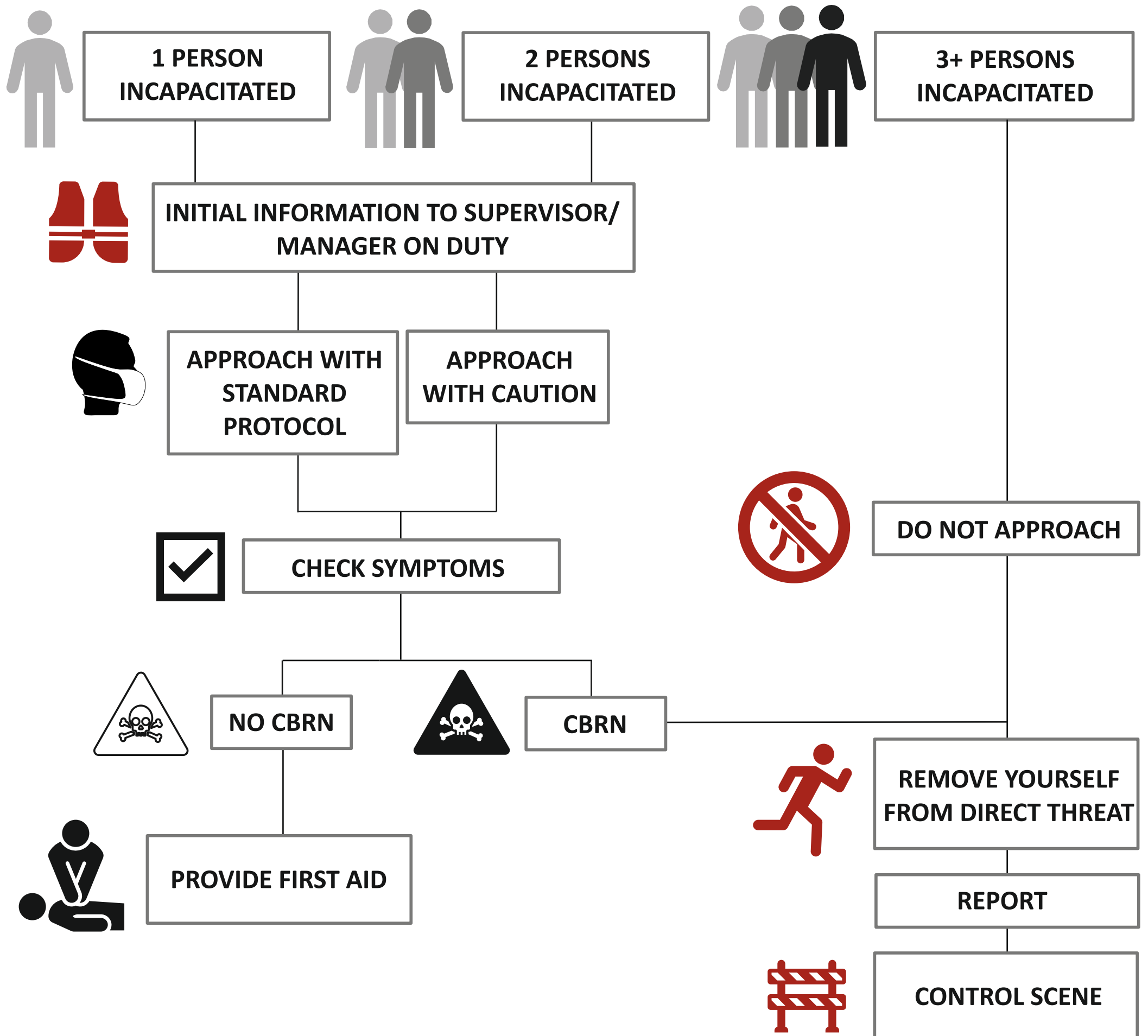
