

Checklist: Winter Weather Preparedness

Too often, organizations overlook the potential danger of winter weather. Not only can snow and ice create slipping and other hazards for your employees, but they can lead to major property damage as well. In order to properly prepare for the winter season, organizations must take a proactive approach to managing severe weather risks.

BEFORE THE STORM	
Review your insurance coverage and secure a policy to protect against winter hazards.	
Ensure you have a procedure in place for restoring electrical services and devices.	
Establish a system for relocating salvageable stock and supplies.	
Create a disaster supply kit that includes salt (to melt ice on driveways), sand (to improve traction) and snow shovels.	
Account for high-risk situations, like frozen pipes, broken heating systems or loss of egress.	
Identify who is responsible for keeping heating equipment in good working order as well as snow and ice removal. Determine if these responsibilities fall on the property or business owner. Arrange for snow removal contractors to clear driveways, doorways and roofs as necessary.	
Determine what equipment needs to be protected from freezing. Use portable heaters in areas prone to freezing.	
Seal and insulate areas where cold air can enter. Repair walls, windows and roofs to prevent drafts.	
Ensure your gutters are clear of debris and drain properly.	
Evaluate storm windows on a regular basis and ensure they are in good condition.	
Test cold weather equipment on a regular basis. Clean and inspect boilers.	
Monitor building temperature on a regular basis.	
Trim trees away from your building before winter.	
Mark fire hydrants near your business with snow stakes to assist firefighters in locating hydrants after a heavy snowstorm.	
Ensure you have an emergency communication plan in place.	

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Review your disaster recovery and business continuity plans.	
Ensure water shut-offs are properly labelled and accessible.	
Have a list of important contacts on hand. Include the names and phone numbers for heating, plumbing and emergency personnel.	
Install reflective driveway markers to assist with snow removal.	
DURING THE STORM	
Monitor the weather closely, particularly during winter storm advisories. Follow any emergency instruction.	
Ensure heaters, snowblowers, generators and cold weather equipment is placed where they will likely be needed.	
Set heat no lower than 12° C (55° F) to keep pipes from rupturing.	
Forward phone lines to an alternate location in the event the office is closed due to the weather.	
Evacuate the building if there's a chance the roof would collapse due to snow or ice.	
Check pipes regularly during a storm. Look and listen for signs of running water.	
Keep driveways, walkways and doorways clear of snow and ice.	
Open water taps slightly to let them drip in order to keep water flowing through the pipes.	
Stay indoors and avoid driving.	
Allow employees to work from home or not report to work if necessary.	
Keep names and phone numbers of your heating contractor, plumber, fire department, insurance agent and building owner on file.	
AFTER THE STORM	
Continue to check pipes and investigate sounds of running water.	Ш
Check for signs of water damage. Have certified contractors inspect Sheetrock, floorboards and other infected areas.	
Notify all critical people of next steps based on damage.	
Document any and all damage. Take photos as necessary and contact your insurance provider and broker.	