

Home Winterized Checklist



FOOD SUPPLIES

- Stock up on non-perishable food items that require minimal cooking, such as canned goods, rice, and lentils.
- Ensure you have an ample supply of diapers, formula, and other necessities for infants and young children.

EMERGENCY COOKING

Have an alternative means for cooking in case of power outages, such as a portable stove, etc.

FIRST AID KIT

- Assemble a basic first aid kit with essential supplies.
- Bandages, Band-aids, Alcohol Pads, etc.
- Essential Medicines; Paracetamol, Aspirin, Imodium, etc.

INSULATION IMPROVEMENTS

- Use locally available materials for additional insulation, such as heavy curtains or blankets on windows and doors.
- Insulate water pipes to prevent freezing
- Allow faucets to drip during extremely cold nights to prevent pipe freezing.

TRADITIONAL HEATING METHODS

- Explore traditional heating methods like charcoal braziers or clay stoves if modern heating sources are limited.
- Avoid Carbon monoxide poisoning through proper ventilation.

BACKUP POWER

- Ensure you have a backup power source, such as a generator or battery-operated power packs.
- Have extra batteries for flashlights and other devices.

SNOW REMOVAL EQUIPMENT

- Have snow shovels, ice melt, and a snow blower if necessary.
- Keep paths and driveways clear to prevent accidents.

WARM CLOTHING AND BLANKETS

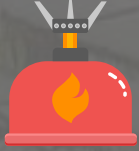
- Ensure you have enough warm clothing, including hats, gloves, scarves, and thermal socks.
- Have extra blankets for warmth.

LEARN BASIC FIRST AID

- Learn Basic First Aid:
- Refresh your knowledge of basic first aid techniques to handle common winter related injuries.

PLAN FOR EVACUATION

Know your local evacuation routes and have a plan in case you need to leave your home.



Car Winterized Checklist



FLUIDS:

- Check and top off engine oil.
- Ensure the radiator has a proper mixture of antifreeze/coolant.
- Check brake fluid, transmission fluid, power steering fluid, and windshield washer fluid levels.



BATTERY:

- Inspect the battery for corrosion and clean the terminals.
- Test the battery to ensure it has enough power to start the car in cold conditions.



TIRES:

- Check tire tread depth and replace tires if necessary.
- Ensure tires are properly inflated, as tire pressure tends to drop in cold weather.
- Consider using winter tires for better traction in snow and ice.



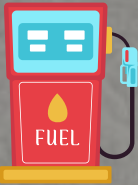
BRAKES:

- Inspect the brakes for wear and tear.
- Check brake fluid level.



LIGHTS:

- Ensure all exterior lights are working (headlights, brake lights, turn signals, and hazard lights).
- Clean lights and lenses from dirt, snow, and ice regularly.



FUEL:

- Keep your gas tank at least half full to avoid fuel line freezing.



CARRY CHAINS OR TRACTION MATS:

- Depending on your location and the severity of winter conditions, consider carrying tire chains or traction mats for added traction in snow and ice.



CHECK THE DEFROSTING AND HEATING SYSTEMS:

- Ensure your defrosting and heating systems are functioning properly to maintain visibility and keep the interior comfortable.



CHECK YOUR SPARE TIRE:

- Ensure your spare tire is in good condition, and you have all the necessary tools to change a flat tire.



EXHAUST SYSTEM:

- Inspect the exhaust system for leaks.
- Make sure the exhaust system is free of snow and ice buildup.