

Flood Rescue Volunteer Work Manual

This would be perfect!

Dustproof mask

Three-dimensional type
is recommended

Hat or
helmet

Goggles

Compulsory for contact lens users!!

Towel

Name Tag

Long sleeved tops
even if it is hot

Thick and
long rubber gloves

Army cotton gloves are NG
However, if these are worn
inside rubber gloves to absorb
perspiration, it is Good.

Waist pouch or
daypack to store
your belongings

Rain gear

separate pieces for top and bottom
and is able to block chill

Food with salt

Mini emergency set

Valuables

Water Bottle

Water is best for washing eyes
and hands

Long pants

Long boots

Best is the type with long shafts



For items that are discarded, they may be of great
importance to the memories of the affected families.
Please be very mindful when handling such items.

- Give due consideration to the feelings and pace of those who have been affected.
- Listen to their stories seriously.
- Be serious and yet keep a smile on your face.
- Have proper intake of salt and rest.

Be careful!

filth, flotsam...

There may be nails or broken glasses, so be careful not to get hurt!

Dust and mud are full of germs !

driftwood, stumps, cars, block wall

Many things will be swept up the water.

driftwood

Chop up with a saw or chainsaw before you move them

Furniture

Separate them by household electronics, wooden or steel furniture etc.

Mud

The consistency of the mud differs between floods.

Dirt in the gardens

Get the mud out with a pointed shovel and move it in a wheelbarrow

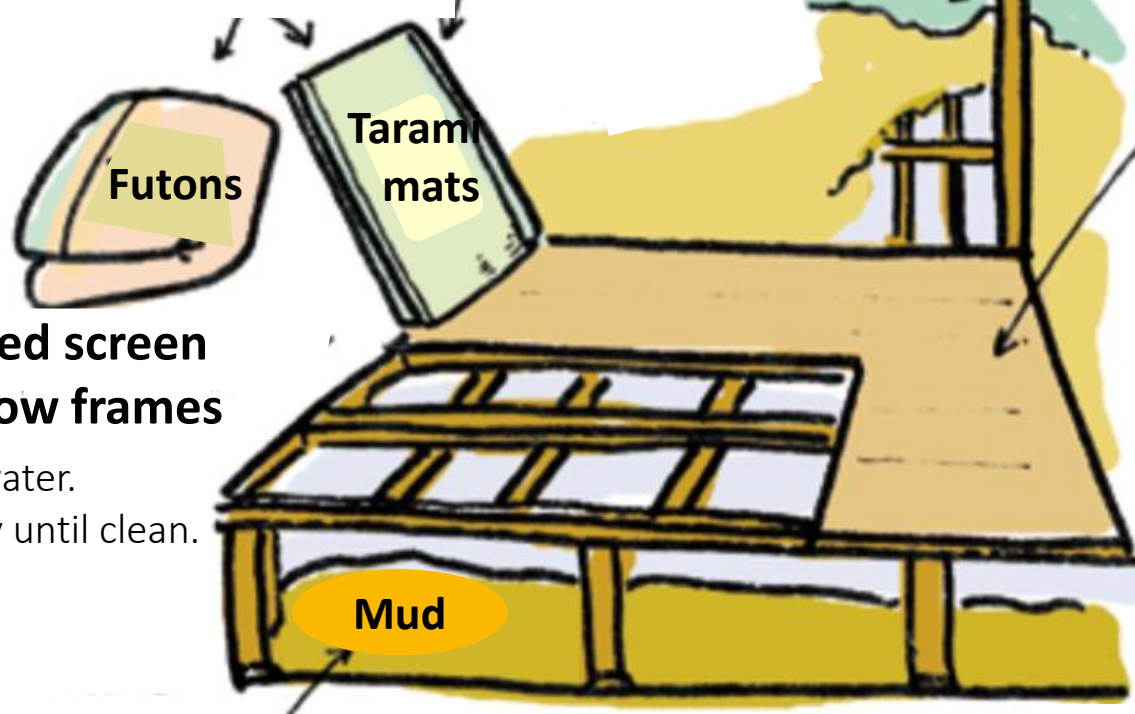
Side ditch

1. Open the lid with a crowbar
2. Get the mud out with a square shovel
3. Pour the water down the ditch to see if it runs. Check the neighbors' too.

Clean up while it's still wet and soft. The drier it gets, the harder it is to clean.

Once rotten, they become smelly and very unsanitary.

They are extremely heavy after they absorbed water. They will ferment and swell and get hot as time passes.



paper-covered screen doors, window frames

Rinse off with water. Repeat carefully until clean.

Mud wall

Scrape off the wall with a crowbar or a wooden maul

Flooring

Slippery, A flood-damaged floor may collapse under your feet. Be careful of nails and broken glasses. Tear up the floor with a crowbar.

[*You may have to cut the flooring with a saw.]

1. Removing mud

Wet the tool with water to help not getting it muddy

2. Cleaning

Clean with a deck brush or a squeegee

3. Disinfect and dry

Dry by opening the windows. Using a fan will help. It's a good idea to sprinkle lime under the floor.

Remarks

- Don't forget to recover Freon from any refrigerators or air conditioning compressors.
- Do NOT attempt to start a flood-damaged car. (It could start a fire or damage the engine beyond repair.).



Broom

To sweep
✕ Use a different one
for indoor and outdoor

Rags, towels

To wipe clean
✕ Regular size ones are.



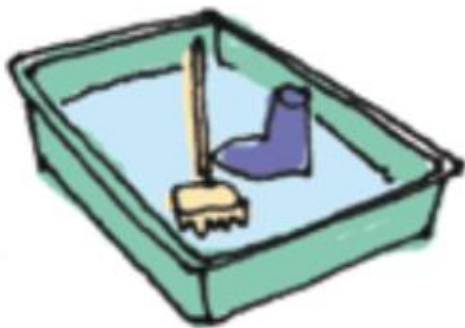
Sponge, tooth brush

For cleaning a small area.

