Hazard Mitigation

Making Your Site Safer

- Child Care Health Program
  Public Health – Seattle & King County
- Seattle Emergency Management

Structural vs. Non-Structural

Structural

- Elements that contribute to the structural integrity of a building

  Structural mitigation is best done by a licensed and experienced structural engineer

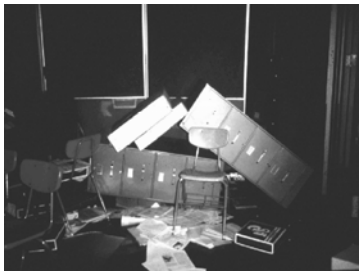
Non-Structural

- Architectural components (such as windows) and building contents (such as furniture) – not necessary to structural integrity, but often crucial to the occupation/operation of a building

Nonstructural Hazards

Unsecured Books & Shelving

Nonstructural Hazards



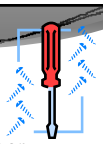
Don't limit mitigation efforts to the classroom!

Prioritizing Non-Structural Hazard Mitigation

1. Would it break and fall and hurt someone?
2. Would it break and fall and block an exit from the room?
3. Would it break and fall and keep you from opening your program the next day/soon?
4. Would it break and fall and break your heart?

Solutions

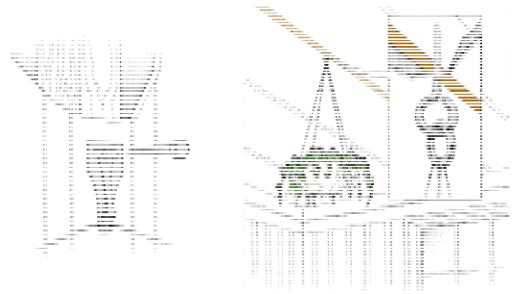
How to Mitigate



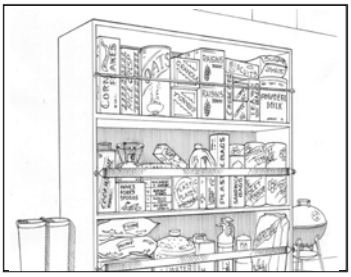
- **Bolt, anchor or strap furnishings**
  - to the structural parts of the building (studs or framing) *so that someone wouldn't be hurt or an exit wouldn't be blocked if something broke or fell*
- **Rearrange the furnishings**
  - *so that someone wouldn't be hurt or an exit wouldn't be blocked if something broke or fell*
- **Keep beds and cribs away from windows or glass**
- **Store chemicals safely**
- **Provide back-up**
  - for important records - off-site and out of the area

Attach tall or large furniture to walls

Use closed-loop hangers



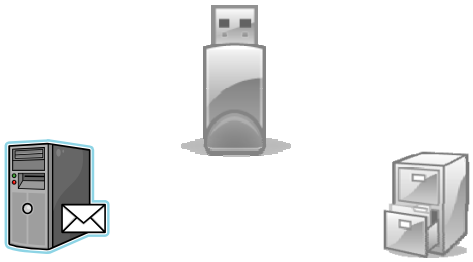
Store heavy things close to the floor, or secure them
Store chemicals safely



Secure cabinet doors

Think business continuity…

Back Up Essential Records




LITTLE
PICASSO'S