

***Individual and collective
protective equipments.
Actions of the population in fires
and explosions in the
manufactures.***

Made by students of 207th group (NP)

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Burnt area

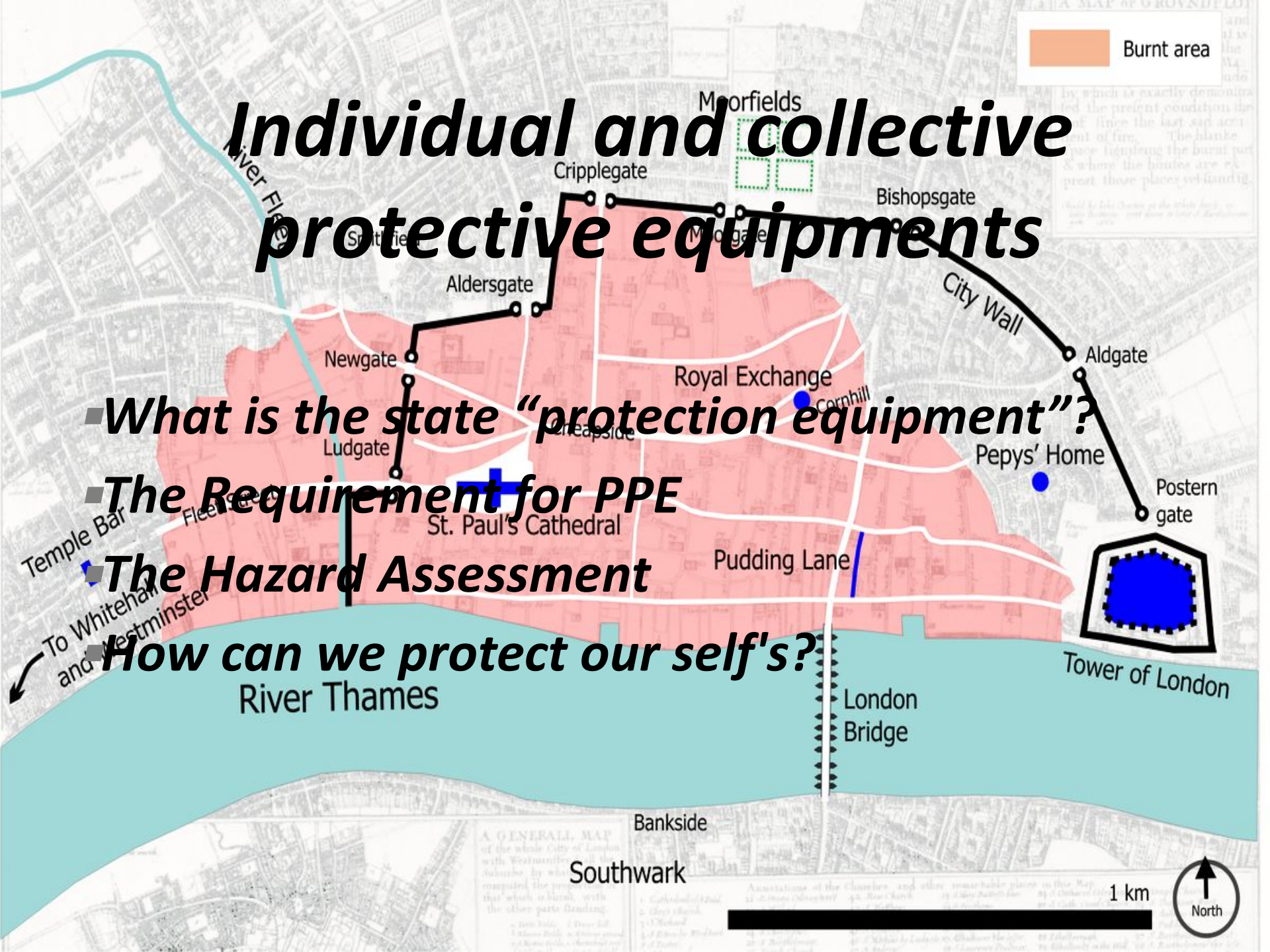
Individual and collective protective equipments

