Employers must develop a COVID-19 Safety Plan. To develop your plan, follow the six-step process described at COVID-19 and returning to safe operation.

This planning tool will guide you through the six-step process. Each step has checklists with items you need to address before resuming operations. You may use this document, or another document that meets your needs, to document your COVID-19 Safety Plan.

Employers are not required to submit plans to WorkSafeBC for approval, but in accordance with the order of the provincial health officer, this plan must be posted at the worksite. This Safety Plan can also be completed from any mobile device using the COVID-19 Safety Plan app.

Step 1: Assess the risks at your workplace

The virus that causes COVID-19 spreads in several ways. It can spread in droplets when a person coughs or sneezes. It can also spread if you touch a contaminated surface and then touch your face.

The risk of person-to-person transmission increases the closer you come to other people, the more time you spend near them, and the more people you come near.

The risk of surface transmission increases when many people contact the same surface and when those contacts happen over short periods of time.

Involve workers when assessing your workplace

Identify areas where there may be risks, either through close physical proximity or through contaminated surfaces. The closer together workers are and the longer they are close to each other, the greater the risk.

- We have involved frontline workers, supervisors, and the joint health and safety committee (or worker health and safety representative, if applicable).
- ☑ We have identified areas where people gather, such as break rooms, production lines, and meeting rooms.
- We have identified job tasks and processes where workers are close to one another or members of the public. This can occur in your workplace, in worker vehicles, or at other work locations (if your workers travel offsite as part of their jobs).
- We have identified the tools, machinery, and equipment that workers share while working.
- ✓ We have identified surfaces that people touch often, such as doorknobs, elevator buttons, and light switches.

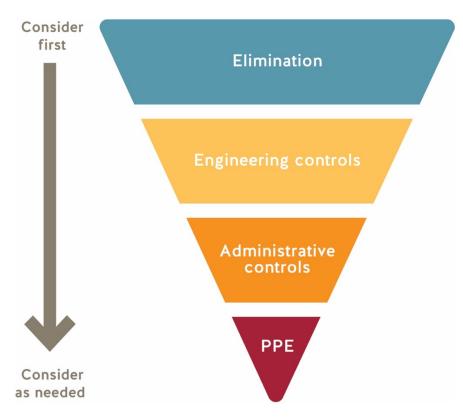
Step 2: Implement protocols to reduce the risks

Select and implement protocols to minimize the risks of transmission. Look to the following for information, input, and guidance:

- Review industry-specific protocols on worksafebc.com to determine whether any are relevant to your industry. Guidance for additional sectors will be posted as they become available. If protocols are developed specific to your sector, implement these to the extent that they are applicable to the risks at your workplace. You may need to identify and implement additional protocols if the posted protocols don't address all the risks to your workers.
- Frontline workers, supervisors, and the joint health and safety committee (or worker representative).
- ✓ Orders, guidance, and notices issued by the provincial health officer and relevant to your industry.
- ✓ Your health and safety association or other professional and industry associations.



Different protocols offer different levels of protection. Wherever possible, use the protocol that offers the highest level of protection. Consider controls from additional levels if the first level isn't practicable or does not completely control the risk. You will likely need to incorporate controls from various levels to address the risk at your workplace.



First level protection (elimination) — Limit the number of people in your workplace where possible by implementing work-from-home arrangements, establishing occupancy limits, rescheduling work tasks, or other means. Rearrange work spaces to ensure that workers are at least 2 m (6 ft.) from co-workers, customers, and members of the public.

Second level protection (engineering controls) — If you can't always maintain physical distancing, install barriers such as plexiglass to separate people.

Third level protection (administrative controls) — Establish rules and guidelines, such as posted occupancy limits for shared spaces, designated delivery areas, cleaning practices, and one-way doors and walkways to keep people physically separated.

Fourth level protection (PPE) — If the first three levels of protection aren't enough to control the risk, consider the use of masks. Ensure masks are selected and cared for appropriately and that workers are using masks correctly.



First level protection (elimination): Limit the number of people at the workplace and ensure physical distance whenever possible

- We have established and posted an occupancy limit for our premises. Public Health has advised that the prohibition on gatherings of greater than 50 people refers to "one-time or episodic events" (weddings, public gatherings), and is therefore not intended to apply to workplaces. However, limiting the number of people in a workplace is an important way to ensure physical distancing is maintained. [Public Health has developed guidance for the retail food and grocery store sector that requires at least 5 square metres of unencumbered floor space per person (workers and customers). This allows for variation depending on the size of the facility, and may be a sensible approach for determining maximum capacity for employers from other sectors that do not have specific guidance on capacity from Public Health.]
- In order to reduce the number of people at the worksite, we have considered work-from-home arrangements, virtual meetings, rescheduling work tasks, and limiting the number of customers and visitors in the workplace.
- We have established and posted occupancy limits for common areas such as break rooms, meeting rooms, change rooms, washrooms, and elevators.
- We have implemented measures to keep workers and others at least 2 metres apart, wherever possible. Options include revising work schedules and reorganizing work tasks.

