

Partial or full MSHA and/or OSHA regulatory requirement: Yes No

Metrics

To be determined

Resources

CORESafety resources can be found with the latest updates at:
coresafety.org/resources/module6

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Notes