■ **What is the state "protection equipment"?**

■ **The Requirement for PPE**

■ **The Hazard Assessment**

■ **How can we protect our self's?**



River Fleet
Temple Bar
To Whitehall and Westminster

Newgate
Ludgate

Aldersgate
Cripplegate

Moorfields
Moorfields

Bishopsgate
City Wall

Aldgate
Postern gate

Royal Exchange
Cornhill

Pepys' Home

St. Paul's Cathedral

Pudding Lane

Tower of London

London Bridge

Bankside
Southwark



1 km

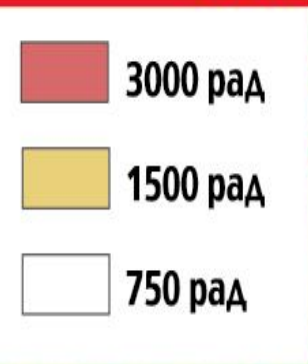


A GENERAL MAP of the whole City of London with Westminster & Southwark by which is computed the parts that which abuteth with the other parts bearing

Зона распространения радиоактивного облака

Types of dangerous

Hazards exist in every workplace in many different forms: sharp edges, falling objects, flying sparks, chemicals, noise and a myriad of other potentially dangerous situations. So we should protect ourself's and all society from that threats.



Россия



США

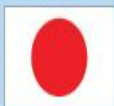


Канада

Китай



Япония



10
Дней



США



Мексика

How can we do that?



Personal protective equipment (PPE) refers to protective clothing, helmets, goggles, or other garments or equipment designed to protect the wearer's body from injury or infection.

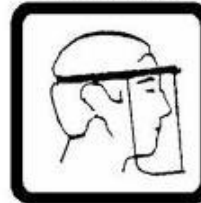
Main types of equipments

- ***Respirators***
- ***Skin protection***
- ***Eye protection***
- ***Hearing protection***
- ***Protective clothing and ensembles***
- ***Ensembles of different protective equipments***

Use gloves



Use face visor



Wash hands



Use apron



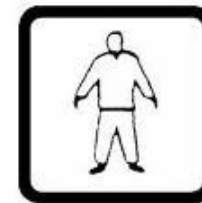
Use boots



Use dust mask



Use respirator



Use coverall

Note: Gloves and boots are tucked into coveralls

 Safety helmets must be worn where appropriate	 Foot protection must be worn where appropriate	 Use ear protection where appropriate
 Wear eye protection where appropriate	 Hand protection must be worn where appropriate	 Respiratory masks must be worn where appropriate

STOP

WEAR YOUR



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

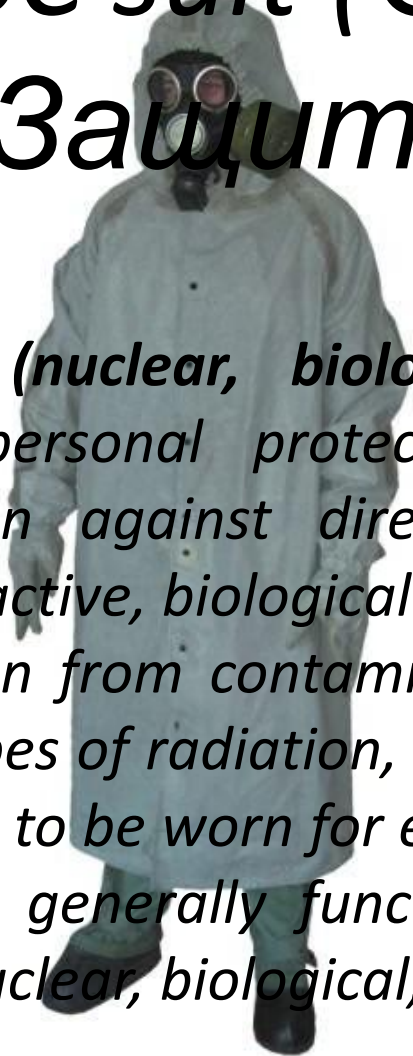
THIS PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

