10 STEPS TO BEAT THE HEAT & KEEP COOL OUTDOORS

Our Webinar Will Begin Shortly





10 STEPS TO BEAT THE HEAT & KEEP COOL OUTDOORS

Rob Harrington Risk Management Consultant

Stacey DeVries Risk Management Consultant





TODAY'S PRESENTERS



Rob Harrington
Risk Management Consultant



Stacey DeVries

Risk Management Consultant





WHAT YOU'LL LEARN

- How to increase awareness of heat illness
- How to prevent heat illness
- Actionable safety tips
- Regulatory language



TOPICS

- What is Outdoor Heat Illness?
- Regulations & Consequences
- 10 Steps to Beat the Heat Outdoors
- What to Do in High Heat
- Helpful Resources
- Q&A



HEAT ILLNESS CAN BE DEADLY

"Environmental heat exposure contributed to 37 work-related deaths and 2,830 nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses in 2015. Nearly 90% occurred from June through September.."

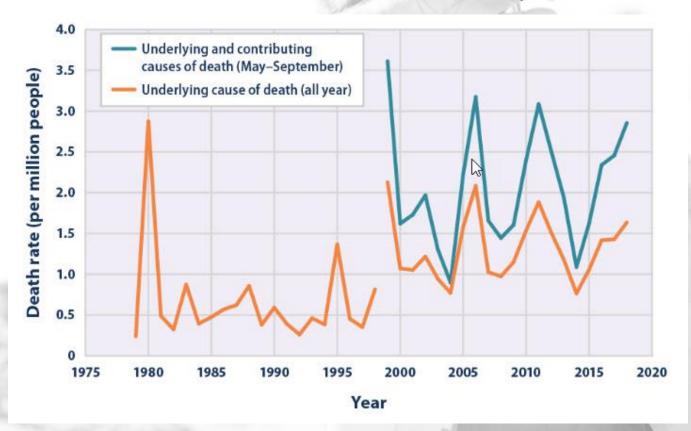
Bureau of Labor Statistics





HEAT RELATED DEATHS

Heat Stroke and Illness Deaths in US, 1979 - 2018





10 STEPS TO BEAT THE HEAT & KEEP COOL OUTDOORS

What is Outdoor Heat Illness?





HEAT ILLNESS DEFINED

Excessive sweating = dehydration

- The body loses ability to cool
- Increased blood flow to skin causes decrease in organ function
- Leads to heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke

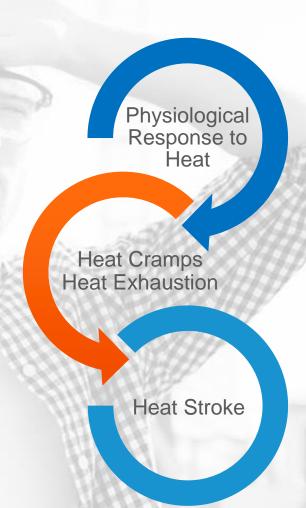




HEAT STRESS

Excessive Loss of Electrolytes

- Painful cramps are early warning signs
- Usually in legs or abdomen
- Stop activity, hydrate, rest in cool place!
- Get medical attention if condition continues





HEAT EXHAUSTION

Water depletion:

- Excessive thirst
- Weakness
- Headache
- Loss of consciousness

Salt depletion:

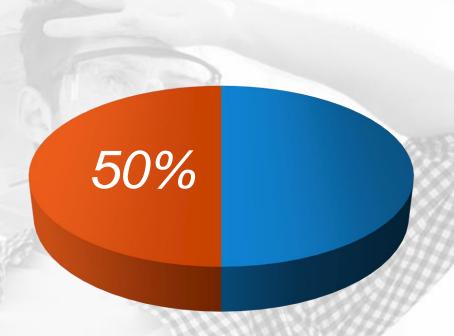
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Muscle cramps
- Dizziness

