February 1, 2012

**ANSI/ASSE A10.26-2011**

The new standard, “Emergency Procedures for Construction and Demolition Sites” (ANSI/ASSE A10.26-2011), applies to those emergency procedures involving:

1. Fires, collapses, hazardous spills and other emergencies that could endanger workers;
2. Emergency rescue of injured or ill workers or other persons or of uninjured workers unable to rescue themselves;
3. Onsite provision of first aid and emergency medical care;
4. Evacuation and transportation of injured or ill workers to appropriate emergency medical facilities;
5. Pre-planning and coordination of emergency plan with emergency medical facilities; and
6. Training on emergency procedures/plans for workers and other groups.

The standard received final ANSI approval on December 19, 2011 and is planned to take effect during June 2012.

The standard is one of a series of safety standards that have been formulated by the A10 Accredited Standards Committee on Safety Requirements for Construction and Demolition operations. The A10 standards serve as a guide to contractors, labor and equipment manufacturers.

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1. General

1.1 Scope. This standard applies to those emergency procedures involving:

1. Fires, collapses, hazardous spills and other emergencies that could endanger workers;
2. Emergency rescue of injured or ill workers or other persons, or of uninjured workers unable to rescue themselves;
3. Onsite provision of first aid and emergency medical care;
4. Evacuation and transportation of injured or ill workers to appropriate emergency medical facilities;
5. Pre-planning and coordination of emergency plan with emergency medical facilities; and
6. Training on emergency procedures/plans for workers and other groups.

1.2 Purpose. The purpose of this standard is to provide guidelines for the development of emergency procedures for construction sites.

1.3 Exceptions. Where completion of these requirements is impractical or would present significant hardship, or where other extenuating circumstances exist, the enforcing authority may permit alternative methods but only when it is clearly evident and documented that equivalent methods and means of protection are used.

2. Referenced Standards
2.1 OSHA Standards and Requirements for Emergencies. All applicable OSHA and related state regulations related to emergency activities and rescue shall be followed, such as but not limited to:

29 CFR 1926.33, Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records (See 29 CFR 1910.1020 for text)
29 CFR 1926.35, Employee Emergency Action Plans
29 CFR 1926.50, Medical Services and First Aid
29 CFR 1926.59, Hazard Communication (See 29 CFR 1910.1200 for text), such as paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h)
29 CFR 1926.64, Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, such as paragraphs (e), (f), (g), (h), (j), (m) and (o)
29 CFR 1926.65, Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response, such as paragraphs (b), (c), (f), (l), (p) and (q)
29 CFR 1926.106, Working Over or Near Water
29 CFR 1926.150, Fire Protection and Prevention
29 CFR 1926.151, Fire Prevention
29 CFR 1926.200, Accident Prevention Signs and Tags
29 CFR 1926.502, Fall Protection Systems Criteria and Practices, such as paragraph (d)
29 CFR 1926.800, Underground Construction, such as paragraph (g)
29 CFR 1926.802, Cofferdams, such as paragraph (b)
29 CFR 1926.803, (Subpart S), Underground Construction, etc., such as paragraphs (b), (c) and (g)
29 CFR 1926.850, Preparatory Operations (Subpart T, Demolition), such as paragraph (a)
29 CFR 1926.956, Underground Lines, such as paragraph (b)
29 CFR 1910.146 Permit Required Confined Spaces, Rescue and Emergency Services, such as paragraph (k)

2.2 Related American National Standards. The following American National Standards are referred to, supplement or relate to this document. When the following American National Standards are superseded by a revision approved by the American National Standards Institute, Incorporated, the revision shall apply.

ANSI/ASSE A10.33, Safety and Health Program Requirements for Multi-Employer Projects
ANSI/ASSE A10.38, Basic Elements of an Employer’s Program to Provide a Safe and Healthful Work Environment
ANSI/ASA S3.41, Audible Emergency Evacuation Signal
ANSI/ISEA Z308.1, Minimum Requirements for Workplace First-Aid Kits and Supplies
ANSI/ASSE Z359.4, Safety Requirements for Assisted-Rescue and Self-Rescue Systems, Subsystems and Components

2.3 Other Standards.

NFPA 1250, Recommended Practice in Emergency Service Organization Risk Management
NFPA 1561, Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System
3. Definitions

3.1 Assisted Rescue. A rescue procedure in which an entrapped or injured person is aware and can assist in their rescue.

3.2 Authorized Rescuer. A pre-qualified member of the rescue team, designated by name in the project constructor’s rescue plan, who is given the responsibility and authority to perform actual rescue operations during an emergency event.

3.3 Authorized Rescue Trainer. A member of the rescue team, designated by name in the project constructor’s rescue plan, who is responsible for developing rescue-specific training plans; training authorized rescue personnel in their assignments; performing field evaluations of potential emergency responders; and reviewing, along with the incident commander and safety officer, all rescue operations for applicable, new training criteria.

3.4 Awareness Level. The minimum response capability of a contractor to conduct search and rescue operations in a manner that minimizes threats to rescuers and others.

3.5 Central Media Center. A designated safe area to retain press and other non-construction persons for the dissemination of information.

Links

- [ANSI Essential Requirements](#)
- [ASSE Position Statement on Consensus Standards](#)
- [Official Memorandum of Understanding Between OSHA & ANSI](#)
- [Safeguarding: Are ANSI Standards Really Voluntary?](#)
- [What is the Difference Between an OSHA Rule & an ANSI Standard?](#)