
EMERGENCY RESPONSE POLICY

The purpose of Emergency Response Plan is to promote periodic confirmation that each location is ready to handle any possible emergency situation that could arise.

All work site locations must develop and maintain site-specific plans. These plans must then be tested regularly in realistic simulations to assess how well they work, train employees in their use, and identify areas for improvement. Any identified deficiencies will be rectified and re-tested, to ensure their reliability prior to any actual emergency ever arising. Neighboring businesses, government agencies (fire, police, etc.) should be notified prior to testing an emergency plan.

CDN Power Pac must include Emergency Preparedness planning in it's projects. It is the responsibility of the prime (general) contractor on site to ensure proper training of CDN. Power Pac Employees in the Emergency Response Plan.

Inherent in every construction project are hazards that may create an emergency situation. Management has numerous responsibilities in regards to the development of adequate emergency response planning for the protection of the public, workers, client employees, environment, construction materials, tools and equipment, existing structures being worked on, existing adjacent structures or facilities, and structures or facilities under construction.

CDN Power Pac will utilize an Emergency Response Plan to assist with an organized response to any emergency situation. The Emergency Response Plan includes CDN Power Pac on-site supervision, as well as trade contractor foremen or supervisors in areas under assigned contractual responsibility while actively working on site.

The Emergency Response Plan shall be responsible for verifying that there is an orderly evacuation of the site to the identified or client evacuation muster point in an emergency that requires evacuation.

The Emergency Response Team Leader and Environmental Designate for CDN Power Pac's Office/Shop location are:

- Jeff Panchuk - Health & Safety Manager - jpanchuk@cdnpowerpac.com - 780.818.7383
- Brian Strain - Warehouse Manager - bstrain@cdnpowerpac.com - 780.699.4611



Harold Kinsey

December 2, 2019

EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

The Emergency Response Team Leader is to immediately notify senior management of any emergency situations that could have potential impact on the company, existing facilities or occupants, or the surrounding area or environment.

The emergency response plan outlines the specific responsibilities of construction employees including supervisors and management to be taken in the following emergency situations:

Emergency Evacuation	Medical Emergency
Fire	Spills, leaks and release of hazardous materials
Natural Disasters	Severe Storm
Lightning	Natural or Liquefied gas line rupture
Confined space incident or suspension fall from arrest equipment	Injury
Media Relations	

COMMUNICATION & COORDINATION

Health & Safety Manager Jeff Panchuk must be able to respond to, and participate in, any emergencies that may occur. The main responsibility for all others during an emergency coordination is to respond to the call for assistance if needed.

Either Jeff Panchuk or Brian Strain will contact the appropriate emergency agency and provide the following information:

- The area where assistance is needed;
- The nature of the emergency – for example:
(Injury, fire, hazardous substance release or spill, etc.);
- The emergency meeting point to which a responsible employee will be sent to, for the purpose of directing emergency traffic: (Hospital muster point) and ;
- Direct emergency vehicle crew(s) to the scene.

An Emergency Response Contact List has been developed, which lists both external and internal contact information, including the location of the nearest hospitals. This list is located on the following page and is posted on CDN Power Pac’s Safety Bulletin board in the shop area. In addition, all subcontractors that may be working at CDN Power Pac are required to provide and maintain current, 24 hour emergency contact information to the Emergency Response Team Leader in case an emergency situation may arise.

PERTINENT PHONE NUMBERS

Edmonton Police	780-423-4567
Fire Department	780-496-3900
Ambulance	780-426-3232
Poison Control Centre	1-800-332-1414
Emergency Powerline	780-412-4500
Emergency Waterline	780-412-6800
Emergency Gas	780-420-5585
WCB	780-427-1131
Local 424 (Brotherhood of Electrical Workers)	1-888-226-5821
ACSA (Alberta Construction Safety Association)	1-800-661-2272
OH&S Canada	1-866-225-0709
CDN. Power Pac Office	780-452-0467
CDN. Power Pac H&S Emergency	780-818-7383
Alberta One-Call (Utilities Locators)	1-800-242-3447
Crime Stoppers	780-422-8477
Millard Health Centre (OIS Provider)	780-498-3805

HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CENTRES

University of Alberta Hospital 8440 112 St.	780-407-8822
Royal Alexandra Hospital 10240 Kingsway Ave.	780-477-4111 / 780-477-4201
Northeast Community Health Centre 14007 50 St.	780-472-5000
Misericordia Community Hospital 16940 87 Ave.	780-735-2000
Grey Nuns Community Health Centre 3015 62 St.	780-735-7000
Devon General Hospital 101 Erie St. North - Devon, Alberta	780-987-8200
Fort Saskatchewan Health Centre 9430 95 St. - Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta	780-998-2256
Leduc Community Health Centre 4210 48 St. - Leduc, Alberta	780-980-4470
WestView Health Centre 4405 South Park Drive - Stony Plain, Alberta	780-968-3600

EMERGENCY EVACUATION WARNING SYSTEM

Personnel will be alerted to evacuate the building by one of the following methods:

- Audio instructions advising evacuation (NOTE; these may be via phone, two-way radio or verbal).
- Two short bursts of an Air Horn device in 3 increment sessions.

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

Designated emergency evacuation team:

In the event that a person is not accounted for the emergency team workers listed on the previous page will re-sweep the building.

The Emergency Team Leader may assign an alternate person to complete the sweep and crew count.

Upon notification to evacuate:

- All work is to be stopped;
- All loads are to be lowered if possible;
- Equipment, energy sources, and all sources of ignition are to be shut down;
- Turn all compressed gas cylinders off and/or cover and secure all chemical products;
- Do not leave tools, equipment, or materials in locations that obstruct pathways or exit ways;
- Do not move vehicles, unless instructed to do so;
- Do not block the access roads;
- Do not enter a building or area where an alarm is sounding
- Do not smoke or vape;
- Crane operators are to remain in their cranes.

Employees are to advise others in their area and proceed via the nearest accessible route to the nearest Muster Point ;

While proceeding to the Muster Point, employees are to advise other workers they may encounter that a site evacuation alarm has been activated;

All employees are to report to the Emergency Response Team Leader at the Muster Point for a name check-off;

CDN Power Pac Emergency Response Team Leader, Jeff Panchuk (or designate) will assign individuals to site security measures that may be required to keep non-essential people well back and clear for emergency vehicle access;

Remain at the Muster Point until advised otherwise by Emergency Response Team Leader or designate; do not wander away or go to personal vehicles. Instructions regarding returning to the construction area or other information will be given as soon as possible;

Personal cellular phones and/or cameras are not to be used during emergencies except if required to contact emergency services;

Work is only to be resumed under direction of the Emergency Response Team Leader or designate. (Any work permits that may have been in place must be reissued or validated.)

MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

Injury / Medical Response Procedure

NOTE: Response to injury incidents maybe requested by the following methods:

1. Call for help on cellular phone or site radio
2. Yelling for help from injured individual or co-worker
 - Once call for help is received, First-Aid trained personnel and other available supervisors are to respond to the scene. NOTE: FIRST RESPONDER may be closer and may respond to injured worker before arrival of the above individuals.
 - First Responder or First Aid person in charge will direct other personnel to assist where required. This may include notifying the Emergency Team Leader of the incident, if this has not already occurred.
 - First Aid person to conduct a hazard (SCENE) assessment. If all is clear; the project superintendent or designate wills secure the area.
 - First Aid attendant to attend to injured worker and provide necessary first aid.
 - If ambulance/stretchers is required, please refer to the following AMBULANCE SUMMONING PROCEDURE;

AMBULANCE SUMMONING PROCEDURE

If ambulance/stretcher is required for injured worker, the FIRST AID person at the scene shall:

- Designate a caller to telephone for an ambulance by dialing **9-1-1** stating we have a construction related emergency requiring ambulance (provide a brief description of the accident and injuries)
- Provide a call back contact number to **9-1-1** and advise First Aid person that the call was completed and expected arrival time of ambulance.
- Designate Ambulance Escort person to proceed to agreed emergency meeting point to guide ambulance to the area .

