

WINTER SAFETY TOPICS

- SAFE WINTER DRIVING
- COLD WEATHER INJURY
- OUTDOOR SAFETY
- HOME SAFETY
- HALLOWEEN

VEHICLE SAFETY TOOLS

IMCOM SAFETY WEBSITE

 <u>http://www.imcom-</u> <u>europe.army.mil/webs/sites/staff_org/safety/index.html</u>

ARMY COMBAT READINESS CENTER

<u>https://safety.army.mil/</u>

WINTERIZE YOUR VEHICLE

BATTERY
ANTIFREEZE
WIPERS & FLUID
IGNITION SYSTEM
THERMOSTAT
LIGHTS
KEEP AT LEAST ½ TANK OF GAS
ALL SEASON OR WINTER TIRES





HAZARD LIGHTS
EXHAUST SYSTEM
HEATER
BRAKES
DEFROSTER
OIL LEVEL

WINTER CAR KIT

- SNOW BRUSH W/ SCRAPER
- FLASHLIGHT W/ BATTERIES
- BLANKET
- MITTENS, SOCKS & HAT
- SMALL SHOVEL
- SACK OF SAND OR KITTY LITTER
- JUMPER CABLES
- HAZARD TRIANGLE
- WINDSHIELD WASHER FLUID
- REFLECTIVE SAFETY VEST
- FIRST AID KIT







BRING YOUR FRIENDS





DRESS FOR THE WEATHER

AUTOBAHN HAZARDS Slow your autobahn speed in poor weather – triple your following distance.



AUTOBAHN HAZARDS

Most autobahn accidents occur at the exits. Anticipate tight curves and ice – slow down.



PEEP HOLE DRIVERS

GET THE BIG PICTURE, CLEAR ALL ICE AND SNOW BEFORE DRIVING.





LEAVE EARLIER! DON'T BE A PEEP HOLE DRIVER!



Check the following website for road conditions & school closures: http://www.imcom-europe.army.mil/webs/sites/staff_org/safety/road_conditions/index.asp

Listen to AFN Radio

Green Normal driving for all vehicles.

Roads vary from mild to severe. Exercise caution. Possible snow of less than 4 inches, slush, packed snow, black ice, visibility 20-50 meters.

Red

Amber

Roads very hazardous. Use extreme caution. Possible snow of more than 4 inches, sheets of ice, drifting snow, visibility of less than 20 meters.

Black

Roads extremely dangerous. Possible snow of more than 8 inches, sheets of ice, visibility below 15 meters. Privately-owned vehicles should not be on the road.

WINTER DRIVING

- SLOW DOWN Triple your following distance from car ahead
- Stay in plowed lanes
- To switch lanes Slow down, signal, and move over slowly
- Steer in the direction of the skid
- For braking use gentle pressure only
- Long drives are stressful, get 8 hours sleep prior and breaks every 2 hours

Black Ice

- Dull Sheen on Road
- Frost on the Windshield
- Expect & Plan for Ice
- Bridges Freeze First
- No Cruise Control

Glatteisgefahr



- No Sudden Turns, Braking or Acceleration
- Increase Following Distance
- Have Good All Season or Winter Tires

WEAR YOUR SEATBELT!

Always wear your safety belt

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A Law You Can ///E With

COLD WEATHER SAFETY



- Hypothermia
- Frostbite
- Chilblains
- Immersion/Trench Foot

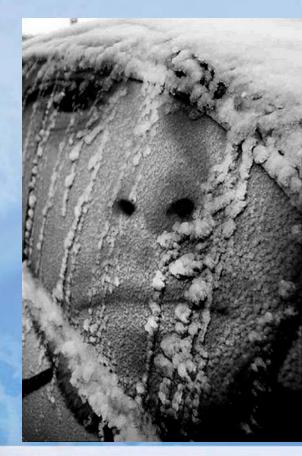
- Dehydration
- Sunburn
- Snow Blindness
- Carbon Monoxide
 Poisoning



HYPOTHERMIA – Lowering of body's core temp. Body heat lost faster than it can be generated.

