



EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROTOCOL

Corresponds with Requirement 12.0

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Facility information:

Facility owner/manager: _____

Phone number: _____

Email: _____

Facility address:

The Emergency Contact List has a Facility Map and contains the following phone numbers:

- Fire
- Police
- Ambulance
- Poison Control
- Attending Veterinarian
- Farrier

If the facility owner/manager cannot be reached during an emergency, please contact (*insert name*)
_____ at the following phone number:
_____.



- The facility has a numbered, reflective sign with 5cm/2-inch (minimum) numbers at the road visible from both directions.
- The facility has an accessway large enough for a fire truck to drive in and turn around (minimum of 4m/13ft high and 3.5 m/12ft wide).
- The facility has a water source capable of attaching to a fire hose, located:

If not, the nearest standpipe or hydrant is located:

Human medical emergency:

Call 911 immediately. Call the facility owner/manager, and if they cannot be reached, contact (*insert name*) _____ at the following phone number

_____.

Alert staff members trained in First Aid and CPR (if any) and follow their instructions until paramedics arrive. Retrieve the first aid kit, as needed.

The first aid kit is located:

The Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is located:

Secure the area. Catch any loose horses and move them to a safe location. Ensure there is a clear route for paramedics to reach the individual requiring medical attention. Send one person to the road, if possible, to help direct first responders to where they need to be.

Fire emergency:

Call 911 immediately. Call the facility owner / manager, and if they cannot be reached, contact (*insert name*): _____ at the following phone number

_____.

Ensure all staff members, trainers, boarders, parents, students, and any other people at the facility are accounted for. If any have been seriously injured, follow the Human Medical Emergency Protocol.



Move horses to an alternative, secured location where they cannot return to the barn ONLY if it is safe to do so. In the event of a fire, horses on this property can be moved:

- To a field(s) far away from the barn (indicate on the Facility Map).
- To a neighbour's property via a chute or other safe means.
- Other location: _____

Move all flammable or highly combustible fluids (e.g., fuel) away from fire, if it is safe to do so. Move any vehicles or other exposures (horse trailers, tractors, etc.) that are within 25 to 50 feet of a burning barn if there is time, and it is safe to do so. Utilize fire extinguishers (if you are trained to do so) and hoses to help put out the fire if it safe to do so (e.g., the fire is not between you and an exit). Wet combustible materials (e.g., hay, straw, wooden fencing) outside of the barn if the fire is beginning to spread in their direction.

The fire extinguishers for this facility are located:

Water pumps with hose attachments are located:

Examine all horses in a safe area and contact the Attending Veterinarian as necessary.

Attending veterinarian: _____

Phone number: _____

If the barn is unusable as a result of a fire, the horses can be moved to the following location, where they will receive food, water, and shelter until such a time as they can be safely returned to the property:

Alternatively, indicate if the facility is part of a group or other association that can provide transport and shelter for horses at risk, and write the name and contact information of who to reach out to in an emergency below:



Five prevention:

Smoke detectors and fire alarm systems are checked twice a year for batteries and functioning. Fire extinguishers should be at all exits and entrances, as well as at least one unit at the centre of the barn. Extinguishers need to be turned upside down at least two times per year. Extinguishers need to be checked at least twice a year (ideally monthly).

Design and practice a plan for evacuating the barn of horses that suits your facility. Ideally, horses should be able to be evacuated from an outside wall, allowing a person to lead or send them out and close the stall door behind them, preventing re-entry.

Power failure or outage:

If live wires are down, contact 911 immediately and do not approach. Make sure all humans and animals are kept away from live wires. Place pylons or other available bright objects at least 10m (3 ft) away from a downed power line to alert others to the danger.

If an outage is not due to a natural disaster, notify the service provider and determine the approximate time the power will return.

Service provider: _____

Phone number: _____

Indoor horses with automatic waterers will be provided with hung buckets.