STOP ACTIVITY AND SEEK TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY



HEAT STROKE

- Cooling mechanism shuts down
- Can kill or cause brain damage
- Targets over 50, young athletes, obese, disabled



50% die even with medical attention



KNOW THE DIFFERENCE

Poster will be provided after this webinar





10 STEPS TO BEAT THE HEAT & KEEP COOL OUTDOORS

Regulations & Consequences





RESPONSIBILITIES

- Provide a workplace free from serious hazards
- Examine workplace conditions
- Establish and communicate procedures
- Ensure employees follow safety and health requirements



RESPONSIBILITIES

 Provide safety training in language and vocabulary workers understand Adopt Injury and Illness
 Prevention Program

Preventing Heat Illness and Keeping Employees Safe is Your Responsibility



CONSEQUENCES

Outdoor temperature exceeds 80°F...

If any of the required elements are not present:

- Trained Employees or Supervisor
- Drinking Water
- Emergency Response Procedures
- Shade

You Risk a Serious Citation





CONSEQUENCES

Order Prohibiting Use (OPU) may be issued:

- Temperature is ≥ 95°F
- Water, shade, training or emergency procedures not in place
- Temperature is ≥ 80°F and there are critical factors putting employees in danger

An OPU will:

- Shut down operations
- Work will not be allowed to resume until the imminent hazard is corrected



10 STEPS TO BEAT THE HEAT & KEEP COOL OUTDOORS

10 Steps to Beat the Heat Outdoors





TEN STEPS TO BEAT THE HEAT

- 1. Acclimatization
- 2. Watch the Heat
- 3. Drink Up
- 4. Access to Shade
- 5. Cool Down

- 6. Emergency Plan
- 7. Write it Down
- 8. Train Managers
- 9. Train Everyone
- 10. Observe & Act





1. ACCLIMATIZATION

- Lessen intensity/shift length for new employees
- Closely observe those newly assigned for first 14 days
- Be extra-vigilant to recognize symptoms
- Modify work schedules
- Reschedule nonessential duties







2. WATCH HEAT

Monitor weather at worksite

- Plan & communicate how weather information impacts:
 - Work schedules
 - Water intake
 - Rest breaks





3. DRINK UP!

Potable drinking water must be available to employees, at no cost

- Maintain sufficient pure and cool drinking water
- Provide at least one quart per employee per hour for entire shift!





4. ACCESS TO SHADE

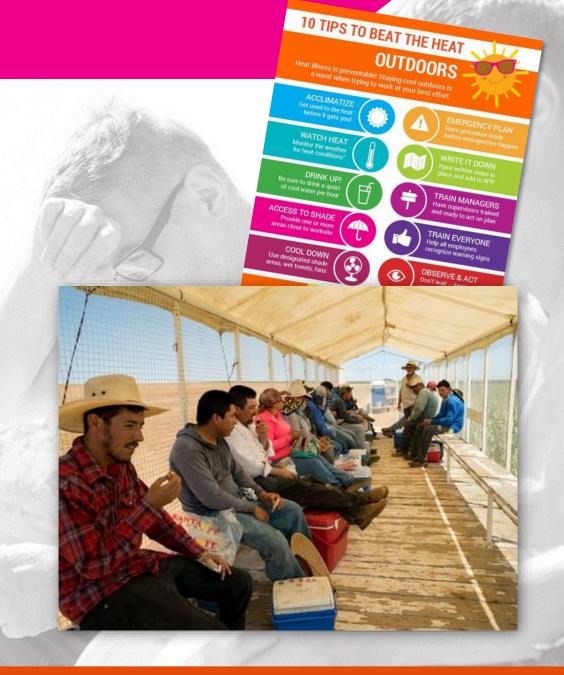
Must be permitted at all times!

