





should not be allowed to blow directly against doorways or up stairways to other areas. If alternate positioning of vehicles will not improve the situation, the vehicle exhaust pipe should be redirected.

4. Other equipment with internal combustion engines should be tested outside, not inside the building.

5. Ensure adequate ventilation of the apparatus area throughout the year to prevent the build-up of exhaust gases and fumes in any part of the fire station. Flexible hoses attached to the vehicles' exhaust pipes and venting directly to the outside are the most effective methods of removing exhaust and minimizing accumulation in the fire station. Professionals are needed to oversee the design and installation of mechanical exhaust systems in order to eTj 0 -a mechanice b

accumulates. Air volumes needed are generally smaller than with wall exhaust fans and fume capture is more effective. However, system layout

room. The significance of this depends upon the volume of the apparatus area, the rate and duration of engine emissions, the amount of time firefighters have to spend in the area, and the effectiveness of any mechanical or natural ventilation.

- a) Keep all doors leading to the apparatus floor closed when not in use. Install self-closing mechanisms on these doors. Weather-strip these doors to ensure good seals.
  
- b) Fire poles need self-closing lids or doors with weather-stripping that minimizes gaps. Permanently seal off those no longer in use.

