

Explosive

Approximately 70% of terrorist events involve the use of explosives. Explosives can be used to disperse other hazardous materials.

Types of explosions are:

1. Mechanical
2. Chemical
3. Nuclear/Radiological

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Source

Federal Bureau of Investigation

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

More Information

<http://www.fbi.gov/>

<http://www.dhs.gov/index.shtm>

Prevention / Mitigation / Preparedness – Explosive

Communicate with Office of Emergency Preparedness and DPS to identify local hazards and assist with planning efforts.

Keep updated emergency response procedures for your area.

Be familiar with bomb threat, suspicious package, IED/VBIED procedures

Develop an internal building communication system that alerts occupants to this type of incident and what life-saving actions to take.

Response - Explosive

Written, email, verbal or call-in explosion threat OR upon discovery of potential explosive device:

Call 911 immediately.

Stay calm.

Do not operate radios or electronic equipment that transmits a signal (i.e., two-way radios, cell phones).

Instruct those nearby to turn off cell phones and other electronic equipment.

Evacuate to designated assembly area, leaving doors open as you exit.

Do not remove any items from the building as you exit.

If possible, take attendance to ensure all are accounted for.

Report any missing students to IC and HPU Security immediately.

Do not re-enter building until advised by DPSS that it is “all clear” and safe to do so.

Note: Terrorist will detonate one bomb to draw responders to the scene and then detonate another bomb once the responders arrive at the scene. Because of this, do not go near the bomb site.