Measures in place

Physical distancing control measures include:

- Remote work
- Virtual Meetings
- Rescheduled tasks
- Modified work tasks
- Use of digital communications
- Use of electronic waivers
- Use of electronic forms
- Restrict occupancy to less than 50 people
- Utilize outside spaces
- Limit the number of customers
- Limit the number of workers
- Reschedule deliveries
- Access restrictions & controls
- Stagger check-in times
- Stagger check-out times & egress
- Stagger meal times
- Stagger return to lodge times
- Eat lunch and/or snack outside while in the field
- Implement physical distancing >2m for persons
- Implement physical distancing >2m for public seating
- Implement physical distancing >2m for vehicle entry and exit
- Eliminate helicopter huddle
- Install physically distancing signage
- Install directional signage
- Establish one-way walkways / doors / exits
- Establish customer cohorts
- Pre-assign cohorts to rooms
- Pre-assign cohorts to dining seating
- Pre-assign cohorts to vehicles
- Communicate physical distancing guidelines via training



Second level protection (engineering): Barriers and partitions

- We have installed barriers where workers can't keep physically distant from co-workers, customers, or
- ✓ We have included barrier cleaning in our cleaning protocols.
- ☑ We have installed the barriers so they don't introduce other risks to workers (e.g., barriers installed inside a vehicle don't affect the safe operation of the vehicle).

Measures in place

Engineering control measures include:

- Install welcome signage / messaging
- Install physically distancing signage
- Install handwashing signage
- Install directional signage
- Establish one-way walkways / doors / exits
- Install other signage
- Install barrier(s) or partition(s)
- Install stalls and/or gear cubicles
- Install hand sanitizer station(s)
- Install handwashing station(s)
- Install anti-bacterial soap
- Install disinfectant wipes station(s)
- Install no or low touch payment
- Install fans
- Open doors
- Open windows
- Install outside furniture
- Install in lodge HEPA filters
- Install medical grade air purifiers (i.e. that kill viruses)
- Install industrial exhaust fans in snowcats (i.e. provide air exchanges every 30 seconds)



Third level protection (administrative): Rules and guidelines

- ✓ We have identified rules and guidelines for how workers should conduct themselves.
- We have clearly communicated these rules and guidelines to workers through a combination of training and signage.

Measures in place

Administrative control measures include:

- Identify rules & guidelines.
- Communicate guidelines via training
- Communicate guidelines via signage
- Establish cash procedures
- Implement electronic checkout
- Establish isolation rooms and/or locations
- Establish work pods
- Provide pre-arrival information
- Conduct pre-arrival health screening
- Establish customer cohorts
- Pre-assign cohorts to rooms
- Pre-assign cohorts to dining seating
- Pre-assign cohorts to vehicles
- Conduct daily health screening
- Conduct temperature checks
- Conduct SpO2 checks
- Implement hand hygiene policies
- Implement hand hygiene training
- Use disinfectant wipes
- Use single use disposable products
- Wipe down equipment after use
- Clean & disinfect as per operational checklists
- Establish gear storage procedures
- Establish gear cleaning procedures
- Establish clothing storage procedures
- Establish clothing cleaning procedures
- Establish seated drink consumption
- Establish food service (e.g. plated)
- Restrict food and drink self-service



Fourth level protection: Using masks (optional measure in addition to other control measures)

- We have reviewed the information on selecting and using masks and instructions on how to use a mask.
- We understand the limitations of masks to protect the wearer from respiratory droplets. We understand that masks should only be considered when other control measures cannot be implemented.
- We have trained workers in the proper use of masks.

Measures in place

All staff and guests will be required to wear masks at all times while inside the lodge and in vehicles. The only exception will be during dining or if a person is outside and at least 2 m away from all other person(s) not in their cohort

Worker personal protective equipment control measures include:

- Wearing surgical masks
- Wearing reusable masks with filter
- Wearing N-97 masks
- Wearing N-95 respirators
- Wearing gloves
- Wearing goggles
- Wearing face shields
- Wearing gowns / aprons
- Wearing full body suit
- Mask training for workers
- Providing motion sickness bags

Guest personal protective equipment control measures include:

- Wearing guest masks
- Providing guest masks
- Provide guest water bottle/thermos
- Provide guest food containers
- Provide guest wellness kits
- Provide motion sickness bag
- Provide guest mask pouch
- Provide guest other
- Use field hygiene kitsMask training for guests
- Mask training for guests