BELOW 80°F

Provide access to shade on request

ABOVE 80°F

- Provide to all employees for:
 - Recovery time
 - Rest periods
 - Meal periods



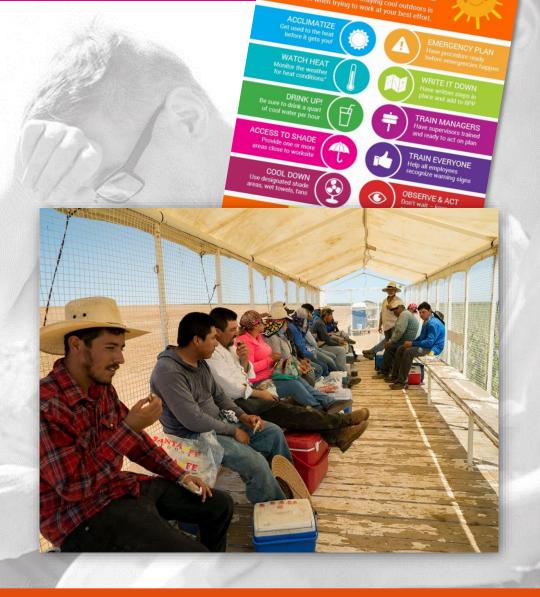




4. ACCESS TO SHADE

Have 1 or more areas of shade available

- Locate as close as practical to worksite
- Must not cause exposure to another health or safety hazard







5. COOL DOWN

Encourage employees to cool-down in shade

- Provide wet towels and items to facilitate cooling
- Supply with cool water
- Monitor employees on cool-down







5. COOL DOWN

Ask if they're experiencing signs of heat illness

- Don't let employees back to work until symptoms abate
- Take appropriate first aid steps or emergency response







6. EMERGENCY PLAN

Have procedures in place for:

- Effective communication
- Response to signs of possible heat illness
- Supervisor to take immediate action
- Implementing emergency response procedures if serious heat illness occurs







6. EMERGENCY PLAN

Have procedures in place for:

- Monitoring employees exhibiting signs of heat illness shall be monitored
- Onsite first aid and appropriate emergency medical services
- Contacting emergency medical services
- Ensuring clear and precise directions to the worksite







7. WRITE IT DOWN



Integrate effective outdoor Heat Illness Procedures into IIPP

- Have accessible to employees and OSHA
- Provide in English and language understood by majority of employees



Protect employees who work outdoors or in hot environments from heat illness

Introduction

Organization Name) understands that employees who work in not environments for extended period of time are at risk for heat-related illnesses and that every employee has the right to a heat-illness-free workplace.

[Organization Name] is committed to taking every precaution to protect employees who might be exposed to heat stress, including establishing safe work practices, heat illness prevention controls, and emergency preparedness, which will be detailed in this plan. [Organization Name] compiles with local, state, and federal regulations and follows best practices.

Terms

- Heat stress: Stress on the body due to high temperatures or exertion, which can lead to heat illness if unchecked
- Heat illness: Illnesses that develop as a result of heat stress, including heat cramps, heat
- Acclimatization: The physical process of adapting to a different thermal environment, allowing a
 better toleration of heat
- Meat wave: Consistent temperatures over 80°F or anytime the temperature is 10° higher than the average high daily temperature in the preceding five days

Topic outline:

1.	Responsibilities	
2.	Hazard Assessment	
3.	Training	
4.	Drinking Water	
5.	Access to Shade	
6.	Monitoring and Scheduling	
7.	Acclimatization and New Employee Procedures	
8.	Heat Wave and Extreme Heat Procedures	
9.	Emergency Response Procedures	
10.	Heat Illness Detection and Response	
11.	Other Heat Controls	

Provided by ICW Group Workers' Compensation, Risk Management Services

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7. WRITE IT DOWN

Heat illness is preventablet staying cool outdoors is a must when trying to work at your best effort. ACCLIMATIZE Get used to the heat before it gets your WATCH HEAT Monitor the weather for heat conditions. WRITE IT DOWN Have written steps in place and seld seld in the place and seld in the place and seld in the place and seld in the place a

Detail how your company will:

- Address acclimatization methods and procedures
- Monitor weather
- Provide access to water, shade and cool-down areas
- Institute high heat procedures





7. WRITE IT DOWN



Detail how your company will:

- Train employees and supervisors
- Respond to heat illnesses without delay
- Provide first aid and emergency services
- Provide clear and precise directions to worksite



Terms

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- Heat illness: Illnesses that develop as a result of heat stress, including heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke.

