

Hurricane/Tornado



Norfolk State University
Facilities Safety and Risk Management

Hurricane/Tornado

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W0LskBe_QfA 3min *Hurricane vs Tornado: What's The Difference*
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Phx6pPJGURA> 6 min *How to Survive a Mega Tornado*
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wcTdLnrxyznM&t=276s> 10 min *How to Survive a Tornado and Recognize It.*
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SmHXT10xccM> 10min
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wcTdLnrxyznM> 10 min *Have to Survive a Tornado*

Tornado Watch or Warning

Tornado Watch: A Tornado watch is issued when conditions or the weather is right for a tornado to occur.



Tornado Warning: A tornado warning is issued when a tornado has been seen.

Hurricanes/Tornado are Measured by the Fujita Scale

Enhanced Fujita Damage Intensity Scale

Category	Wind Speed	Damage
EF-0	105–137 km/h (65–85 mi/h)	Light Damage Chimneys are damaged; tree branches are broken; shallow-rooted trees are toppled.
EF-1	138–177 km/h (86–110 mi/h)	Moderate Damage Roof surfaces are peeled off; windows are broken; tree trunks are snapped.
EF-2	178–218 km/h (111–135 mi/h)	Considerable Damage Roof structures are damaged; manufactured homes are destroyed.
EF-3	219–266 km/h (136–165 mi/h)	Severe Damage Roofs and some walls are torn from structures; small buildings are destroyed; most trees in forests are uprooted.
EF-4	267–322 km/h (166–200 mi/h)	Devastating Damage Some structures are lifted from their foundations and blown some distance. Cars also are blown some distance. Large debris becomes airborne.
EF-5	>322 km/h (>200 mi/h)	Incredible Damage Strong frame houses are lifted from foundations; reinforced concrete structures are damaged. Automobile-sized debris becomes airborne. Trees are completely debarked.

Safest Place During A Hurricanes/Tornado

Stay away from windows.

Get to the lowest floor-
Basement.

Interior room-Hallway,
Bathroom, Closet.

Abandon Cars and Mobile
Homes.

If outside, seek shelter in nearby
reinforced building. Lie flat in
a ditch.

When a TORNADO WARNING is Issued

"Get In, Get Down, Cover Up"

1. Get In

Get into a sturdy building and put as many walls between you and the outside as possible.



2. Get Down

Get as low in the building as possible – the basement or the lowest floor.



3. Cover Up

Flying and falling debris are a storm's number one killer. Use pillows, blankets, helmets, etc. to cover up and protect yourself.



@NWSTallahassee

Safest Place During A Hurricane/Tornado

Review your emergency plan

Review your plan with everyone in your household and make sure everyone knows about the safest location in the home.



Check your supplies

Be sure to you have necessities such as water, blankets, first aid kits, flashlights, batteries, radios and any pet care items.



Set up an out-of-town contact

It's important to have an out-of-state friend or family member as a contact, so they can check on your whereabouts.



Secure important documents

Make sure documents such as insurance cards, IDs and other pertinent information are placed in a secured water-proof container.



Figure out your evacuation route

Make sure you know your evacuation route before the storm hits and keep a full tank of gas.



Be aware of your vehicle's surroundings

Make sure your vehicle is safe. If possible, move your vehicle away from trees or other objects that may damage it in a storm.



Follow official instructions

Follow all instructions from your local authorities regarding evacuation or other safety procedures. Check radio, television or other media for emergency information.



TURN AROUND, DON'T DROWN

TURN AROUND, DON'T DROWN!

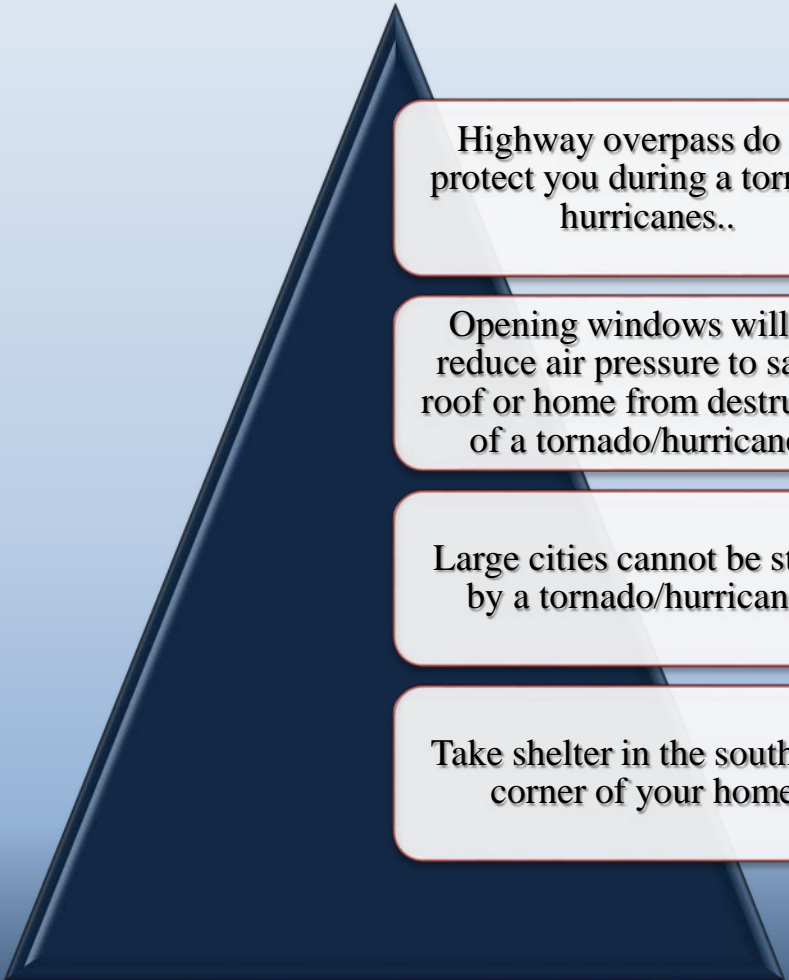
- » Never drive on flooded roads – almost half of all flood related deaths happen in vehicles.
- » Do not drive around a barricade: barricades are there for your protection!
- » Six inches of water will reach the bottom of most passenger cars causing loss of control.
- » Check road conditions before driving at 511Virginia.org or call 511 for real-time traffic information and road conditions.