Dustpan

Use it as a squeegee
To remove the mud from the narrow spot
✕ Metal ones are recommended.

Useful tools, if available



Mixing tub for plaster

To wash the tools or boots.
✕ Used by the materials
supervisor.



Digger/Excavator

Carrying stuff, cleaning debris, moving
mud
✕ Available for those with a license



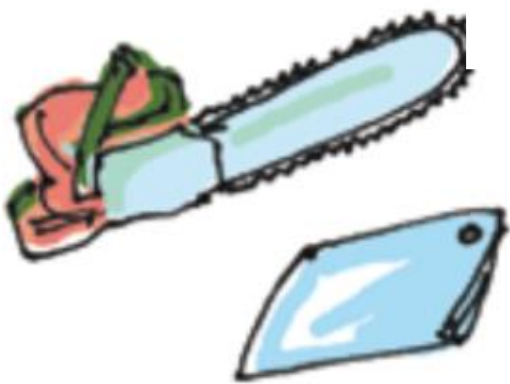
High pressure cleaner

To clean somewhere high up or
the tools.
✕ Available for rent.



Flexible container bag

A large amount of mud
✕ Need heavy equipment to move
them



Chainsaw

To cut driftwoods, and
scrap broken house.
✕ Only for experienced users
since it's a dangerous tool.



Light pickup truck

For transporting people and goods
✕ Available for rent.

Vinyl sheet

Put it underneath household goods.
Cover up materials and roof leaks.

■ Safety and sanitation

Dust

Risk of sickness in a short time
⇒ Cover your mouth with a dust-proof mask or towel.

Heat stroke

Be careful of excessive sweating, working in non-breathable
clothes, lack of sleep and drinking alcohol.
⇒ Be sure to drink plenty of water and salts (NOT just
water) and take breaks.

Tetanus

Be care of deep cuts!
⇒ Wear long sleeves, gloves, boots or
safety boots to prevent injury.

Gargle and wash your hands after work!

Dirt may get in your eyes so have clean water
available.



Tool list

Pointed shovel

Hard dirt,
deposited mud



Square shovel

To remove the mud under the
floor or somewhere flat like
the road or side ditch



Coal shovel

For the space under the floor,
side ditch



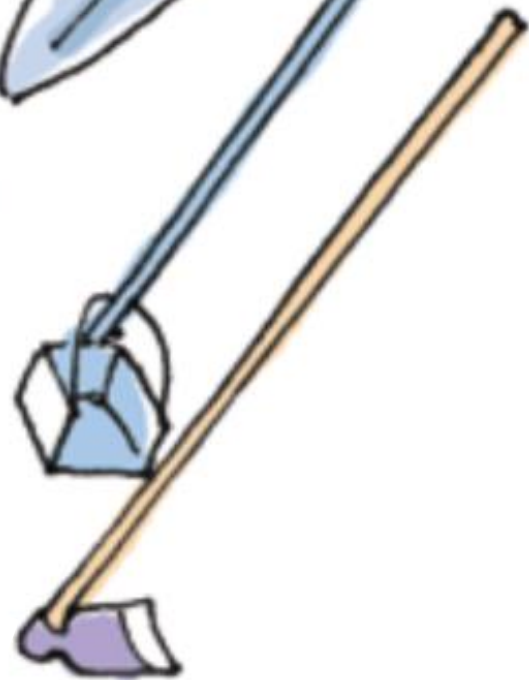
Hand shovel

To remove mud inside the house



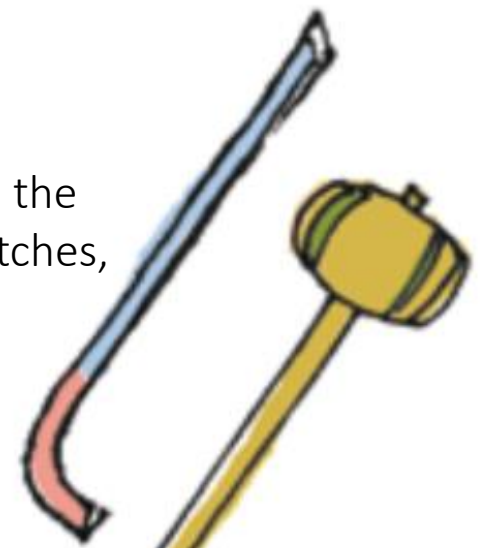
Hoe

Side ditch



Crowbar(big / small)

To scrape off the clay walls,
dismantle furniture, tear up the
floor, open the lid of side ditches,
use it as leverage



Wooden maul

To hit the clay wall to off the



Saw

To cut driftwood or flooring.
*Small ones are better



Deck brush, scrubbing brush

To clean the floor, road, or wall



Squeegee

More useful than rags



Mop

To mop, wipe clean



★ Tips for how to tie a sandbag

Wrap the two strings
around together.



Cross it over the initial wrap
so it doesn't come loose.



Use your thumb to
make an opening in
the final wrap.



Make a loop



Insert the loop through the
opening and shut it tight!

Pull here to untie.

* Be sure to tie it tight, as mud may spill
out if it becomes loose.

Bucket

To wash rags or towels.
*The handle may break if you put too
much stuff in. Pick a sturdy one.



Wheelbarrow

To carry stuff, mud or to put water.
*One with a deep basin is recommended.



Sandbag

To put mud, small debris and waste.
*Don't put more than 60-70% not to hurt your back.
*Water drains away with time so don't worry.
*Lay the sandbag flat to stack up so they don't collapse and
look neat.
*Close the top of the bag tie tight to not let the mud leak in.