FIRE

Fire Protection

All combustion type motors and all “hot work” must have as a minimum, a 20 lb. fire extinguisher immediately available.

CDN Power Pac insists that having fire suppression equipment displayed on-site is not enough; every person on-site must know how to use the extinguishers and where they are located.

This is a supervisor's teaching responsibility. Specific fixed locations of fire extinguishers in the office/shop are identified on the company evacuation maps. Additional extinguishers are available for task applications in the company Tool Crib in the shop.

In structures without operational fire extinguisher or suppression systems, fire extinguishers will be placed so that the maximum travel distance is 100 ft. Open flame units will have a fire extinguisher within 30 ft. and require a 24 hour fire watch while in use.

Action on Discovering a Fire

In the event of a fire, verify the REACT procedures are followed, these are;

R - Remove those in immediate danger.

E - Ensure room doors and windows are closed, shut down ignition sources.

A - Activate the alarm (air horn; 2 short blasts in 3 intervals).

C - Call project superintendent and/or Emergency Team Leader inform of the location and type of emergency.

T - Try to control or extinguish the fire (only if trained to do so and you are not placing yourself in danger)

Emergency Team Leader is to immediately notify 9-1-1.

On hearing the fire alarm/air horn, follow the EMERGENCY EVACUATION procedure for site.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE RELEASE OR SPILL

Spill Response Procedure

Spills of chemicals, fuels and other substances may occur as isolated incidents or they may occur in association with other emergencies such as fire, explosion, natural causes or other incidents

NOTE: Never enter a spill scene unless you are qualified to evaluate the hazards, MSDS/ SDS are available to you, and you have the proper equipment such as PPE and appropriate Spill Clean-up Kits. For small spills and spills that have no potential to explode or cause injury, apply absorbent material as required to contain the spill. This may include constructing a berm to immediately contain the product. If the spill has the potential to become explosive, cause a fire, or cause immediate injury then follow the procedures as dictated in REACT procedure located on previous page. For large spills or spills that cannot be readily identified, immediately contact the project superintendent so that he may contact the appropriate agency and initiate the EMERGENCY EVACUATION procedure. If qualified, determine the hazards present and level of hazards. Start by obtaining and reviewing relevant MSDS/ SDS's, and brief the project superintendent of your findings. Spills will be reported to the Emergency Team Leader immediately as per the following section. Reporting to Alberta Environment and the City of Edmonton OH&S(780-496-6666) will be done as required and/or legislated.

Responsibilities during a spill

Person discovering the spill will:

- If qualified, assess the initial severity of the spill and safety concerns;
- Identify the source of the spill;
- If a risk of gas poisoning exists or if fire or explosion hazards are perceived, then warn all personnel to evacuate the area; and
- Initiate the EMERGENCY EVACUATION procedure.

Person attending to a person exposed to a spilled substance will:

- notify First Aid personnel to administer first aid;
- immediately notify supervisor of person exposed; and
- Follow instructions of the First Aid personnel.

The employee who has come across the spill will provide the Emergency Team Leader with the following information:

- name of the person discovering the spill;
- time of the incident;
- location of the incident;
- type and quantity of the substance spilled, if known;
- cause of the incident, if known;
- any perceived potential for hazard, and any injury to people, wildlife or the marine environment;
- whether a fire or explosion hazard is deemed to exist;
- any actions already taken; and
- names of persons and departments already notified

Upon report of a spill, the environmental designate, Site Superintendent and work crew will carry out the following:

- if injury, serious health threats or potential equipment hazards exist, contact the Emergency Team Leader (if person reporting the spill has not already done so);
- consult the appropriate MSDS/ SDS to review the properties of the spilled material and recommended response actions;
- assess the spill requirements in terms of human resources, equipment, materials, tools and protective gear to contain and clean up the spill;
- mobilize these resources and take responsibility for implementation of the response actions at the spill site; and
- contact the Emergency Team Leader or H&S Representative to determine what, if any, sampling should be done, and to discuss the spill and any environmental implications