Virginia
Department of
Emergency
Management

Hurricanes/Tornado Safety Myths

MYTH



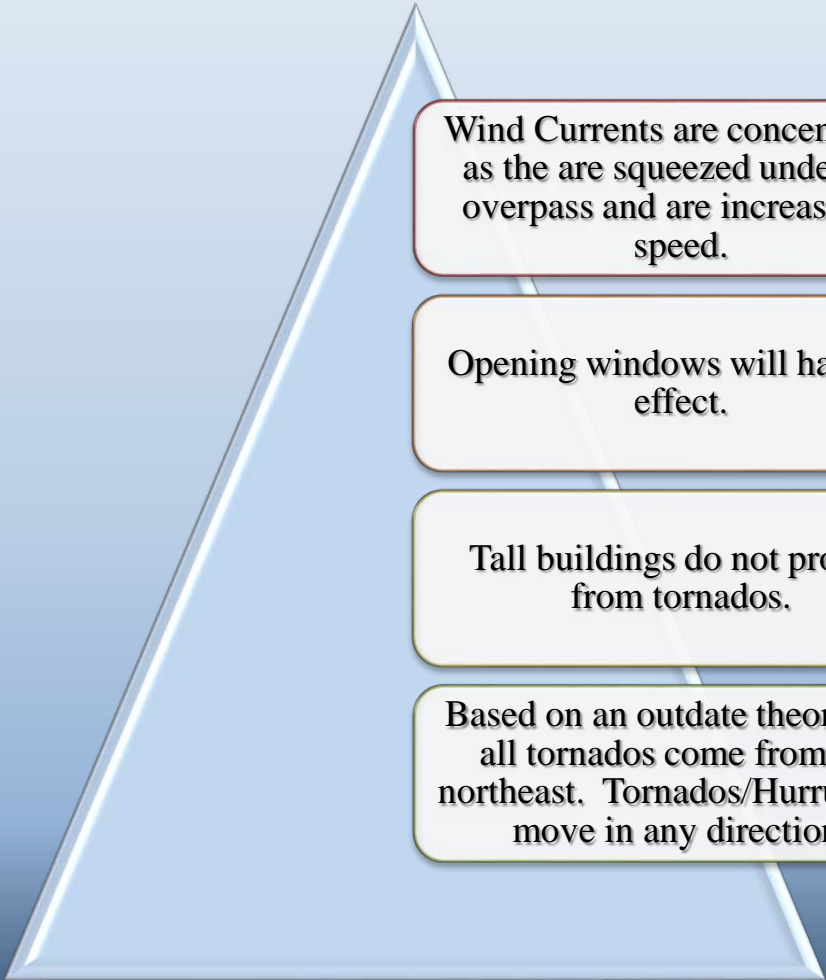
Highway overpass do not protect you during a tornado, hurricanes..

Opening windows will not reduce air pressure to save a roof or home from destruction of a tornado/hurricanes.

Large cities cannot be struck by a tornado/hurricanes.

Take shelter in the southwest corner of your home.

FACT



Wind Currents are concentrated as the are squeezed under the overpass and are increased in speed.

Opening windows will have no effect.

Tall buildings do not protect from tornados.

Based on an outdate theory that all tornados come from the northeast. Tornados/Hurrucanes move in any direction.

Hurricanes/Tornado Safety Myths

MYTH

Areas near lakes, rivers, and hills are safe from tornados/hurricanes.

Putting duct tape on windows will strengthen them and prevent them from breaking

I can outrun a tornado/hurricane, especially in a vehicle.

If a tornado does not reach the ground, the tornado/hurricane cannot cause substantial damage

FACT

No place is safe from tornadoes/hurricanes.

Taping windows does not prevent breakage. It can create large shards of glass that may be more dangerous.

Tornadoes/Hurricanes can move at speed of 70 mph or more and shift directions without warning.

Tornadoes/Hurricanes winds can exceed 70 mph blowing debris, objects animals, etc. great distances causing major damage



Questions



Please complete the survey (back of page).
Training Facilitated-Slip, Trips, and Falls
Facilitator Name-Roderick Allmond

THANK YOU, For Your Attention!

*We Wish You Success in Your
Career Here At
Norfolk State University*

**“BEHOLD THE GREEN AND
GOLD!!!”**