If the facility has back-up generators:

Turn the generators on and power up the necessary electrical equipment. In this facility, the backup generators are located:

The generator is labeled with what type of fuel it uses. Fuel for generators is located:

This generator can safely power (*how many*) _____ electrical appliances. The generators are used to power the following necessary equipment (e.g., well pump):

(*If the facility does not have a backup generator*) In the event that power outage lasts longer than (*how many hours*) _____, the following steps will be taken:



- Water will be sourced from _____ (where) to fill outdoor troughs and indoor water buckets overnight. Please contact (*insert name*) _____ at following phone number: _____.
- If the power outage persists for several days, water will continue to be sourced from (*describe where*) _____ and used to maintain water for all horses on the property.

Horses will be maintained on their usual schedule of outdoor turnout as much as possible and will not be kept inside in complete darkness (except overnight). Forage will be provided as normal.

If the facility uses a well:

Do not turn on any taps, take showers, or flush toilets until the power has been restored and hang signs to act as reminders. When the power returns, flush all lines for a few minutes and test the well water for contaminants, as necessary.

Flashlights and batteries are located:

If long-term hauling of water is not feasible, and the power outage persists, horses can be moved to the following location, where they will receive food, water, and shelter until such a time as they can be safely returned to the property:

Natural disasters:

In the event of a flood, the policy is as follows:

Detailed identification records of all horses on the property (digital and paper) exist and are kept in at least two locations and in a watertight bag. All horses have at least one clear method of identification OR a method of being traced back to their owner (e.g., facility phone number written on their body using non-water soluble, animal-safe paint on the animal's side, fetlock band, mare collar, microchip) present on their body if they get lost.

At this facility, horses are identified using (*if multiple methods, list all*):

Evacuate as soon as orders are given, or earlier as necessary, if you must evacuate. Ensure all utilities are shut off before evacuating the property. Post a sign at the gate to let first responders know everyone on the property, including animals, has been evacuated. Move all horses off the property to a safer location, if



possible.

In the event of a flood threat, horses will be moved to:

Horses will be transported by:

If horses cannot be evacuated to a safer location, horses are moved to a turnout location with the highest ground available (ideally predetermined). High ground can be created using a bulldozer, if available. Troughs of clean water are provided, as well as forage.

Horses are checked on when it is safe to do so. Fresh water and additional forage will be provided via air drop when it is safe to do so until the facility owner can reach the horses and transport them to a safer location. Once horses can be safely accessed, horses will be assessed by a veterinarian and treated according to their condition.

If a horse is in extreme distress and a veterinarian cannot be reached or is not able to reach the facility, the following will be done:

If the flood has collapsed the barn or made the facility uninhabitable, the horses can be moved to the following location, where they will receive food, water, and shelter until such a time as they can be safely returned to the property:

In the event of a hurricane or tornado, the policy is as follows:

Check weather frequently via radio or news network and determine if the facility is in the path of the storm. If staff members need to weather the storm on the property, the safest place to do so is (*describe where*):

Ideally, this place has the best structural support and protection from flying debris.

Move all horses off the property to a safer location, if possible. In the event of a hurricane or tornado threat, horses will be moved to (*describe where*):



Horses will be transported by:

Post a sign at the gate to let first responders know everyone on the property, including animals, has been evacuated.

If horses cannot be safely transported, the procedure for weathering the storm as safely as possible is:

It is safest for horses, if you anticipate a direct hit, to turn them out in a place where they can avoid the wind as much as possible.

Once horses can be safely accessed, horses will be assessed by a veterinarian and treated according to their condition. If a horse is in extreme distress and a veterinarian cannot be reached or is not able to reach the facility, the following will be done:

In the event of a winter storm or extreme cold, the policy is as follows:

Follow the Heat and Cold Stress Protocol. If there is a power outage, please review the Power Outage or Failure Protocol.