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11.	Other Heat Controls.
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Heat iliness Prevention Plan - Polic





8. TRAIN MANAGERS

- Before "heat stress" conditions occur
- Heat standard requirements
- Company plan and procedures
- How to monitor temperatures
- Response to hot weather advisories







8. TRAIN MANAGERS

- How and when to implement plan
- How to recognize heat illness symptoms
- What to do if heat illness is suspected
- How to monitor weather reports and respond to weather advisories







9. TRAIN EVERYONE



Added burden of heat load on body

Your company's Heat Illness Plan

- Accessibility to:
 - Water
 - Rest & cool-down
 - First aid







9. TRAIN EVERYONE

10 TIPS TO BEAT THE HEAT

OUTDOORS

Heat illness is preventable! Staying cool outdoors is a must when trying to work at your best effort.

ACCLIMATIZE
Get used to the heat before it gets your

MATCHAINS

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BOTOM BEAT THE HEAT

OUTDOORS

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- Importance of frequent, small quantities of water
- Different types of heat illness
- Common signs and symptoms
- Appropriate first aid
- Emergency response
- Knowledge that heat illness can progress rapidly







9. TRAIN EVERYONE

10 TIPS TO BEAT THE HEAT

OUTDOORS

Heat illness is preventablet Staving cool outdoors is a must when trying to work at your best effort.

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- The concept, importance, and methods of acclimatization
- Importance of immediately reporting signs to supervisor
- Procedures for responding to heat illness



People react differently — you may have just a few of these symptoms, or most of them.



10. OBSERVE & ACT

10 TIPS TO BEAT THE HEAT

Heat illness is preventable! Staying cool outdoors is a must when trying to work at your best effort.



- Don't wait follow procedures
- Designated employee invokes emergency procedures
- Provide first aid
- Stay with worker
- Contact 911
- Supply precise directions

ACCLIMATIZE Get used to the heat before it gets you!





EMERGENCY PLAN

WATCH HEAT

Monitor the weather for heat conditions'





WRITE IT DOWN

DRINK UP!

Be sure to drink a quart of cool water per hour





TRAIN MANAGERS Have supervisors trained and ready to act on plan

ACCESS TO SHADE

Provide one or more areas close to worksite





TRAIN EVERYONE Help all employees recognize warning signs

COOL DOWN

Use designated shade areas, wet towels, fans





OBSERVE & ACT Don't wait - keep employees safe!

EMERGENCY? Call 911

Be on the lookout for signs of heat related illness Don't wait, act on heat stress immediately! Learn more at icwgroup.com/safety





What to Do In High Heat

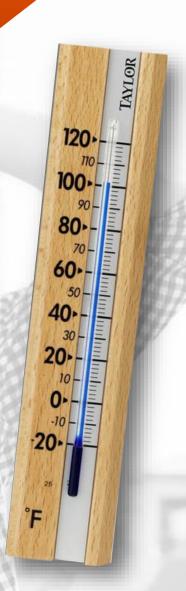




High Heat: Temperature equals or exceeds 95°F

Typical industries impacted:

- Agriculture
- Construction
- Landscaping
- Oil and Gas Extraction
- Transportation

