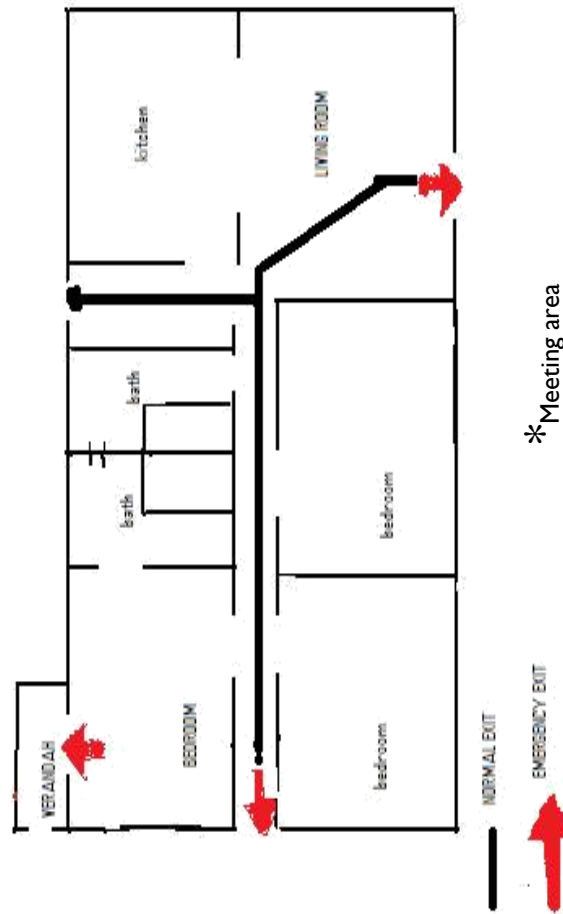


TACKLING THE FIRE

- Timing is essential when tackling a fire.
- Fires should be tackled with extinguishers at an early stage. Raging fires are usually more difficult to control.
- Do not use water on fires originating from an electrical appliance.
- Use the appropriate extinguishing agent to avoid further complications. Learn about the various extinguishing agents.
- Do not use water on fires involving cooking oils and other flammable liquids e.g. kerosene.
- If you are on fire, Stop – Drop to the ground—then Roll on the ground. If someone is on fire you may also use a blanket to wrap around them.



BASIC FLOOR PLAN



For further information please contact:
The Fire Prevention Unit
Fire and Ambulance Services
Bath Road , Roseau
Tel: 266 4445/3056 – office
448 2890
448 2888 – EMERGENCY
448 2889 – EMERGENCY

EDITH

Exit Drills In The Home



SAFETY COMES FIRST

PRODUCED BY:

Fire Prevention Unit, Dominica Fire Services

Bath Road ,Roseau

TEL: 448 2890/ 266 4445/3056

448 2888/ 9 – EMERGENCY


Edith is a simple Emergency plan to practice at our homes. Evacuation during a Fire emergency can be chaotic if we do not have a plan.

DEVELOPING THE PLAN

Call all members of the family together to determine an evacuation plan for your home.

1. Draw a sketch plan for each floor of your house. Post plan for everyone 's view.
2. Your floor plan must include:
 - *at least two escape routes.
 - * a central meeting place.
 - *all exits, stairways, windows, and adjacent buildings.
3. The keys to all locked exits including burglar doors must be easily accessible.
4. Emergency numbers must be posted for quick use.
5. Designate someone to call the fire department

PRACTICE YOUR PLAN

1. Drills should be practiced on a monthly basis.
2. Always ensure that all children learn the procedures correctly. 
3. It is important to practice the use of basic Safety equipment such as Smoke Detectors and Fire Extinguishers.
4. Suffocation is the leading cause of death during a fire. Practice evacuation by crawling on your hands and knees.
5. Request assistance if necessary in the proper use of the fire extinguisher.
6. Continuous practice allows you to identify flaws in your plan.
7. Remember, everyone reacts differently during emergencies.
8. If you have no smoke detectors, provide whistles for use as an alarm during an outbreak of fire.

IMPORTANT TIPS

1. Turn off and disconnect all electrical appliances during lightning and thunder storms.
2. If you smell smoke, arouse the family. Keep calm.
3. If you have difficulty breathing use a damp cloth over your nose.
4. Crawl to the floor if the house is smoke logged. Breathing is easier at a lower level as hot air rises.
5. Always feel closed doors from bottom to top with the back of the hand to determine if it is safe to enter.
6. If the door is hot, there may be fire in that area.
7. Always report to the designated meeting place.
8. Do not allow anyone to re – enter the building.
9. Call the Fire Department immediately on exit.