

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.

WorkSafeBC will not be reviewing or approving the plans of individual employers, but in accordance with the order of the Provincial Health Officer, this plan must be posted at the worksite.

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

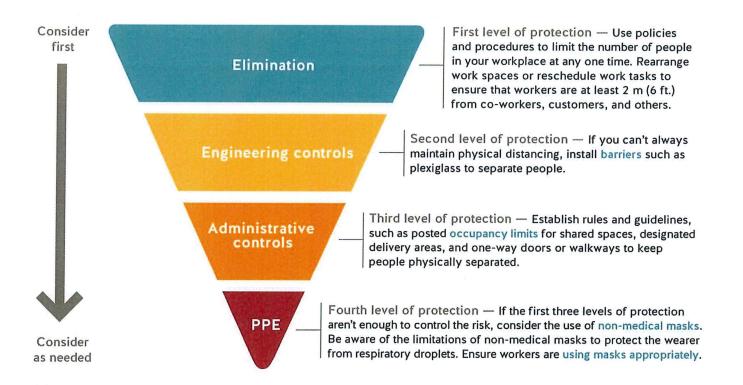
Select and implement protocols to minimize the risks of transmission. Look to the following for information, input, and guidance:

- 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.



Reduce the risk of person-to-person transmission

To reduce the risk of the virus spreading through droplets in the air, implement protocols to protect against your identified risks. 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 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

List your control measures for maintaining physical distance in your workplace, for example:

- Working offsite or remotely
- Changes to work schedules
- Changes to how tasks are done
- Occupancy limits for workers
- Limiting or prohibiting visitors
- Reducing the number of customers

If this information is in another document, identify that document here.

- 1. Eight of nine employees have been set up with the ability to work remotely (and do so most of the time).
- 2. Employees are encouraged to work remotely from home where possible.
- 3. Office attendance schedules are created in advance each week and are continuously updated through an online scheduling program so that employees can advise when they intend to come to the office, and to avoid high traffice days or portions of days.
- 4. Employees are instructed to maintain 2 metres physical distance from others within the office whenever possible.
- 5. At most times the number of employees present in the office is limited to 3 to 4 at any one time. Signs are posted in shared areas such as photocopy room/kitchen to limit the number of persons at any one time to maintain physical distance.
- 6.Client visits to the office are discouraged when work can be accomplished by other means such as telephone, email or videao-conferencing. Client visits will be scheduled so as not to overlap, and are limited to two persons at a time.
- 7.As the evolving rules permit, the firm will be encouraging remote signing and witnessing of documents.



Second level protection (engineering): Barriers and partitions

V	We have installed barriers where workers can't keep physically distant from co-workers,	customers,	01
	others.		

- ✓ 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

Describe how barriers or partitions will be used in your workplace. If this information is in another document, identify that document here.

- 1. The office is separated by internal walls.
- 2. Four employees have single occupancy offices, and the remaining five employees are divided among two internal offices and a reception area.
- 3. The reception desk is protected by a large portable plexiglass barrier to protect the reception desk area from clients and delivery persons as they enter/exit the office. When not bein gused at the reception desk it can also be used in teh boardroom to spearate lawyers/paralegals from clients.



Third level protection (administrative): Rules and guidelines

We have clearly communicated these rules and guidelines to workers through a combination of training and signage.

Measures in place

List the rules and guidelines that everyone in the workplace has to follow to reduce the risk of airborne transmission. This could include things like using one-way doors or walkways, using single-use (disposable) products, and wiping down equipment after use. Consider creating pods of workers who work together exclusively to minimize the risk of broad transmission throughout the workplace.

If this information is in another document, identify that document here.