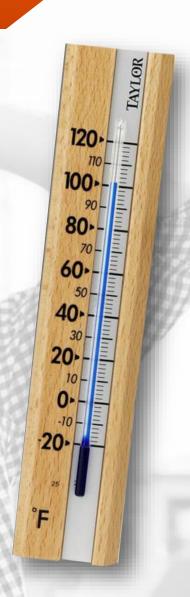




High Heat: Temperature equals or exceeds 95°F

Procedures

- Hold pre-shift meetings on prevention
- Give frequent reminders to drink plenty of water
- Observe employees for alertness and signs of heat illness
- Designate one or more employees to call for emergency services





High Heat: Temperature equals or exceeds 95°F

Agricultural Employers:

- Ensure effective communication by voice and observation. Cell phone may used in areas with reliable reception
 - Ensure employees take a 10 minute cool-down every 2 hours



High Heat: Temperature equals or exceeds 95°F

- Supervisor or designee has 20 or fewer employees under supervision
- Mandatory buddy system or...
- Regular communication with employees working alone by radio or cell phone
- Response to signs and symptoms of possible heat illness including but not limited to first aide measures and provide medical services
- Employees exhibiting signs or symptoms of heat illness shall be monitored and not be left alone or sent home without first being offered onsite first aide or provided with emergency medical services





ICW Group Safety & Risk Resources

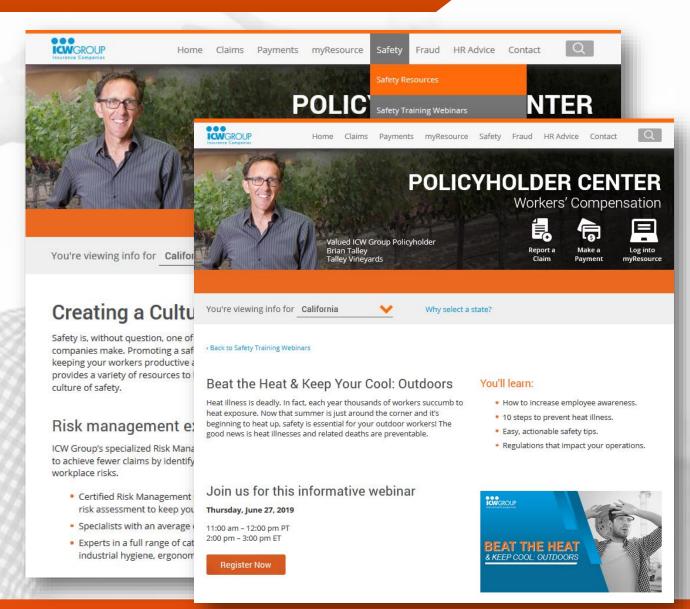




SAFETY & RISK WEBSITE

icwgroup.com/safety

- Webinar on demand
- Audio Interviews
- All references





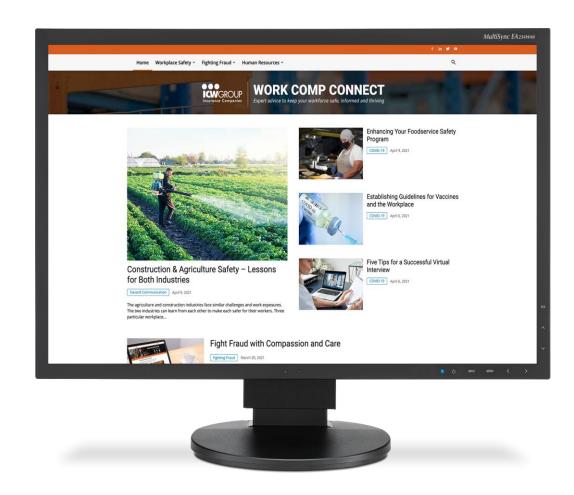
SAFETY & RISK WEBSITE



WORK COMP CONNECT

Blog.icwgroup.com

- Find more on heat illness
- Helpful articles on numerous safety topics, work comp fraud prevention and HR advice
- Written by ICW Group experts







Thank you!

Webinar & safety materials: icwgroup.com/safety