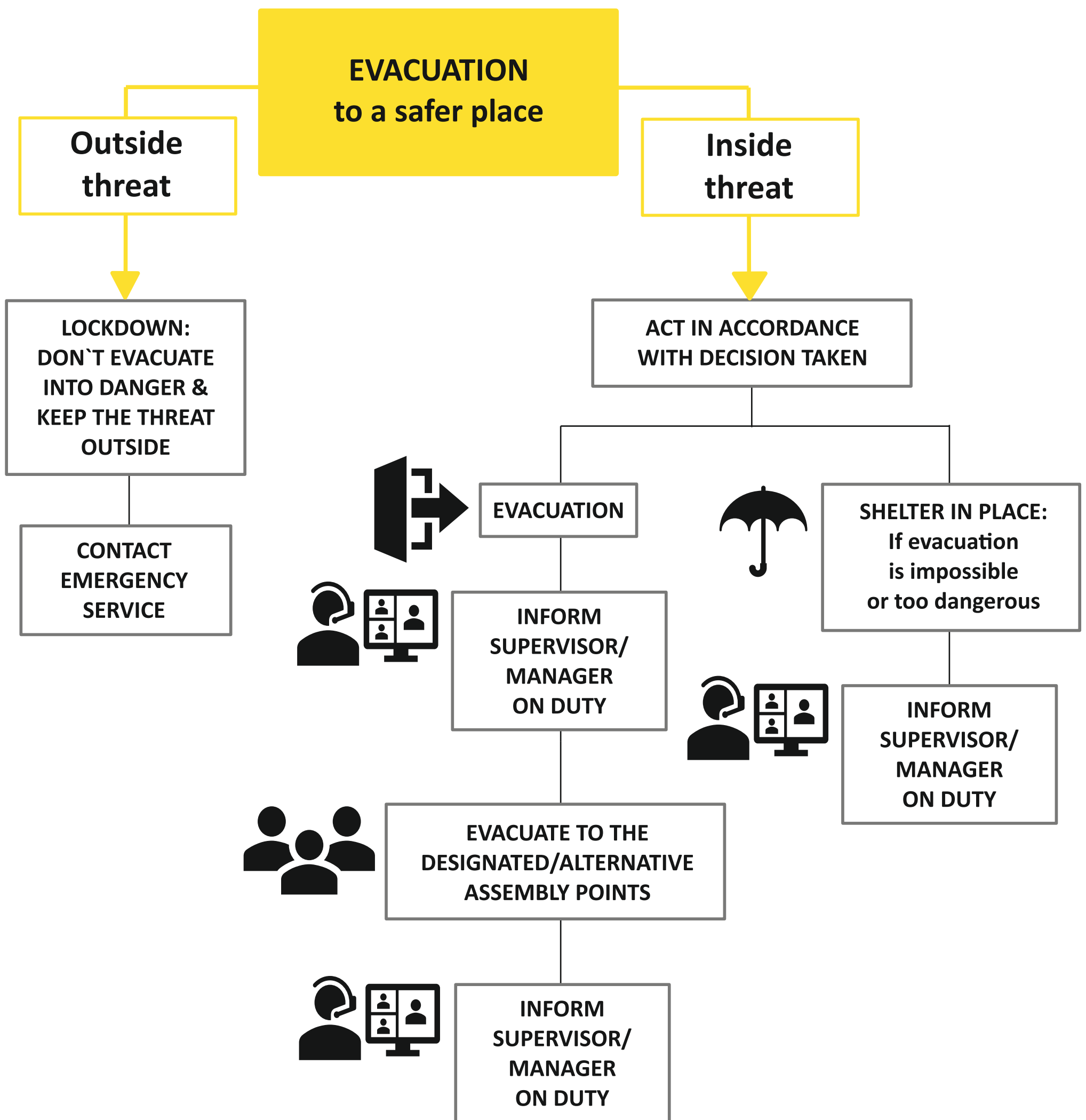


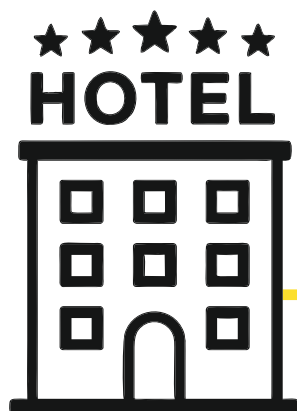
# PROCEDURE 1,2,3 +



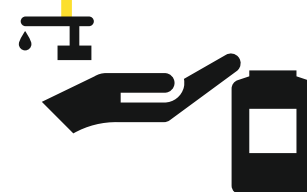
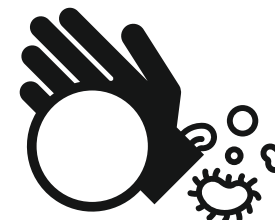
## CBRN EVACUATION SCHEME



## REMOVE REMOVE REMOVE



### CBRN INCIDENT



#### REMOVE

**REMOVE YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM THE IMMEDIATE SCENE OF THE INCIDENT**

1. FOLLOW THE GUIDELINES FROM SUPERVISOR OR DECIDE IN WHICH DIRECTION PEOPLE SHOULD BE EVACUATED
2. INFORM YOUR SUBORDINATES
3. CONTROL THE CROWD
4. EVACUATE TO A DEDICATED OR DESIGNATED ASSEMBLY POINT
5. REPORT TO SUPERVISOR

#### REMOVE

**REMOVE OUTER CLOTHING IN ASSEMBLY POINT OR SAFE PLACE**

- IF AFFECTED BY THE SUBSTANCE:**
1. AVOID PULLING CLOTHING OVER THE HEAD IF POSSIBLE
  2. DO NOT SMOKE, DRINK OR EAT
  3. DO NOT PULL OFF CLOTHING STUCK TO SKIN
  4. INSTRUCT OTHERS HOW TO DO IT

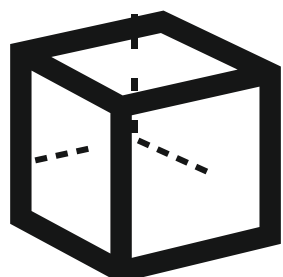
#### REMOVE

**REMOVE THE SUBSTANCE FROM THE SKIN USING A DRY OR WATER-SOAKED ABSORBENT MATERIALS (INCLUDING HANDY ONES SUCH AS PAPER TOWELS, OTHER CLEAN CLOTHES)**

**TAKE SPECIAL CARE NOT TO RUB THE SUBSTANCE INTO THE SKIN**



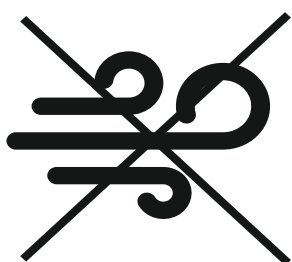
## SHELTER IN PLACE



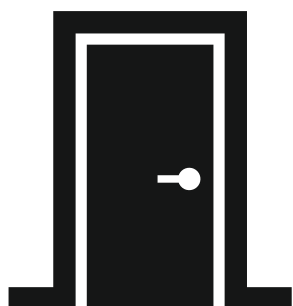
**THIS IS AN EMERGENCY MEASURE – CHOOSE IT ONLY AS  
A VERY LAST RESORT (USED UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 2 HOURS)**



**STAY CALM AND ASSESS YOUR OWN  
AND OTHERS` HEALTH**



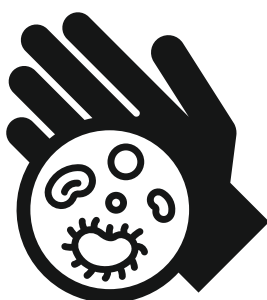
**IF POSSIBLE, TURN OFF VENTILATION  
AND AIR CONDITIONING**



**SEAL ALL WINDOW, DOOR, VENTS,  
PLACE WET OR DRY CLOTHES AT THE BOTTOM OF THE DOOR  
TO REDUCE AIR LEAKAGE UNDER THE DOOR**



**CONTACT SUPERVISOR/ MANAGER ON DUTY,  
INFORM ABOUT YOUR LOCATION AND THE  
NUMBER AND STATUS OF THE GATHERED PEOPLE**



**CHECK IF YOU HAVE TRACES OF AN UNKNOWN SUBSTANCE  
ON YOUR CLOTHES OR SKIN IF SO,  
SEE THE "REMOVE, REMOVE, REMOVE" PROCEDURE**



## SUSPICIOUS CBRN/EXPLOSIVES ITEM

### Suspicious item indicators:

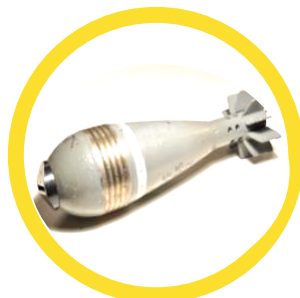
- Anything that should not be in a particular place (left over objects, suitcases, backpacks, bags, barrels, containers, etc.)
- Anything which cannot be explained by its presence
- Anything that is not in its place
- Objects attracting attention by their external features (eye catching, inviting to be picked up, electronic)
- Antennas

### What not to do:

- ✗ Do not touch, move or carry the suspect object to another location
- ✗ Do not cut or sever any cables, cords, wires, or other connected items
- ✗ Do not alter natural or artificial light sources
- ✗ Do not smoke, do not use open flames
- ✗ Do not switch anything on or off
- ✗ Do not taste anything

### Consider as suspicious if contains:

- Military origin ammunition and devices



- Military/commercial/homemade fuses



- Military/commercial/homemade explosives



- Fragmentation



## SUSPICIOUS CBRN/EXPLOSIVES ITEM

### Items containing electronical mechanisms and devices:

- Wireless devices wired/ combined to other items (radios, mobile phones, etc.)
- Protruding electric wires
- Switches
- Power source (batteries, etc.)
- Attached clocks (mechanical, electronic)
- Antennas



### Items with CBRN material:

- Containers with chemicals, chemical products, laboratory equipment
- Packages marked with stickers or information plates in accordance with the European ADR, which regulates international transport of dangerous goods
- Personal protective equipment (acid resistant gloves, aprons, gas masks, safety goggles, protective clothing, etc.)
- Items emitting unusual odour, incompatible with the environment, sharp, unpleasant, irritating, suffocating

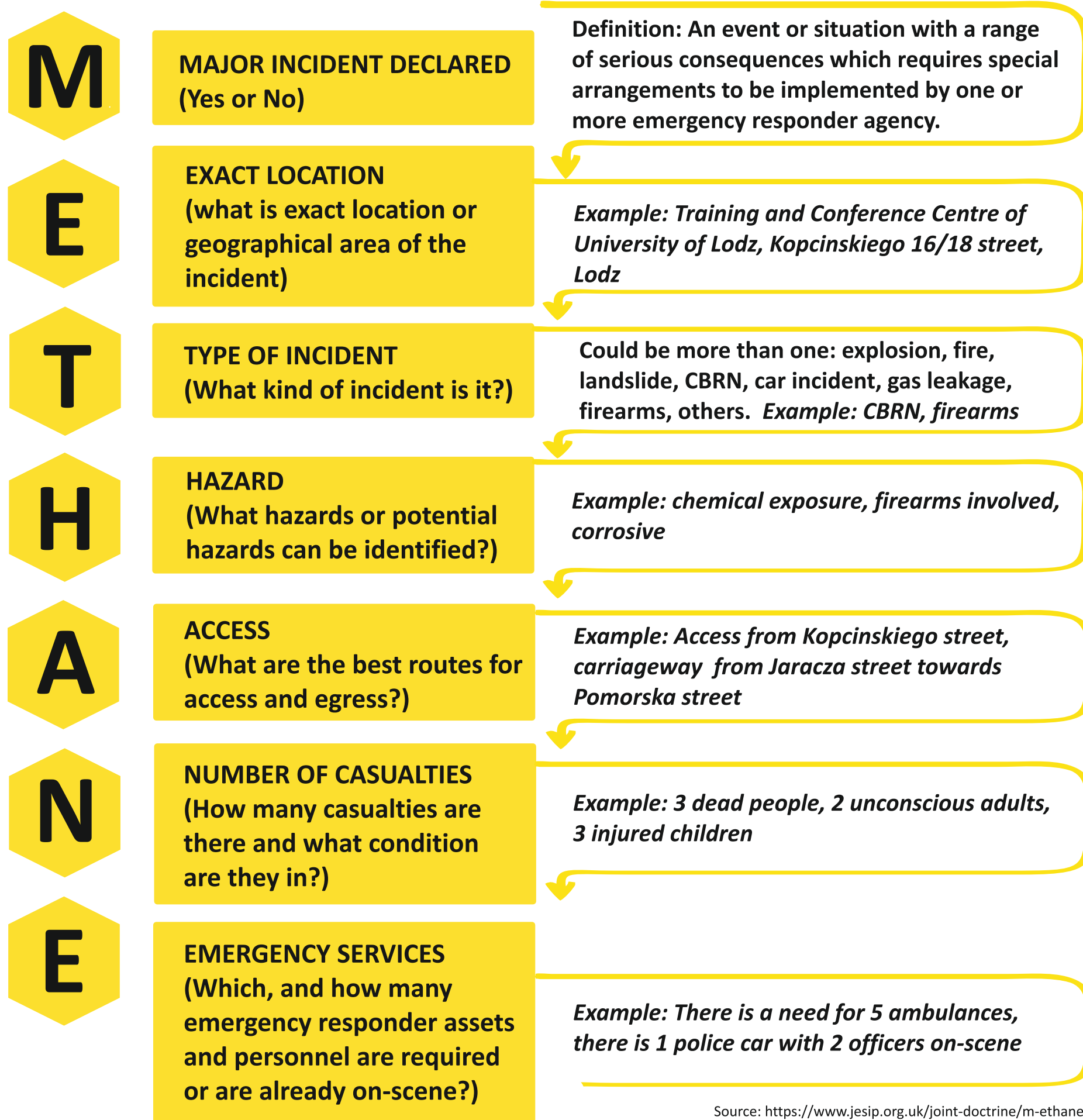


- Objects leaking an unknown substance, emitting smoke, emitted sounds (ticking hissing, etc.)
- Objects with bright stains, crystallisation
- Corroded parts, rusted metal, burns
- Dead animals, insects, vegetation in area
- Sprinkler nozzles
- Vents



## METHANE PROCEDURE

### METHANE – procedure for informing emergency services

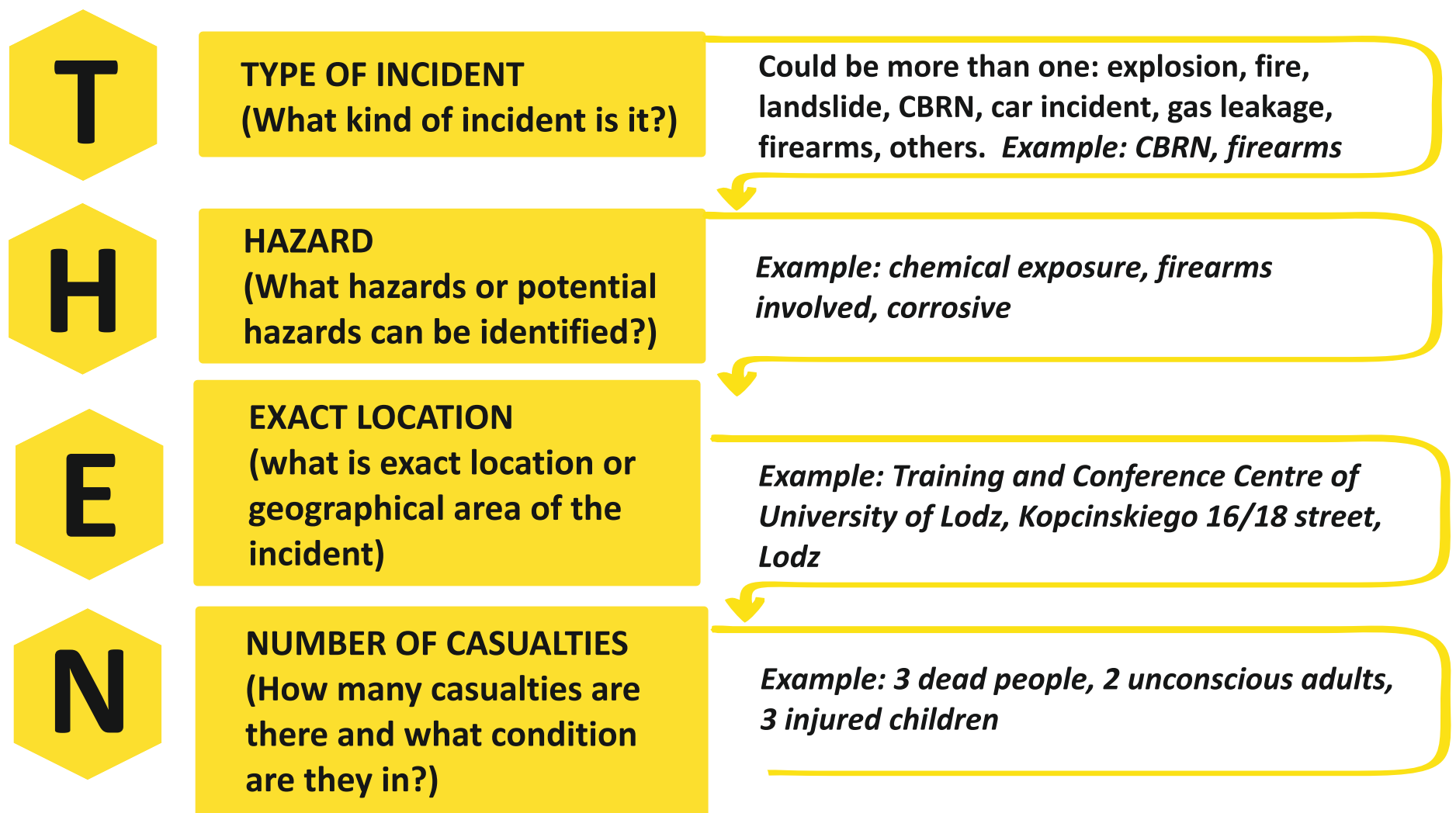


Source: <https://www.jesip.org.uk/joint-doctrine/m-ethane/>



## THEN PROCEDURE

**THEN – internal procedure for gathering information  
for future METHANE report generation**



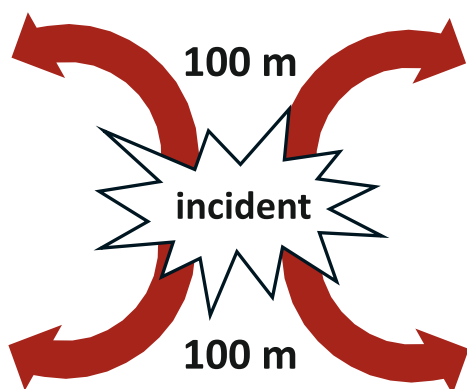
## 4C PROCEDURE

### 4C – (Confirm, Clear, Communicate, Control) procedure how to react to a suspicious item



**CONFIRM** whether or not the item exhibits recognisably suspicious characteristics.

The H-O-T protocol may assist this process.



**CLEAR** the immediate area

- Do not touch it further.
- Move people away from the hazard:
  - >100 meters away from a small item, such as a rucksack
  - > 200 metres from a small vehicle or large item, such as a car or a wheelie bin
  - > 400 metres from a large vehicle, such as a van or lorry.
- Keep people out of line of sight of the item. Hide behind hard cover (concrete or brick, and keep away from glass) and make sure you cannot see the item.
- Cordon off the area as best you can in advance of police attendance.



**COMMUNICATE** - the item is suspicious

- Inform your control room and/or supervisor and be prepared to explain why you consider the item suspicious in advance of police arrival.
- Do not use radios within 15 metres of the item and place yourself out of line of sight.



**CONTROL** access to the cordoned area

- People should not be able to approach the area until it is deemed safe.
- Keep eyewitnesses on hand to be interviewed by police or get contact details from them.

## HOT PROCEDURE

HOT – (Hidden, Obviously suspicious, Typical) protocol  
to inform your judgement



### Hidden

Has a deliberate attempt  
been made to **HIDE** the item?

*Example: Bombs are unlikely to be left in locations  
where any unattended item will be noticed quickly.*



### Obviously suspicious

Does the item have **OBVIOUSLY**  
suspicious characteristics?

*Example: Does it have wires, circuit boards, batteries,  
tape or putty-like substances?  
Do you think the item poses an immediate threat to life?*



### Typical

Is the item **TYPICAL** of what you would  
expect to find in this type of location?

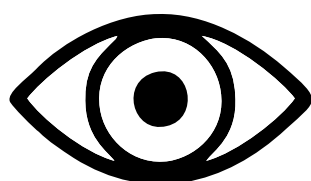
*Example: Most lost property is found in locations where  
people congregate.*

If after applying the HOT protocol you still believe the item is **SUSPICIOUS**,  
notify it immediately to the place manager or call 999 or 112



## 5S PROCEDURE

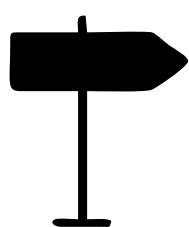
**5S – (Sights, Signs, Symptoms, Smell, Sound)**  
an additional tool to help indentify hazardous substances,  
equipment and to recognise an attack carried out



### Sights

**Are there any signs of hazardous materials at or near the scene?**

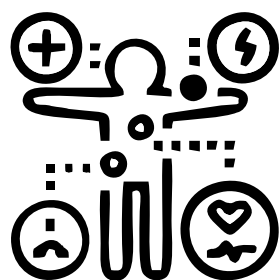
Look for the presence of technical/safety signs or numbers, safety data sheets, containers with hazardous materials, vehicles or warning signs, areas where hazardous materials may be stored or used. What can be observed that might explain the situation? The lack of a simple explanation may indicate the presence of hazardous materials.



### Signs

**Are there any signs of the possible presence of hazardous materials?**

Look for people exhibiting unexplained symptoms of illness, unexplained vapor clouds or fog, oily droplets on surface or water, dead or distressed animals or birds, withered plants, unusual materials or equipment at the scene.



### Symptoms

**Are there multiple casualties with unexplained symptoms or symptoms that may indicate the presence of hazardous material?**

Irritation of the skin, eyes, airway, breathing difficulties, nausea, vomiting, sweating, pinpoint pupils or or blurred painful vision, twitching, fitting or unconsciousness, unexplained fatalities. Additional support is provided by Procedure 1,2,3+.



### Smell

**Are there any unusual smells or reports of odours that do not fit the situation?**

For example, the smell of a swimming pool, explosives, almonds, ammonia, fuel, or something burnt.



### Sound

**What can be heard, and what are the reports of unusual sounds from others inside buildings, vehicles, containers, or bags?**

For instance, a hissing sound or escaping gas, glass/ampoule breaking inside a backpack, a firecracker, gunshot, or explosion.

## SINS PROCEDURE

SINS – (Symptoms, Isolation, Notification, Site Clean-up) procedure

