

## **EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PLAN (E.P.P.)**

### **For Bridge Construction Site:**

**Name of work:- Construction of 240 M Span PSC Girder Motorable Bridge at Bullawala to Sattiwala over Suswa River at Doiwala in the District of Dehradun.**

**Location:-** Doiwala, Dehradun

**Prepared by:-** RCC Developers Limited Meerut

**Date:-** 26/05/2025

### **1. Introduction**

This Emergency Preparedness Plan (EPP) is designed to outline the necessary procedures and resources to manage emergencies at the bridge construction site in Uttarakhand. The region is prone to natural disasters, including earthquakes, landslides, fire, flood, flash flood, cloud burst, storms, pandemic etc. This plan ensures a proactive approach to managing these risks to protect workers, minimize damage, and ensure rapid recovery.

### **2. Scope**

This plan applies to all construction activities and workers on-site. It includes guidelines for the response to:

- Earthquakes
- Landslides
- Fires
- Storms (including heavy rainfall, floods flash floods, Cloud burst and high winds)

### **3. Objectives**

- **Ensure Worker Safety:** Provide measures to safeguard the health and safety of all workers during emergencies.
- **Minimize Property and Environmental Damage:** Outline procedures to minimize damage to the construction site, machinery, and the surrounding environment.
- **Rapid Response:** Establish an effective emergency response strategy with clear roles and responsibilities.
- **Compliance with Local Regulations:** Adhere to Uttarakhand state and national disaster management guidelines and regulations.

### **4. Risk Assessment**

- **Earthquake Risk:** The region is seismically active, with a risk of strong earthquakes. Workers are advised to follow seismic safety protocols.

- **Landslide Risk:** The construction site is situated in a hilly area prone to landslides, particularly during monsoon seasons or after seismic events.
- **Fire Risk:** Risks include fires from flammable materials used in construction, electrical short circuits, or other operational hazards.
- **Storms:** The region experiences heavy rains, floods, and strong winds, particularly during monsoon seasons, which can cause site flooding and infrastructure damage.
- Identify flood-prone zones near rivers or valleys.
- Monitor weather forecasts for warnings of cloudbursts or heavy rainfall.
- Assess the construction site's vulnerability to flash floods and sudden weather changes.

## 5. Preparedness and Prevention

### Earthquake

- **Site Assessment:** Identify earthquake-resistant construction techniques and materials for the site and structures.
- **Training:** Conduct regular earthquake drills for all workers, covering evacuation routes and safety measures.
- **Securing Equipment:** Secure heavy machinery, tools, and materials to prevent them from becoming hazards during tremors.
- **Emergency Kits:** Keep first-aid kits and emergency supplies (flashlights, whistles, water, and blankets) on-site.

### Landslide

- **Slope Stabilization:** Ensure proper slope stabilization methods are in place, including retaining walls and drainage systems.
- **Monitoring:** Install early-warning systems for landslide detection, and monitor weather forecasts regularly.
- **Evacuation Routes:** Establish clear, safe evacuation routes away from potential landslide zones.

### Fire

- **Fire Safety Equipment:** Equip the site with fire extinguishers, fire blankets, and fire alarms, especially in areas with high fire risk (e.g., welding, electrical work).
- **Fire Drills:** Conduct fire safety training, including evacuation procedures and the use of fire-fighting equipment.

- **Flammable Materials:** Store flammable materials in fireproof containers, and enforce proper disposal of hazardous waste.

### **Storms (Heavy Rain, Floods, and Winds)**

- **Weather Monitoring:** Regularly monitor weather updates through reliable sources. Take precautions in anticipation of storms or floods.
- **Flood Protection:** Elevate equipment and materials above flood levels where possible and ensure proper drainage systems.
- **Shelters:** Provide designated storm shelters for workers to take refuge during high winds or heavy rainfall.
- **Site Monitoring:** Continuously monitor the site for flood risks, including river levels and drainage conditions.
- **Safe Zones:** Designate high ground or elevated areas as safe zones for workers to evacuate during an emergency.
- **Site Elevation:** Store materials and equipment above the predicted flood level.
- **Drainage System:** Ensure proper drainage on-site to reduce water accumulation during rain.

## **6. Emergency Response Procedures**

- **Evacuation Plan:** Clearly mark evacuation routes, exits, and assembly points. Ensure all workers are trained on these routes and procedures.
- **Communication System:** Establish a reliable communication system with workers, local authorities, and emergency services. Ensure a backup communication system is in place.
- **First-Aid and Medical Support:** Ensure first-aid kits are available at multiple locations on-site. Identify the nearest hospital or medical facility. Have trained first responders on-site. Form a trained rescue team equipped with life vests, ropes, and first aid kits.
- **Rescue Teams:** Designate personnel trained in rescue and first-aid techniques. Ensure they are familiar with the risks and can provide emergency care if necessary.
- **Early Warning System:** Establish a weather monitoring system and communication channels with local authorities (Disaster Management, Meteorological Department).
- **Evacuation Plan:** Clearly mark evacuation routes and ensure all personnel are familiar with the process. Evacuate workers to safe zones at the earliest sign of danger.

- **Communication:** Maintain reliable communication (radios, mobile phones) to stay in touch with workers, rescue teams, and local authorities.
- **Rescue Team:** Form a trained rescue team equipped with life vests, ropes, and first aid kits.

## 7. Roles and Responsibilities

- **Site Manager/Project Manager:** Overall responsibility for implementing and monitoring the EPP, coordinating emergency response, and ensuring worker safety.
- **Safety Officer:** Responsible for conducting risk assessments, overseeing safety measures, and ensuring compliance with safety protocols.
- **Site Engineers:** Ensure structural safety and the proper installation of preventive measures. Assist with evacuation and emergency response.
- **Workers:** Follow safety instructions, participate in drills, report hazards, and assist in evacuations when necessary.

## 8. Training and Drills

- Conduct regular training sessions on emergency preparedness for all workers.
- Schedule quarterly drills for earthquake, fire, and storm situations, ensuring that every worker is familiar with the emergency response procedures.

## 9. Emergency Contact Information

<b>Local Authorities:</b>	Name- <b>Mr. Devenderdutt Sharma</b>
	Contact Number- <b>+91 9540203198</b>
<b>Hospital/Medical Facility</b>	Name- <b>Himalayan Hospital</b>
	Contact Number- <b>0135 2471200</b>
<b>Fire Department</b>	Name- <b>Fire Brigade Uttarakhand</b>
	Contact Number- <b>101</b>
<b>Police Department</b>	Name- <b>Police Control Room Uttarakhand</b>
	Contact Number- <b>100</b>

Signed by Contractor



For RCC Developers Limited Meerut  
Date:- 26/05/2025