# **SOP: Emergency Response and Code Procedures**

This SOP provides detailed guidelines for **emergency response and code procedures**, including the identification of emergency situations, communication protocols, specific code meanings, roles and responsibilities during emergencies, evacuation plans, and post-incident evaluation. The aim is to ensure a swift, coordinated, and effective response to emergencies to protect personnel, property, and the environment while maintaining safety and minimizing potential harm.

# 1. Identification of Emergency Situations

- Fire or smoke detection
- · Medical emergencies
- · Hazardous material spills
- Security threats (e.g., active shooter, unauthorized intruder)
- Utility failures (e.g., gas leak, power outages)
- Natural disasters (e.g., earthquake, flood)

# 2. Emergency Codes and Meanings

| Code        | Meaning                  | Action Required  |
|-------------|--------------------------|--|
| Code Red    | Fire                     | Initiate fire response protocols, evacuate as directed |
| Code Blue   | Medical Emergency        | Alert first aid/medical team, provide assistance       |
| Code Yellow | Hazardous Material Spill | Isolate area, alert spill response team                |
| Code Orange | Evacuation               | Begin facility evacuation following routes             |
| Code Black  | Bomb Threat              | Follow bomb threat protocols, evacuate if directed     |
| Code Grey   | Air/Utility Failure      | Initiate utility failure response                      |
| Code White  | Violence/Active Threat   | Lockdown or shelter-in-place as required               |

### 3. Communication Protocols

- 1. Immediately notify the emergency response team via emergency numbers/intercom.
- 2. Use designated emergency codes when reporting the situation.
- 3. Maintain clear, concise communication and avoid unnecessary radio/phone traffic.
- 4. Inform all personnel via alarms, PA systems, and/or text/email alerts.
- 5. Document time, code called, and response actions.

# 4. Roles and Responsibilities

- Incident Commander: Assumes overall command and coordinates the response.
- Emergency Response Team: Executes specific emergency procedures; provides medical aid or containment.
- Building Personnel: Follow instructions, assist with evacuation, and ensure safety of those in their area.
- Safety Officer: Monitors ongoing safety, provides updates to command.
- Record Keeper: Documents events and actions taken for post-incident review.

#### 5. Evacuation Plans

- 1. Sound evacuation alarm upon confirmation of emergency situation requiring evacuation.
- 2. Direct all personnel to the nearest safe exit as indicated on evacuation maps.
- 3. Assist individuals with disabilities or those needing support.
- 4. Assemble at the designated muster/assembly area for headcount.
- 5. Do not re-enter the building until authorized by emergency services.

#### 6. Post-Incident Evaluation

- Conduct a debrief with responders and key personnel.
- Complete incident report forms documenting timelines, actions, and outcomes.

- Identify areas for improvement and update SOP as necessary.
- Arrange follow-up support, counseling, or medical care as needed.

**Note:** This SOP must be reviewed annually and after any major incident to ensure effectiveness and compliance with regulations.