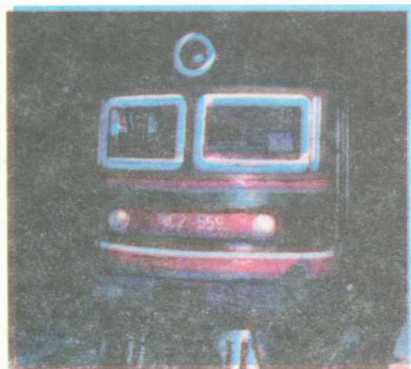




RAIL-ROAD ACCIDENTS



Various types of dangerous cargoes are transported on rail-roads from oil products, fuel and compressed gas to military weapons and radio-active waste. The most common types of accidents on rail-roads are fires and derailment.



SAFETY MEASURES:

- only cross rail-way lines at official crossings;
- at rail-way crossings pay attention to light or sound signals and to the swing-beam barrier.
- while on a moving train do not lean out of the window, do not stand on the steps leading up to the door and do not open the door.
- place your luggage carefully on the upper shelves
- do not pull the emergency stop cord unnecessarily
- do not stop the train on a bridge, in a tunnel or in any other place where evacuation will not be possible even if a fire has broken out in the carriage
- do not smoke in restricted areas
- do not take highly flammable or explosive material on the train
- in the event of an accident, tense up your body
- push your feet against the floor and drop your chin onto your chest
- try to stay calm and collected

AIR ACCIDENTS



Specialised literature contains the term 'a competent passenger' which means a person who is able to minimize the danger of an accident to the best of his ability. There are various types of emergency situations in aircrafts.

SAFETY MEASURES:

DECOMPRESSION.

LOW OXYGEN LEVELS IN THE COMPARTMENT

- put on your oxygen mask immediately;
- fasten your seat belt and prepare for a rapid descent or a difficult landing.

DURING TAKE OFFS AND LANDINGS

- wear outer clothing and shoes as they will protect you from burns and bumps;
- remove your tie, scarf, spectacles, hair pins etc. and make sure you fasten your seat belt;
- assume the 'safe' position – bend over so that your head is as close to your knees as possible and clasp your arms tightly round your legs. Stretch your

legs out as far as possible (but not under the seat in front of you) and press your feet onto the floor. Tense your body as you approach impact;

- do not leave your seat until the plane has come to a complete stop. Do not panic.

AN IN-FLIGHT FIRE

- remember where the exits are;
- protect your skin by wearing a hat, coat and blanket;
- try not to inhale smoke. Bend over and crawl towards the exit on all fours;
- don't contribute to a crowd situation. Leave behind your carry-on luggage;
- be decisive and disciplined, assist the cabin staff and try not to panic.



PUBLIC EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

At present all Russian cities have a centralized early warning system to inform the public of the likelihood of an emergency situation which might put lives at risk. The system is on constant alert. Similar localised

early warning systems (LEWS) exist in industrial facilities to warn the employees and local population of the imminent danger.

Electric sirens in cities and factories are most frequently used to signal the 'General Alert!'

Subsequent information is provided to the public via the cable network, radio and television.

