



Health Protection Agency
 Chemical Hazards and Poisons Division
 Centre for Radiation Chemical and Environmental Hazards
 24 hour tel: 0844 892 0555

2. Sheltering – Action to protect the health of the public

Assessment (Key-Page 1)

Sheltering is usually safest option. Even in a poorly sealed building, infiltration may be reduced by a factor of 10. By sealing windows and doors with wet towels and newspapers, this factor increases by 30 to 50 fold.

GO IN, STAY IN, TUNE IN

- close windows and doors
- minimise drafts by sealing windows and doors with paper/tape or damp towels or newspaper
- turn off central heating
- turn off mechanical ventilation including air conditioning
- go to an upper floor, if possible to an interior room where ventilation is less
- avoid bathrooms and kitchens as they tend to have higher ventilation rates
- keep children and pets indoors
- breathe through a wet cloth over the face if the atmosphere inside room becomes uncomfortable
- have access to a radio and tune in to the local radio station for advice and information
- try not to use a telephone or mobile phone unless absolutely vital (to prevent jamming lines)
- Ensure effective communication systems with the public, especially to ensure sheltering is in place as quickly as necessary
- Ensure effective forms of communication with other emergency services
- Provide a help-line number, consider using NHS Direct
- Provide medical assistance post sheltering, especially to those incapacitated
- Provide post sheltering advice on airing houses

3. Specific instances where evacuation may be appropriate

Assessment (Key-Page 1)

- **Before an incident (precautionary)**
 - risk of imminent explosion (e.g. defusing a bomb/making safe an explosive hazard)
 - small leak likely to escalate rapidly
 - release/threatened release of chemical terrorist or radioactive materials
- **During an incident**
 - spread of fire to members of the public
 - continuing release of hazard over a prolonged period of time
- **After an incident**
 - gross environmental contamination



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5. Draft Information Leaflet for those people being evacuated.

Draft Information Leaflet

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR PEOPLE BEING EVACUATED

**YOU ARE BEING EVACUATED TO AN EMERGENCY REST CENTRE
ESTABLISHED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

The basic facilities **you can expect** at the emergency rest centre are:

- Safe shelter
- Refreshments
- Accommodation for domestic pets
- Reliable information about the incidents and when it is safe to return home
- First aid

Please **consider bringing with you** the following:

- **All regular medication, if any**
- Spectacles, hearing aid, walking frame or stick, if any
- Address book and your mobile telephone, etc, if any
- Things for daily living such as tooth brush, towel, change of underwear
- Things you may need for your baby such as warm clothing and milk powder
- Your family and pets, if any
- Your cheque books, credit cards and/or money

Before you leave your home **remember** to

- Close all your windows and doors
- Turn heating to minimum for winter, off for summer
- Turn off any mechanical ventilation
- Secure your home

**YOU WILL BE KEPT INFORMED OF THE SITUATION BY THE LOCAL
AUTHORITY.**

THANK YOU FOR YOUR CO-OPERATION



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6. Criteria for those evacuated returning home

- Incident is under control and not expected to escalate
- The residential premises are considered safe
- Environmental sampling and analyses to provide risk assessment information in residential premises have been completed and discussed with medical toxicologist, where necessary
- Leaflet has been provided to explain the situation and actions that should be taken on returning to the premises, such as opening windows and doors to ventilate the premises for appropriate period of time
- Advice about whom to contact if any ill health effects develop, such as NHS Direct, General Practitioner, local hospital emergency department etc

Assessment (Key-Page 1)