Work crew to do clean up is to:

- review the MSDS/ SDS for product;
- obtain and wear the required PPE at all times while cleaning up the spill; and
- take direction from the environmental designate as required

NATURAL DISASTERS & SEVERE STORM GUIDELINES

Weather conditions, forecasts, advisories and warnings are broadcast continuously. Environment Canada operates a VHF/FM weather radio station throughout the province on frequency 162.40. The internet site for Environment Canada is <http://www.weatheroffice.gc.ca/canadae.html>; it provides current weather warnings, conditions, and forecasts.

When a severe storm is forecasted:

- Log onto the internet for weather updates and advice;
- Evacuate only if directed by Police, Fire Department, CDN Power Pac Health & Safety, or by an Environment Canada broadcast;
- Shut off electrical devices, including computers and lights, as you evacuate;
- Remain calm. You will be able to deal with emergencies more effectively;
- Secure/tie down potential flying or falling items (scaffold, tarps, etc.);
- Verify site drainage is working effectively; and

CDN Power Pac Health & Safety Administration or Site Supervision will initiate the Emergency Evacuation procedure to conduct name check-off and verify that all persons have been evacuated from site.

INJURY MANAGEMENT

CDN Power Pac recognizes that their office employees and trade workers are their most highly valued resources. HSE is an instilled value at CDN Power Pac and the purpose of our injury management program is to emphasize a proactive approach to reducing injuries and to maintain a safe and healthy working environment.

MEDIA RELATIONS

The following must be communicated to all personnel so that they are aware of this procedure.

NOTE: The Director of Communications and Development Alicia Hay 780.905.0741 is the media spokesperson. If an employee is approached by the media, the employee shall:

- Be courteous, and explain that the company procedure is to provide information in a timely and accurate fashion; and
- Direct inquiries to the CEO and/or appointed spokesperson.

LIGHTNING

Lightning is an electrical discharge resulting from a build-up of static electricity between clouds or between clouds and the ground. During a lightning storm:

- Stay indoors and do not go outside unless it is absolutely necessary;
- If you are indoors, keep away from doors, windows, and large metal items that could act as an electrical conductor;
- If the lightning storm is centered in your area, do not handle electrical appliances or telephones, and turn off your personal computer and accessories;
- Stay away from wire fences, metal pipes, rails and other metallic paths that could carry lightning to your location;
- Do not be the tallest object in an open area. Stay away from tops of buildings, hilltops and trees;
- Never take shelter beneath a tree;
- If you are in a car, stay there. It will give you excellent protection from lightning;
- Park away from trees that might fall on the car. Stay in your car until the storm passes and it safe to drive again; and
- If you are hopelessly isolated in a level field and you feel your hair stand on end –indicating lightning is about to strike – drop to your knees and bend forward, putting your hands on your knees. Do not lie flat on the ground, if you are struck by lightning while lying flat, you will likely sustain greater injuries.
- You can also monitor lightning activity on Environment Canada’s website by selecting “Radar & Satellite”; it is updated hourly at approximately 25 minutes past the hour.
- Refer to the Edmonton District Lightning Safety Guidelines.

CONTACT OF A UTILITY LINE

- In the event of a contact with a utility line, immediately leave the area on foot to a safe location in an upwind direction, and follow the site emergency evacuation procedure. DO NOT smoke and avoid making contact with escaping liquids or vapors while leaving.
- On your way out of the area, secure the area and warn others to immediately shut down and abandon all equipment and ignition sources and leave the area. DO NOT drive into an area in which you encounter a leak or vapor cloud.