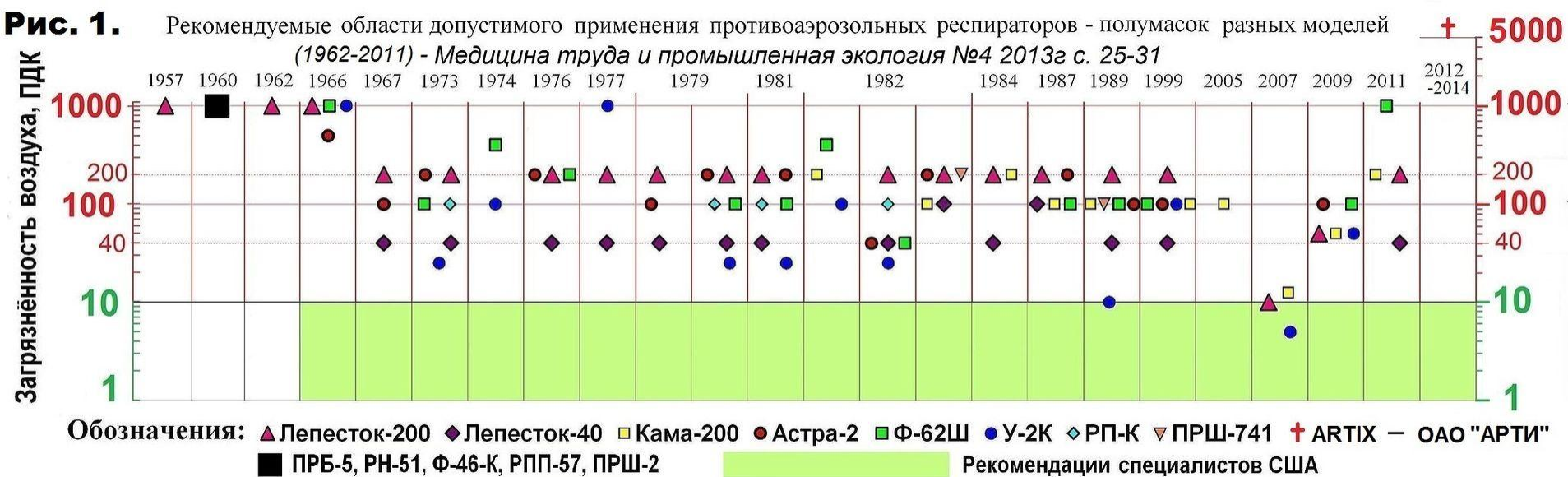
			
HARD HAT	SAFETY SHOES	HI-VIS VEST	SAFETY GLASSES

MUST BE WORN ON THIS SITE

NBC suit (Общевойсковой Защитный костюм)

