



110 Granby St.
Bloomfield, CT 06002
860-769-7356
Cell 860-778-9207
Blake Mackinney
b.mackinney@erllc.com

Emergency Extrication Procedure for Man-Down in the Exclusion Zone – Exercise #1 Summary
Old Saratoga Hospital Site
Barkersville Road, Providence, NY
Date: 3-9-16

Introduction

The Exclusion Zone (EZ) at the Old Saratoga Hospital Site (Site) is the entire main building which may be contaminated with friable asbestos-containing material (ACM). The personal protective equipment worn by employees in the EZ is, but not limited to, two layers of Tyvek suits and an air purifying respirator. In the event a worker in the EZ becomes disabled, it will be the task of coworkers in the EZ to decontaminate and evacuate the disabled individual.

As of the date stated above, the official procedure of this is still in a draft form but the general content is of similar thought. In efforts to improve the draft, the most recent version of it was exercised with site personnel. The site personnel were briefed of the procedure at the morning meeting and were instructed to begin the exercise between 11:00 a.m. 12:00 p.m.

Time Line

At 11:12 a.m., A man down call was heard by site personnel. The office personnel checked cell phone reception, which was acceptable, and would be able to dial 911 if it were an actual event. At this time, the radios in the office trailer were not able to hear the location of the man down.

At 11:14 a.m., Radios in the office trailer were able to hear the location of the man down

At 11:16 a.m. The lead foremen indicated that the man down was secured to the stretcher and they were headed to the Equipment / Bag Contamination Reduction Zone (EBCRZ).

At 11:20 a.m. The individual was extracted from EBCRZ

At 11:29 a.m. All individuals involved with the exercise reported to the office trailer for debriefing and comments.

At 11:40 a.m. The all clear was given by RM and normal site activities resumed.

Debriefing Comments, Critiques and Room for Improvements

During the decontamination process, three respirators were involved. Those of the two carrying / decontaminating individuals and that of the man down. These were cleaned and removed in the EBCRZ and placed in the same general area. It would be easy for these respirators to become mixed up and not returned to the proper owner. The crew said that they label the respirators but, to outside observers it would be difficult to distinguish them apart. To improve on this potential confusion, paint pens will be purchased and the respirators will be labeled by last name.

The individual acting as the man down stated that it was very cold laying on the stretcher. It may be advisable to have a rescue blanket stored with the stretcher.

A container for PPE should be placed at the EBCRZ to reduce clutter.

The individuals decontaminating the man down removed both layers of Tyvek. The procedure, as of the time of this summary, calls for the inner suit to remain on the man down.

The office personnel did not hear the location of the man down until two minutes after the initial call. The range of the radios are being tested

Conclusions for Exercise #1

As the first of what may be many drills, the end objective, being the safe and timely decontamination of a man down, was met. However, the crew knew what general time the exercise was going to take place and were expecting it. This may have aided in the timely fashion of the extraction. When the EZ crew becomes proficient at the procedure, a drill will be conducted without their knowledge of time or place in the building.

The radios will continue to be tested for their range and it may be necessary to find other means of communication to the outside personnel.

This procedure, as it progresses, should be practiced periodically and anytime the procedure is changed or amended.



Blake Mackinney