COUNTERMEASURES

- Stay physically fit
- Keep active
- Wear clothes properly and keep them dry (wet clothes=colder)
- Eat properly and often
- Drink at least 3.5 quarts of water a day



COLD WEATHER COUNTERMEASURES

- Do not wear tight boots and socks
- Use the "Buddy System"
- Carry extra socks and mitten liners
- Move do not stay still for long periods
- Beware the wind chill
- Watch children carefully for signs of frostbite



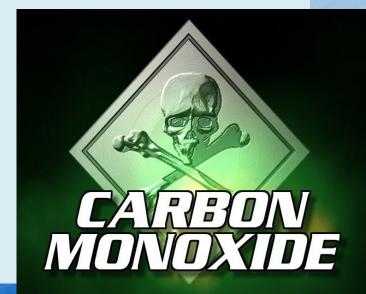
Skin Freezes at 28°F

<u>CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) POISONING</u> - invisible, odorless, colorless gas created when fuels (such as gasoline, wood, coal, natural gas, propane, oil, and methane) burn. The possibility for poisoning exists whenever a stove, fire, gasoline heater, or internal combustion engine is used indoors.

SYMPTOMS: Headache, dizziness, confusion, yawning, weariness, nausea, ringing in the ears and bright red color on lips and skin

COUNTER MEASURES

- Use only authorized heaters in well vented areas
- No sleeping in running vehicle
- Inspect heating system and fireplaces annually
- Install a CO detector



Slips and Falls

- Leading cause of our lost time accidents
- Snow & Ice Removal Policy

WATCH

FOR

ICE

- Have a detail planned to remove snow
- Remove snow then salt the surface

WINTER RECREATION SAFETY

THINK SAFETY WHEN PLANNING YOUR ACTIVITIES

• GET IN SHAPE AND KNOW YOUR LIMIT!!





Smart Move

- Dress right/wear protective equipment
- Ensure equipment is in good condition
- Know the hazards of the activity
- Follow established activity safety rules
- Know the terrain

Take a Lesson

- Skier & snowboarder lessons from a qualified instructor
- Key to safe skiing/snowboarding is: <u>CONTROL</u>
- Be Aware:
 - Watch for other skiers/snowboarders
 - Snow conditions and changes
 - Your technique
 - Terrain (Ice)



Dress in Layers

- Layers accommodate body's changing temperature



- Dress in polypropylene underwear, dries quickly, absorbs sweat and keeps you warm
 - Wear a turtleneck, sweater and jacket

Eye Protection

- Always wear eye protection, glasses/goggles on slopes

Be prepared.

- Mother Nature is unpredictable
- Bring a headband/hat
- 60 percent of heat-loss is through the head
- Wear proper gloves/mittens





RECREATION SAFETY Ice Facts

- Stay off the ice, unless known to be safe
- Snow hides cracks and weak areas
- Slush is a danger sign
- Never be on ice alone buddy system







Kids vs. Cars:

- Be reflective or have lights
- Stay on sidewalks
- Have a parent with kids
- No running
- Costumes:
 - Use fire retardant costumes
 - Keep candles, heaters, or other flames away from doors and walkways
 - Keep costume short to avoid trips

HOLIDAY SAFETY

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HEATER SAFETY

- Plug heaters directly into wall socket, never an extension cord
- Place heaters where they can not be tipped over
- Never leave unattended
- Do not use heaters to dry clothes or other items
- Keep area around heater clear of clothing and combustible materials
 - **Does it have a tip switch?**

HOLIDAY LIGHTS

- Don't use tacks, nails or metal staples to secure light strands
 - Use insulated staples
 - Pre-installed hooks are safe and convenient
- Install lights without power (unplug)
 Avoids shock if you touch overlooked
 - exposed wire
- Fasten outdoor lights securely to protect from wind damage

LADDER SAFETY

Fall Protection

- Use fall protection if working over heights > 4 feet (OSHA)
- Ladder Safety
 - Inspect and use ladder appropriate for the job
 - Second person to hold ladder
 - Never stand on the top step



USE COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT <u>ALWAYS</u>