When in a safe location immediately advise the project superintendent. If required, the project superintendent will have an emergency evacuation initiated. Contact **9-1-1** and advise that it is a pipeline emergency. Be prepared to assist by providing the following information to the project superintendent:

- Where the emergency is located;
- What the emergency is (Fire, medical, hazardous material, Gas line break etc.);
- Identify yourself (give your name);
- Indicate how it happened;
- Indicate when it happened;
- Gather any other information that may be useful for the emergency responders (e.g. are there any injuries involved?);
- Do not hang up until instructed to do so;
- Give a telephone number or safe location where the emergency responders can call or meet you, and wait for the responders at that safe location.
- If possible, identify the company that operates the pipeline;
- Wait for instructions from either the project superintendent or any responding emergency response team. (fire, ambulance, police etc); and
- Assist with traffic control if requested.

NOTE: Project superintendent or supervisor is to immediately notify CDN Power Pac H&S Administration

CONFINED SPACE OR SUSPENSION FROM FALL ARREST EQUIPMENT

The emergency responses to these incidents are to be specific to those activities and will be detailed in the confined space procedure and the rescue portion of the specific fall protection plan. These procedures and plans are reviewed with all those involved prior to the activity commencing on site.

ACTIVE SHOOTER

The procedure for an Active Shooter on company property;

RUN - If you hear gun fire or if someone has told you there is a person injuring people on site, evacuate the area immediately if safe to do so and move to a safe location. Call 911 and alert police. Do not return to site.

HIDE - If you cannot evacuate “lockdown”. Lock yourself into a room or barricade the door. Turn off all lights and close the curtains. Turn off computers and silence cell phones. Remain out of sight until police have come to assist you in leaving the building.

FIGHT - When faced with a person who is doing harm and evacuate or hiding is not an option you may be faced with the decision on whether or not you’re going to fight for your life or not. This is a personal decision as to how you will respond but if you do decide to fight, do so with the intent to disarm the individual

BOMB THREATS

If you receive a telephone call or message that a bomb has been planted on site, try to get as much information from the caller before they hang up:

- Location of bomb
- When it is set to go off
- Phone number of the caller if displayed
- Why did they plant the bomb
- What does the caller sound like
- Is there any background noise that may assist
- Retain all messages

Once the caller hangs up, immediately contact local authorities.

SITE PLAN

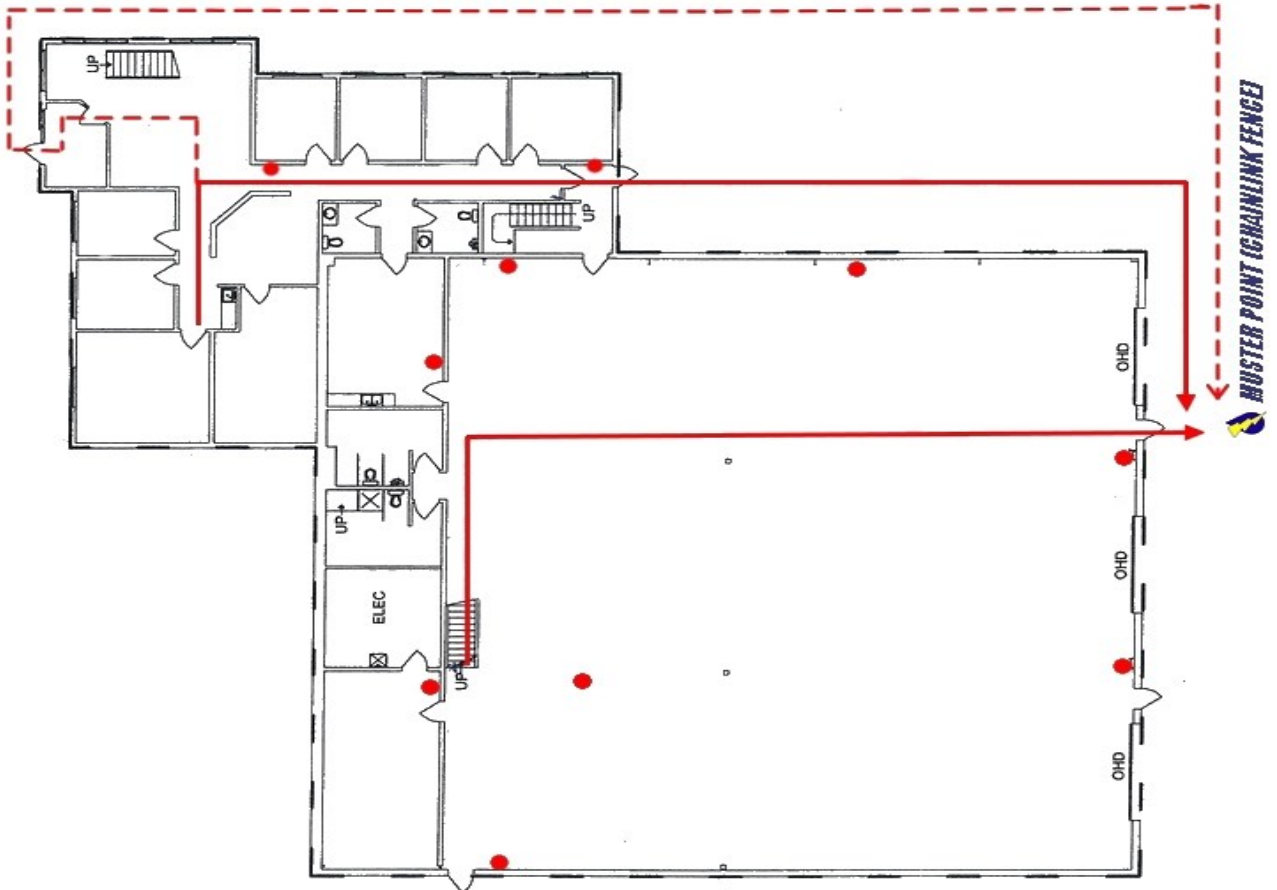
The Office/Shop Site Plan is located on the following two pages. The main intent of this plan is to provide directions in the attempt to minimize any confusion about the location of emergency assembly points, , fire extinguishers and parking areas.