Implement effective cleaning and hygiene practices

- ✓ We have reviewed the information on cleaning and disinfecting surfaces.
- Our workplace has enough handwashing facilities on site for all our workers. Handwashing locations are visible and easily accessed.
- We have policies that specify when workers must wash their hands and we have communicated good hygiene practices to workers. Frequent handwashing and good hygiene practices are essential to reduce the spread of the virus. [Handwashing and Cover coughs and sneezes posters are available at worksafebc.com.]
- ✓ We have implemented cleaning protocols for all common areas and surfaces e.g., washrooms, tools, equipment, vehicle interiors, shared tables, desks, light switches, and door handles. This includes the frequency that these items must be cleaned (number of times per day) as well as the timing (before and after shift, after lunch, after use).
- ✓ Workers who are cleaning have adequate training and materials.
- ✓ We have removed unnecessary tools and equipment to simplify the cleaning process e.g., coffee makers and shared utensils and plates

Cleaning protocols

- Cleaning & disinfecting is conducted as per operational checklists (i.e. room, vehicle, etc.)
- High-touch surfaces are frequently cleaned and disinfected with approved products that kill viruses and germs.
- Enhanced cleaning and disinfecting will take place daily in our lodge, facilities and vehicles, frequently throughout the day.
- Hand sanitizing stations is provided throughout the lodge.
- Frequent handwashing is required of staff and guests.
- Utilize Electrostatic Sprayers.



Step 3: Develop policies

Develop the necessary policies to manage your workplace, including policies around who can be at the workplace, how to address illness that arises at the workplace, and how workers can be kept safe in adjusted working conditions.

Our workplace policies ensure that workers and others showing symptoms of COVID-19 are prohibited from the workplace.

- Anyone who has had symptoms of COVID-19 in the last 10 days. Symptoms include fever, chills, new or worsening cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, and new muscle aches or headache.
 Anyone directed by Public Health to self-isolate.
 Anyone who has arrived from outside of Canada must self-isolate for 14 days and monitor for symptoms.
- ✓ Visitors are prohibited or limited in the workplace.
- First aid attendants have been provided OFAA protocols for use during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ We have a working alone policy in place (if needed).
- We have a work from home policy in place (if needed).
- Ensure workers have the training and strategies required to address the risk of violence that may arise as customers and members of the public adapt to restrictions or modifications to the workplace. Ensure an appropriate violence prevention program is in place.

Our policy addresses workers who may start to feel ill at work. It includes the following:

- Sick workers should report to first aid, even with mild symptoms.
- Sick workers should be asked to wash or sanitize their hands, provided with a mask, and isolated. Ask the worker to go straight home. [Consult the BC COVID-19 Self-Assessment Tool, or call 811 for further guidance related to testing and self-isolation.]
- ☑ If the worker is severely ill (e.g., difficulty breathing, chest pain), call 911.
- Clean and disinfect any surfaces that the ill worker has come into contact with.

Step 4: Develop communication plans and training

You must ensure that everyone entering the workplace, including workers from other employers, knows how to keep themselves safe while at your workplace.

- ✓ We have a training plan to ensure everyone is trained in workplace policies and procedures.
- ✓ All workers have received the policies for staying home when sick.
- We have posted signage at the workplace, including occupancy limits and effective hygiene practices. [A customizable occupancy limit poster and handwashing signage are available on worksafebc.com.]
- We have posted signage at the main entrance indicating who is restricted from entering the premises, including visitors and workers with symptoms.
- Supervisors have been trained on monitoring workers and the workplace to ensure policies and procedures are being followed.



Step 5: Monitor your workplace and update your plans as necessary

Things may change as your business operates. If you identify a new area of concern, or if it seems like something isn't working, take steps to update your policies and procedures. Involve workers in this process.

- ✓ We have a plan in place to monitor risks. We make changes to our policies and procedures as necessary.
- ✓ Workers know who to go to with health and safety concerns.
- When resolving safety issues, we will involve joint health and safety committees or worker health and safety representatives (or, in smaller workplaces, other workers).

Step 6: Assess and address risks from resuming operations

If your workplace has not been operating for a period of time during the COVID-19 pandemic, you may need to manage risks arising from restarting your business.

- ✓ We have a training plan for new staff.
- ✓ We have a training plan for staff taking on new roles or responsibilities.
- ☑ We have a training plan around changes to our business, such as new equipment, processes, or products.
- We have reviewed the start-up requirements for vehicles, equipment, and machinery that have been out of use.
- ☑ We have identified a safe process for clearing systems and lines of product that have been out of use.

Be advised that personal information must not be included in the COVID-19 Safety Plan

Personal information is any recorded information that uniquely identifies a person, such as name, address, telephone number, age, sex, race, religion, sexual orientation, disability, fingerprints, or blood type. It includes information about a person's health care, educational, financial, criminal, or employment history. Visit https://www.oipc.bc.ca/about/legislation/ for more information.