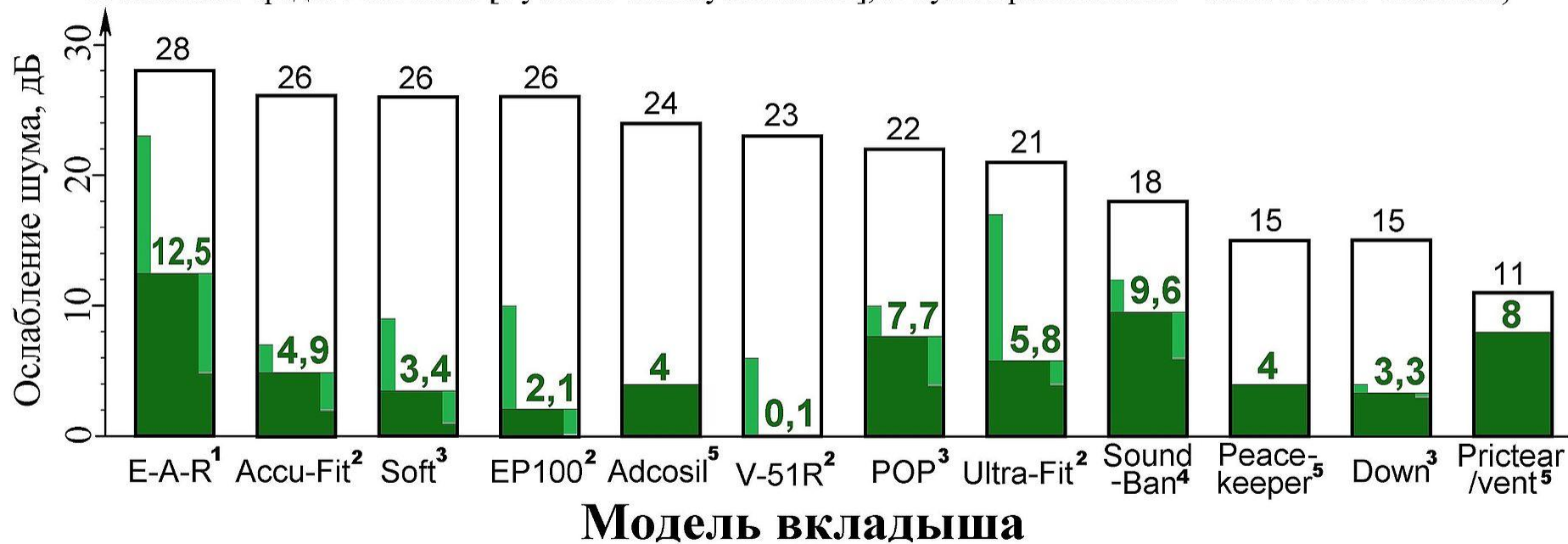
*An **NBC** (nuclear, biological, chemical) suit is a type of military personal protective equipment designed to provide protection against direct contact with and contamination by radioactive, biological or chemical substances, and provides protection from contamination with radioactive materials and some types of radiation, depending on the design. It is generally designed to be worn for extended periods to allow the wearer to fight (or generally function) while under threat of or under actual nuclear, biological, or chemical attack.*





Ослабление шума вкладышами, дБ

(Вверху - в лаборатории при сертификации, NRR; внизу - реальное. Если одна модель изучалась в разных исследованиях, то показано среднее значение [с учётом числа участников], и пунктирной линией - макс. и мин. значения)