CPP OFFICE / SHOP MAIN FLOOR EVACUATION MAP

26650 - 116 Ave.
 Acheson, Alberta
 T7X 6H2

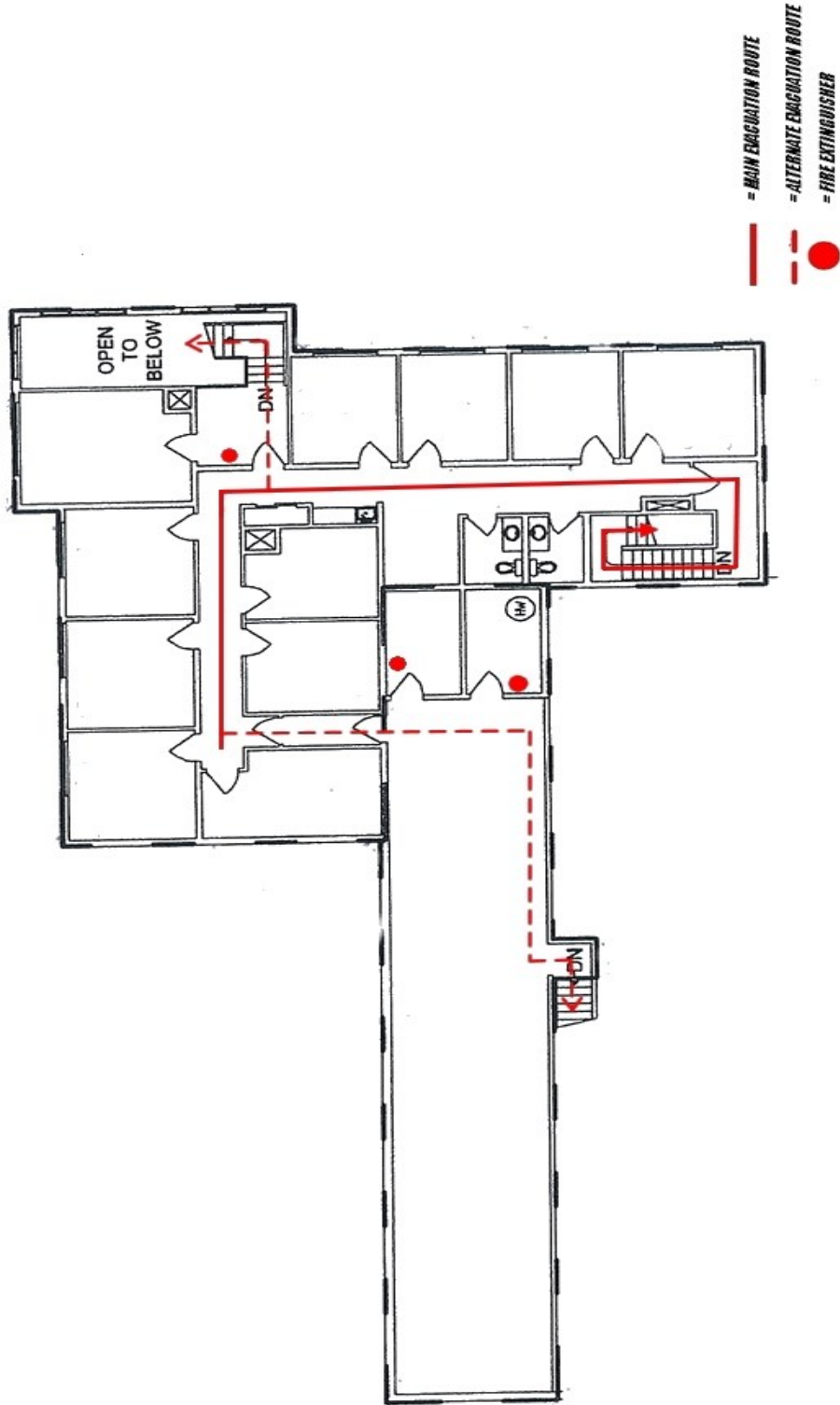
-  = MAIN EVACUATION ROUTE
-  = ALTERNATE EVACUATION ROUTE
-  = FIRE EXTINGUISHER

CDN. POWER PAC
MAIN FLOOR EVACUATION & FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAP



CPP OFFICE SECOND FLOOR EVACUATION MAP

 26650 - 116 Ave.
 Acheson, Alberta
 T7X 6H2


CDN. POWER PAC
2ND FLOOR EVACUATION & FIRE EXTINGUISHER MAP


MUSTER POINT (Main Floor) (CHAINLINK FENCE)

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - FIRST AID PROVIDERS

181(1) an employer must ensure that the number of first aiders at a worksite and their qualifications and training comply with Schedule 2, Tables 5, 6 or 7.

181(2) an employer must ensure that the first aiders at a worksite have successfully completed a first aid training course approved by a Director of Medical Services and hold a valid certificate in first aid.

181(6) an employer must keep a record of workers at a worksite who are first aiders.

SCHEDULE 2

Table 1. Low hazard work.

“Low hazard work” means work at;

- a) Administrative sites where the work performed is clerical or administrative in nature;
- b) Dispersal sites
 - i. Where a worker is based,
 - ii. Where a worker is required to report for instruction, and
 - iii. From which a worker is transported to a worksite where the work is performed.

Table 2. High hazard work.

“High hazard work” means work involving:

- a) Construction or demolition, including
 - i. industrial and commercial process facilities,
 - ii. pipelines and related gas or oil transmission facilities,
 - iii. commercial, residential and industrial buildings,
 - iv. roads, highways, bridges and related installations,
 - v. sewage gathering systems,
 - vi. utility installations, and
 - vii. water distribution systems;
- b) operation and maintenance of
 - i. food packing or processing plants,
 - ii. beverage processing plants,
 - iii. electrical generation and distribution systems,
 - iv. foundries,
 - v. industrial heavy equipment repair and service facilities,
 - vi. sawmills and lumbering processing facilities,
 - vii. machine shops,
 - viii. metal fabrication shops
 - ix. gas, oil and chemical processing plants,
 - x. steel and other base metal processing plants, and
 - xi. industrial process facilities not elsewhere specified;
- c) woodlands operations;
- d) gas and oil well drilling and servicing operations
- e) mining and quarrying operations;
- f) seismic operations;
- g) detonation of explosives.

