Nuclear disaster protocol

Priorities

- 1. Cover: immediately, to minimize blast damage
- 2. Shelter: within 15 mins, to minimize fallout radiation
- 3. Evaluate: once shelter is secure, to assess risk
- 4. Evacuate: whenever safe, or necessary

Detonation protocol

- 1. Duck and cover, cover ears and eyes and wait for the air blast to pass.
- 2. Take potassium iodide as soon as possible if safe to do so.
- 3. Get inside in under 10-15 minutes. The shelter should be suitable for 2-3 days.
- 4. Designate a clean room (ie. hall) and take off your clothes, which could be contaminated; put them in a garbage bag and put them outside.
- 5. Wash your hands.
- 6. Close windows, doors, vents, fans, HVAC channels.
- 7. Seal any broken windows.
- 8. Take a shower to rid yourself of radiation; use soap, don't use conditioner.
- 9. Start sealing up your shelter, work your way inwards, use plastic sheeting and duct tape.
- 10. Retreat to the most inner part of the structure.
- 11. Tune into the emergency broadcast.
- 12. Don't drink tap water; wipe off food packaging before opening.
- 13. Work any potentially contaminated items away from your shelter as far as possible.
- 14. Take potassium iodide every 24 hours for the first three days. Save one dose for an evacuation.

Preperation protocol

- 1. Go to your shelter location;
- 2. Open all windows and doors (will prevent them from smashing);
- 3. Close all curtains, blinds, sunscreens, and so on;
- 4. Take potassium iodide;
- 5. Find cover behind a concrete wall, flat on the floor, face down; cover your eyes and ears and wait for the blast.