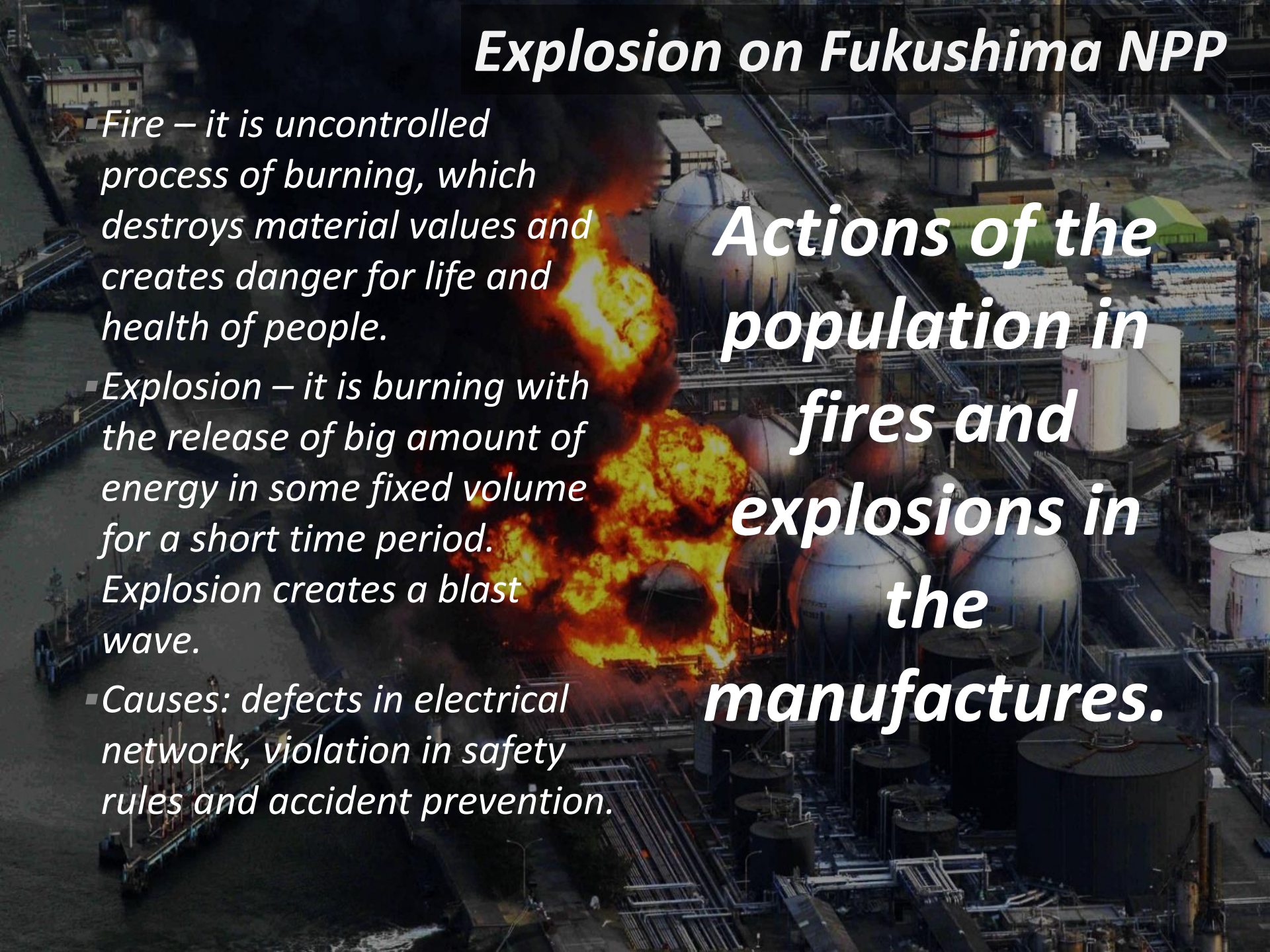


Тип: 1 - эластичный вспененные, 2 - предварительно изготовленные, 3 - из стекловолокна, 4 - закрывающие лишь вход в ушной канал, 5 - изготавливаемые под конкретный ушной канал

