Loss Control Perspectives Hurricane Preparedness

Awareness and concern for natural hazards has increased significantly in recent years. Hurricane seasons runs from early Spring through November, and if you are near a coast, you are at risk each year. Site preparedness is integral in limiting loss potential to your facilities.

Pre-Hurricane Planning

- Develop a hurricane emergency action and response plans and educate appropriate teams. Give the response team leader authority to initiate implementation of plan.
- Designate a weather watcher who will monitor conditions and advise team leader.
- Identify all critical areas of the facility.
- Have on hand telephone numbers for local and corporate emergency preparedness.
- Arrange backup communications.
- control center outside windstorm area. Determine vital company records.

Arrange an off-site emergency communications

- Maintain agreements with contractors for supplies and repairs.
- Order emergency supplies.

- Have straps or other means on hand to brace yard storage, signs, etc.
- Inspect and repair roof coverings and flashing in early Spring.
- Provide pre-fitted hurricane shutters or plywood for windows where practical.
- sandbags. Identify key equipment and stock what is
- needed to protect them (tarps, etc.)

Prepare for windstorm-related flooding with

 Have plans in place for security after windstorm event.

Planning for an Impending Hurricane

- Map the hurricane front and keep up to date of storm's progress.
- Initiate implementation of action plan.
- Shut down operations that depend on outside power sources.
- Inspect and make emergency repairs to drains, gutters, flashing, etc.
- Strap or anchor roof-mounted equipment, exhaust ducts, etc.
- Check/maintain all necessary back up equipment.
- Protect/relocate vital records.
- Install hurricane shutters/plywood.
- Anchor or relocate anything on-site that could blow away or blow into, and damage buildings.
- Inspect all fire protection equipment.

- Have cash on hand for post-storm needs.
- Repair and fill above-ground tanks with water.
- Fill fuel tanks for generators, fire pumps, etc.
- Clean out drains and catch basins.
- Cover computers, machinery and stock tarps where practical.
- Get as many goods off the floor, or ship them out of the facility.
- Isolate, neutralize or remove any chemicals from the site that can react violently with each
- Turn off gas to minimize fire loss.

other.

- Protect or shut off other flames.
- Shut down all non-critical and non-essential electrical equipment.



Patrol the property continuously and watch for

leaks, pipe breakage, fire damage, etc.

• During power failure, turn off electrical switches

to prevent reactivation before necessary checks.

equipment that must remain online.

Constantly monitor any boilers or other





- Survey the damage.
- Survey for safety hazards such as live wires, leaking gas, leaking flammable liquids, etc.
- Repair damage to the sprinkler system.
- Call in key personnel and notify contractors to start repairs.
- Clean roof drains and remove any debris from the roof.

coverings immediately.

Cover broken windows and torn roof

- Visually check any open bus bars, conductors, exposed insulators, etc.

 Begin salvage as soon as possible to prevent further damage.

Above all, ensuring your and your employees' safety is the first priority. For more information

NOAA National Hurricane Center

regarding general hurricane preparedness, visit:

Ready.gov The Red Cross