- 1. Employees and clients are required to follow the rules instituted and signed by the building manager as to the use of the entrance and exit doors, lobby and elevators, and to use hand sanitizer available at the entrance lobby.
- 2. Employees are required and rminded to wash their hands when they reach the office and to wash their hands frequently throughout the day. The office and the building washrooms are equipped with soap, water and paper towels for that purpose. Hands are to be dried with paper, not shared cloth towels.
- 3. Signage as to handwashing, room occupancy limits and other safety measures is posted within the office and on the entrance door to the office, and are to be respected.
- 4. Employees have been advised of the symptoms of Covid 19, and ar instructed not to come to the office (or to leave the office if already there) if they have any symptoms, and to self-isolate at home for 10 days from the onset of symptoms. If an employee has been ordered by a public health authority to self-isolate, or if they have been outside of Canada, they must self-isolate for 14 days or as ordered.
- 5. Employees are instructed not to greet eachother or visitors by shaking hands, and to maintain 2 metres physical distance in the office as much as possible.
- 6. Employees are instructed to keep their respective work areas tidy and sanitized. Diluted bleach in spray bottle(s), paper towels and disinfectant wipes are available at the front desk.
- 7. Employees are instructed to thoroughly clean all shared kitchen utensils immediately after use by them, with soap and water.
- 8. Employees are encouraged NOT to use shared cofee/tea/water facilities in the office during this period.
- 9. One or more employees will be designated daily to wipe down/disinfect all common high-contact areas including: door and cabinet handles, light switches, common are area tables and chair armrests, photocopier, fax machine, washbasib faucets, plexiglass barriers and any other high-contact surfaces.
- 10. Employees including lawyers ar required to notify others in the firm when clients or other visitors will be attending the office, to prevent multiple clients attendning at the same time. Do not bring clients in when virtual meeting or other communication will suffice, especially with elderly or immune compromised clients. Do not bring more than 2 clients into the office at the same time. Maintain physical distance. Advise clients when arragning meetings to use available hand sanitizer as they enter the building, follow the signed building rules, recommend they wear a non-surgical mask, and offer hand sanitizer in the office. If using the board room, wipe down the table and arm rsts with diluted bleach bfore and after a meeting. Advise clients/visitors they must NOT come to the office if they are suffering any possible Covid-related symptoms.
- 11. Casual visitors/family members not on firm business are not permitted in the office.



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 Who will use masks? What work tasks will require the use of masks? How have workers been informed of the correct use of masks? If this information is in another document, identify that document here.

- 1. Employees are not require to wear masks within the office, but may do so, and are recommended to wear non-sugical masks when commuting on public transit and within the common aras of the office building (Lobby, elevators etc.)
- 2. Supply permitting, the firm will offer disposable masks to older/health compromised clients or upon request.



Reduce the risk of surface transmission through effective cleaning and hygiene practices

V	We have reviewed the information on cleaning and disinfecting surfaces.			
V	Our workplace has enough handwashing facilities on site for all our workers. Handwashing locations are visible and easily accessed.			
V	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.]			
V	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).			
V	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				

Provide information about your cleaning plan. Specify who is responsible for cleaning, the cleaning schedule, and what the cleaning protocols will include (e.g., which surfaces, tools, equipment, and machines). If this information is in another document, identify that document here.

- 1. The building manager provides basic cleaning of the office every weekday evening.
- 2. Employees are instructed to keep their own work areas clean and sanitized. Bleach (diluted spray bottle), paper towels and disinfectant wipes are available at the front desk.
- 3. Employees are instructed to clean thoroughly all shared kitchen utensils immediately after use by them, with soap and water.
- 4. One or more employees will be designated daily to wipe down/disinfect high-contact common are surfaces incluing: door and cabinet handles, light switches, common area tables and chair armrests, photocopier, fax machne, washbasin faucets and any other high-contact areas.



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 or who has had contact with a confirmed COVID-19 case 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

Step 4: Develop communication plans and training

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.

related to testing and self-isolation.]

You must ensure that everyone entering the workplace, including workers from other employers, knows how to keep tŀ

hen	nselves 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.
V	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.]
V	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.

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	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.