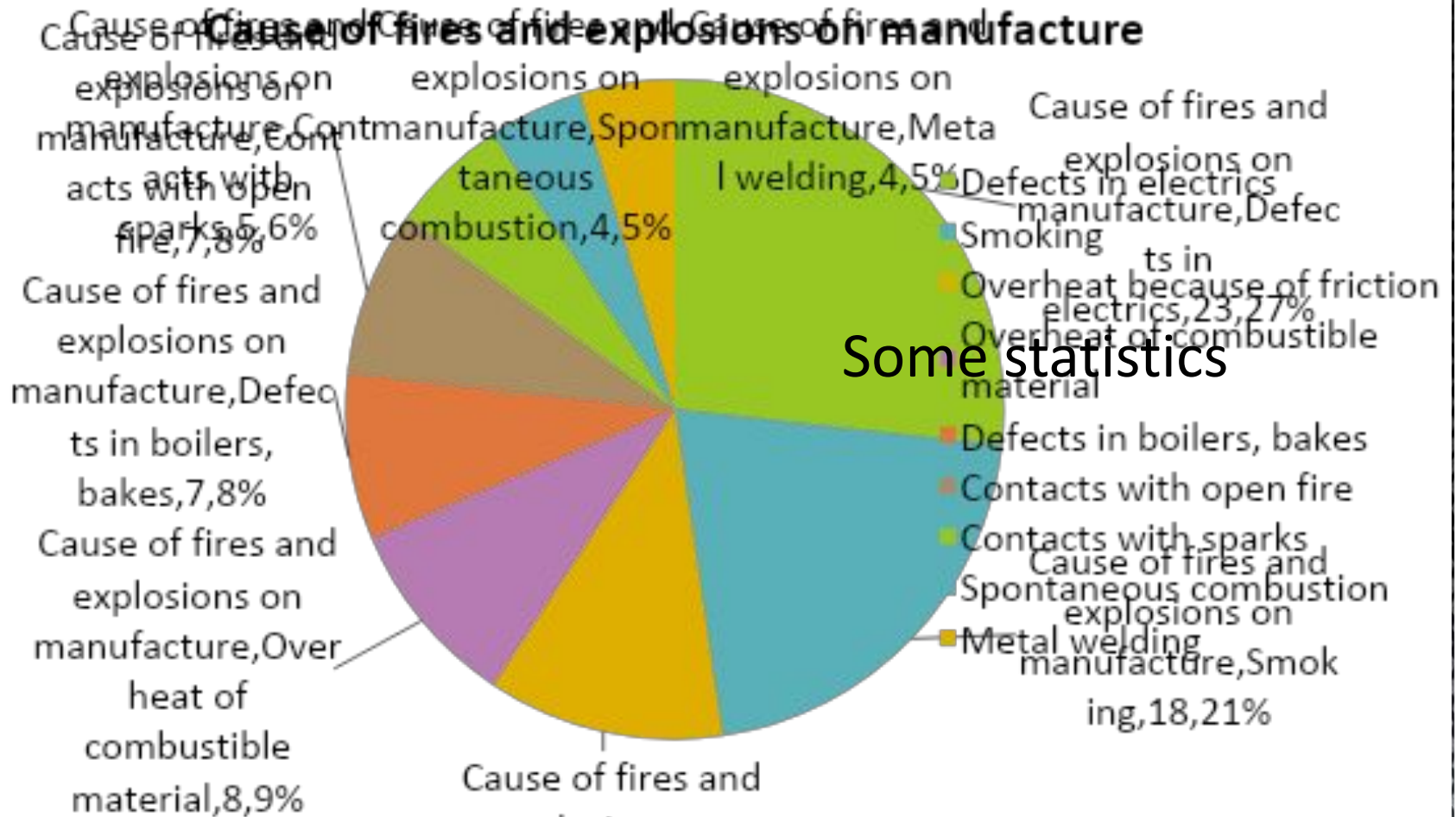
Explosion on Fukushima NPP

- *Fire – it is uncontrolled process of burning, which destroys material values and creates danger for life and health of people.*
- *Explosion – it is burning with the release of big amount of energy in some fixed volume for a short time period. Explosion creates a blast wave.*
- *Causes: defects in electrical network, violation in safety rules and accident prevention.*

Actions of the population in fires and explosions in the manufactures.



According to researches which were provided in USA



Prevention

To prevent fires and explosions is necessary to exclude the possibility of formation of combustible and explosive environment, as well as prevent the occurrence of these environments ignition sources.