Hot water will be sourced from _____ and used to help melt frozen troughs and provide warm water to horses.

Alternative methods for melting water include (e.g., propane heaters, solar heaters):

Troughs are insulated to reduce heat loss. Horses are checked on when it is safe to do so.

In the event of excessive snow, this facility:

- has the equipment to plow paths to allow for the movement of horses.
- does not have the equipment and will contact the following individual to clear paths:

Name: _____



Phone number: _____

In the event of extreme heat, the policy is as follows:

Follow the Heat and Cold Stress Protocol. Monitor temperature as well as humidity to gauge heat index (combined measure of air temperature and relative humidity in shaded areas). Monitor horses for signs of heat stroke, particularly those horses that are actively working.

Signs of heat stroke in horses include:

- Rapid pulse and breathing (50+/min)
- Heavy breathing/panting (20 breaths+/min)
- Restlessness/Lethargy
- Increased sweating
- Excessive salivation
- Redness of the tongue and oral area
- High body temperature
- Erratic heartbeat
- Stumbling gait
- Muscle spasms
- Collapse

Horses demonstrating signs of heat stroke must be cooled down immediately (e.g., using fans, ice, cold hose) and a veterinarian contacted. Ensure horses have regular access to water. Cease all riding and other activities if the heat index is above 40 degrees Celsius. For pastured or indoor horses not working, ensure horses have access to shelter (with shade) and cool water. Monitor all horses for signs of heat stress and contact a veterinarian as necessary.

In the event of _____ (*any other natural disaster endemic to your region*), the policy is as follows:

Outline the steps your facility would take in the event of the emergency:



Large animal rescue:

The following staff, if any, have been trained in large animal rescue techniques, to assist with any horse who has become stuck, or entrapped on their side or back:

Name: _____

Phone number: _____

Name: _____

Phone number: _____

Contact the Attending Veterinarian as necessary. Clear the scene of anyone except necessary and trained personnel to handle the horse.

Helmets are recommended for those handling the horse. If there is equipment for large animal rescue (e.g., rescue straps), this is where the equipment is stored:

Halter the horse when it is safe to do so. If a horse is downed, use a blindfold to protect the downside eye. Assess if the horse will need to be sedated before a rescue can be attempted. If sedation is required, wait for the veterinarian to arrive. Acquire the appropriate equipment to move a trapped horse. Contact the local fire department as necessary. Move horses in a way that is safe and humane. Do not pull, drag, or move horses by their head, tail, or limbs.

While moving the horse, avoid the legs and head, particularly if the horse is cast. Once the horse is safe, allow the veterinarian to check them over when it is safe to do so. Continue to monitor for any signs of illness or injury, as necessary.

Horse transport emergency (if the facility transports their own animals):

The following is a protocol for accidents that occur during the vehicular transportation of horses.

Prior to transporting horses, each trailer will be equipped with the following:

(e.g., list materials readily available on board to assist with a transport emergency, such as extra halters and lead ropes, orange traffic cones, first aid kit, reflective vests).

If there is an emergency during transport, the policy is as follows:

Call 911 and give the operator the following information:



- The location of the incident
- Any human injuries
- Number of horses involved and their status (including if they are loose)
- Any other animal injuries (e.g., dogs)
- Any known hazards (e.g., fires, loose horses)

Additionally, request an officer to provide traffic incident management (e.g., cones, lights, safety gear).

Contact (*insert name*) _____ at the following phone number _____ to inform them of the accident. If the horses involved require immediate medical attention call the Attending Veterinarian.

Horses should only be removed from a trailer if there is a fire or other significant horse welfare reason. If horses are in a state that they can be safely or humanely transferred to a new trailer, the protocol is as follows:

If horses are in a state where they cannot be safely or humanely transferred to a new trailer, the protocol is as follows:

If horses are loose, the protocol is as follows:

If horses cannot reach their predetermined destination due to inclement weather, the protocol is as follows:
