There are many emergency situations that you may come across. Find out more information in the sections below - preparation is the most assured safety.

This page cannot cover all eventualities however.

Contents

- Fire
- Traffic Accident
- Knife Crime
- Theft
- Injury/Bleeding
- Not Breathing/CPR
- Acts of Terrorism
- Poisoning
- Chemical Incident
- Emergency hotlines

Fire

If your clothes catch on fire:

Stop what you're doing.

Drop to the ground and cover your face if you can.

Roll over and over or back and forth until the flames go out. Running will only make the fire burn faster.

Once the flames are out, cool the burned skin with water for three to five minutes. Call for medical attention.

Stop.







Tips for staying safe:

- If there is a fire extinguisher in the vicinity, follow the instructions shown to operate it safely
- Remember to GET OUT, STAY OUT and CALL 9-9-9 or your local emergency phone number
- Alert people of the fire. Always use the stairs instead of an elevator. Leave your belongings where they are and save yourself
- Never open doors that are warm to the touch. If handles are warm or smoke blocks your primary escape, use a second exit
- If you must escape through smoke, get low and go under the smoke to your exit. Close doors behind you
- If smoke, heat or flames block your exit routes, stay in the room with doors closed. Place a wet towel under the door and call the fire department or 9-9-9. Open a window and wave a brightly colored cloth or flashlight to signal for help
- Once you are outside, go to your meeting place and then send one person to call the fire department. If you cannot get to your meeting place, follow your family emergency communication plan

Traffic Accident

What to do when encountering a traffic accident:

- Make sure the incident area is safe for yourself and others
- Park safely and well away from the incident. Make sure you turn on your hazard lights
- Make vehicles safe by switching off the ignition of all damaged and surrounding cars and if you can, disconnect the battery
- Be alert for physical dangers such as traffic and make sure no one smokes near the incident
- On large diesel vehicles this is marked on the outside.
 - Make vehicles stable. Apply the handbrake, put them in gear or put a block in front of the wheels if the vehicle is upright. If it is on it's side, try to stop it rolling over further, but do not attempt to move it
- Call the emergency services to report damaged power lines, spilt fuel or vehicles carrying hazardous substances



And the rest of the sections etc..

The emergency response guide page is an information-heavy page giving general as well as detailed advice on how to handle various emergency situations. The situations included in the contents are specified to the emergencies that are linked to the purpose of our website – crime. Therefore, all eventualities that are less relevant (whilst valid as emergencies) have not been covered, such as natural disasters etc. Due to the requirement of large amounts of static information, most of the page's development was on the front-end and doing research on different emergency responses.

Upon clicking on the emergency you want to find out more about, you will be redirected to your desired section of the page. Some sections will have relevant external links such as the emergency hotlines sections, as well as embedded videos for information that is best explained visually and audibly.

https://git.cs.bham.ac.uk/team-projects-2022-23/team20-22/-/commit/a139fe9982d8f80def3622d71fa11349194c6110