Prevention

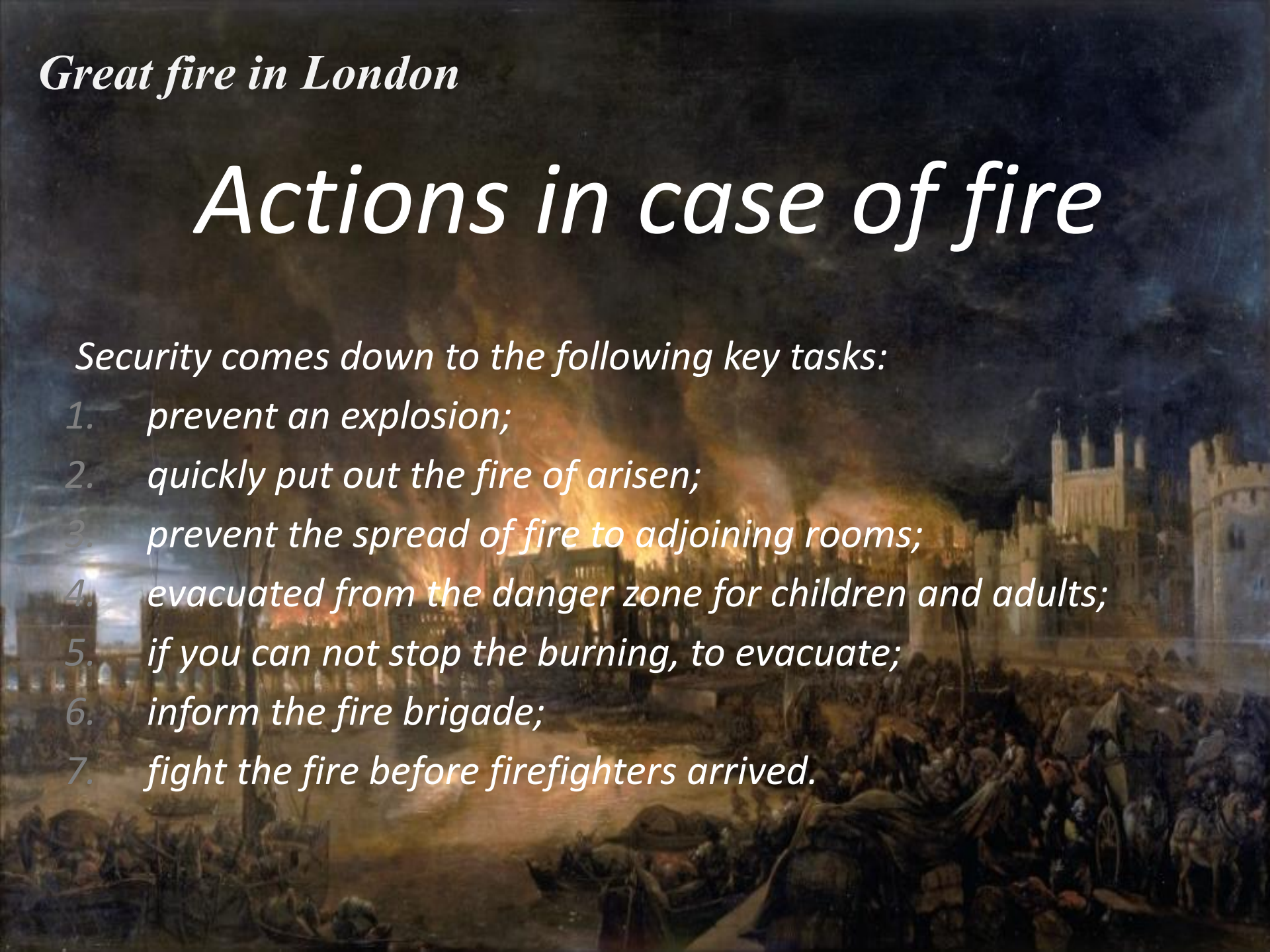
Fire prevention tasks can be divided into three broad but closely related set of measures:

- 1. training, including dissemination of knowledge about fire-safe behavior (the need to install home smoke of indicators and storage of lighters and matches out of reach of children);*
- 2. fire control, providing for the development of state fire safety regulations and building codes, as well as verification of their implementation;*
- 3. provision of equipment and technical development (installation of portable fire extinguishers and manufacture of safe use of lighters).*

Great fire in London

Actions in case of fire

Security comes down to the following key tasks:

- 1. prevent an explosion;*
 - 2. quickly put out the fire of arisen;*
 - 3. prevent the spread of fire to adjoining rooms;*
 - 4. evacuated from the danger zone for children and adults;*
 - 5. if you can not stop the burning, to evacuate;*
 - 6. inform the fire brigade;*
 - 7. fight the fire before firefighters arrived.*
- 
- A historical painting depicting the Great Fire of London. The scene is filled with smoke and fire, with a large crowd of people gathered in the foreground. In the background, a church with a tall spire is visible, partially obscured by the smoke and fire. The overall atmosphere is one of chaos and destruction.

Conclusion

From the material presented it follows that the fires and explosions accompanied by the destruction of material values, endanger human life and health, the environment. The fast-paced society, science and technology, the more urgent becomes the problem of fires and to ensure fire safety. Therefore, prevention of emergency situations involving fires and explosions can be considered achieved if everyone will know the causes and consequences of fires and explosions, and be able to prevent them.