



TANNERON WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FOREST FIRE

We are very lucky to be living in such a magnificent region of which many envy us.

This splendour should not allow us to opt for a casual attitude. On the contrary, it is necessary to preserve this naturally good life, and not take it for granted. By taking simple precautions, each of us can avoid the dramatic consequences already experienced in our village.

Firstly, if you notice an important amount of smoke anywhere do not hesitate to call the fire brigade (Sapeurs Pompiers) by dialling **18** or **112** by cell phone.

When a fire starts, it spreads very quickly, there isn't time to think about what we must or must not do. All these things should have been thought of well in advance.

Here is a simple reminder made up of 3 steps...

Before: - Fire prevention – Undergrowth clearing
During: - Moments of deep emotion, distress and even panic
After: - Intense moments, helping ones neighbours

1. Before a fire

- The implantation of each house needs to be taken into account (exposed to mistral wind, woody area, access etc.).
- All overgrowth should be cleared for a 50 m radius before the summer period.
- Burning is only allowed when there is no wind, during the authorised period and with, in the case needed some means of watering devise.
- Do not plant small bushes near to windows of your property.
- Opt for wooden shutters.
- Verify the working order of your water devises.
- If you own a pool or water reserve, with a motor pump as part of it, make sure it is working before the summer.
- In each neighbourhood, members of the forestry committee are at your disposition for any other advice needed. Do not hesitate to ask.

2. During a fire

- If you have time before the fire approaches, prepare your watering devises, protect them from the flames, you will need them afterwards.
- **The first most important rule to remember is to shut yourself inside the house, the fire will pass by in a maximum of 3 minutes, only the fire brigade can order complete evacuation (mainly for the camp sites etc.). Do not panic, avoid fleeing from the house, the flames and smoke will provoke accidents. (Remember the fire in 1970.)**
- Protect your animals as soon as you possibly can, the fire will completely panic them.
- As soon as the fire approaches, close yourself inside the house, make sure all openings are closed properly. Rolled up wet towels or rags can be put under the window and doors to avoid fumes getting in, in case of heavy fumes lie down on the floor.
- Be careful, sometimes there is a second wave of fire that follows several minutes after the 1st.
- **Do not go to fetch the children from school, a team of experienced people will be with your children on the ground floor of the school.**

3. After a fire

- Be extremely careful when going back outside and before doing so put a wet scarf or similar in front of the mouth and nose to protect them.
 - Extinguish eventually anything burning outside (wooden parts of the house etc.)
 - Give help to others in need whilst waiting for the fire brigade to arrive.
- WHAT MUST NEVER BE DONE: if a fire pump can be found near to your property do not turn it on, only the person competent can do this. A bad opening or closing of this pump can lead to damage to the mains and cut of the water to the rest of the users. eg. the rescuers.**
- After the fire's passage all technical installations should be checked thoroughly.
 - The local councillors, the fire brigade, the Forestry Commission and town hall staff remain at your disposition for any other help needed.

The Mayor,