Table 5 - First aid requirements for low hazard work

Number of workers at worksite per shift	Close Worksite (up to 20 minutes)	Distant Worksite (20 – 40 minutes)	Isolated Worksite (more than 40 minutes)
1	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit
2-9	No.1 First Aid Kit	1 Emergency First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit
10-49	1 Emergency First Aider No.1 First Aid Kit	1 Emergency First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit
50-99	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	2 Standard First Aiders No.2 First Aid Kit
100-199	1 Emergency First Aider 2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit Designated area for first aid services	1 Emergency First Aider 2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints Designated area for first aid services	3 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints Designated area for first aid service
200 or more	1 Emergency First Aider 2 Standard First Aiders Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers No.3 First Aid Kit Designated area for first aid services	1 Emergency First Aider 2 Standard First Aiders Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints Designated area for first aid services	3 Standard First Aiders Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints Designated area for first aid services

Note: Number of first aiders indicated is for a shift at all times.

Table 6 - First aid requirements for medium hazard work

Number of workers at worksite per shift	Close Worksite (up to 20 minutes)	Distant Worksite (20 – 40 minutes)	Isolated Worksite (more than 40 minutes)
1	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit
2-9	1 Emergency First Aider No.1 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets	1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
10-19	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	2 Standard First Aiders No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
20-49	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	2 Standard First Aiders No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
50-99	2 Emergency First Aiders 1 Standard First Aider No.3 First Aid Kit	2 Emergency First Aiders 1 Standard First Aider No.3 First Aid Kit	3 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
100-199	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit Designated area for first aid services	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints Designated area for first aid services	3 Standard First Aiders 1 Advanced First Aider No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints Designated area for first aid services
200 or more	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders 1 Nurse or 1 EMT-P Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers First Aid Room	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders 1 Nurse or 1 EMT-P Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers First Aid Room	4 Standard First Aiders 1 Nurse or 1 EMT-P Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers First Aid Room

Note: Number of first aiders indicated is for a shift at all times.

Table 7 - First aid requirements for high hazard work

Number of workers at worksite per shift	Close Worksite (up to 20 minutes)	Distant Worksite (20 – 40 minutes)	Isolated Worksite (more than 40 minutes)
1	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit	Type P First Aid Kit
2-4	1 Emergency First Aider No.1 First Aid Kit	1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets	1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
5-9	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	2 Standard First Aiders No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets	2 Standard First Aiders No.2 First Aid Kit 3 blankets
10-19	1 Emergency First Aider 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints	2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints
20-49	2 Emergency First Aiders 1 Standard First Aider No.2 First Aid Kit	3 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints	3 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints
50-99	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets	2 Emergency First Aiders 3 Standard First Aiders No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints	4 Standard First Aiders 1 Advanced First Aider No.3 First Aid Kit 3 blankets, stretcher, splints
100-199	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders 1 Advanced First Aider First Aid Room	4 Standard First Aiders 1 Advanced First Aider First Aid Room	4 Standard First Aiders 1 Advanced First Aider First Aid Room
200 or more	2 Emergency First Aiders 2 Standard First Aiders 1 Nurse or 1 EMT-P Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers First Aid Room	4 Standard First Aiders 1 Nurse or 1 EMT-P Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers First Aid Room	4 Standard First Aiders 1 Advanced First Aider 1 Nurse or 1 EMT-P Plus 1 Standard First Aider for each additional increment of 1 to 100 workers First Aid Room

Note: Number of first aiders indicated is for a shift at all times.

EMERGENCY MOCK DRILL REPORT

Date																				
Time of Drill																				
Drill be Performed																				
Employee Count <i>Pre-Drill</i>																				
Employee Count <i>Post-Drill</i>																				
Evacuation Time																				
Supervisor's Initials																				
Remarks																				