14-Day Emergency Heating Inventory

A printable household assessment for safe backup heat, fuel and electricity planning, temperature tracking, and relocation decisions.

Household information

Household / property address or identifier

Assessment date / next review date

People with additional warmth, mobility, or medical continuity needs

How to use this planning tool

Use equipment manuals, verified measurements, and professional advice where required. Record unknown values as unknown. A 14-day target is a planning horizon, not a reason to stay in an unsafe home.

Critical safety reminder

Never operate generators, charcoal grills, camping stoves, or outdoor heaters inside. Position generators outdoors at least 20 ft (6 m) away with exhaust directed away. If a CO alarm sounds, leave for fresh air and call emergency services.

02 Primary heating systems

Identify which equipment requires electricity even when it uses gas, oil, wood, or propane.

System / location	Fuel or energy	Electrical dependencies	Grid-outage status

Manufacturer, model, manual location, and last professional inspection

Approved backup-power connection and installer contact

03 Backup heating equipment inventory

List only equipment approved for its intended environment; include testing and service details.

Equipment / model	Location / condition	Fuel or power	Last tested / service

Missing accessories, repairs, or professional inspection needed

04 Backup electricity worksheet

Use measured or manufacturer-rated loads. Record running demand and starting surge separately.

Measurement	Household value / calculation
Running electrical load (watts)	Enter measured running watts (W)
Operating hours per day	Enter estimated daily hours (h/day)
Daily energy: watts x hours / 1,000 (kWh)	W x hours / 1,000 = _____ kWh/day
14-day energy: daily kWh x 14	Daily kWh x 14 = _____ kWh
Starting surge (watts) and duration	Peak starting watts (W); duration (seconds)
Usable battery energy (Wh), if applicable	Rated Wh x usable fraction = _____ Wh
Estimated runtime / backup recharge method	Usable Wh / load W = _____ hours (before losses)

Worked example

500 W x 8 hours/day = 4 kWh/day; over 14 days = 56 kWh before losses. Verify usable battery capacity, inverter losses, startup surge, and actual furnace cycling.

Equipment specifications, measurement source, and electrician / installer

05 Propane and other heating fuel

Estimate fuel consumption from appliance FUEL INPUT ratings, not heat output.

Fuel / appliance	Usable supply (units)	Input or use rate	Hours/day	Est. days

Propane calculation example

10,000 BTU/hour fuel input x 8 hours/day x 14 days = 1,120,000 BTU. At about 91,500 BTU per US gallon, this is about 12.2 US gallons (46 litres). This is a theoretical example, not a guarantee.

My calculation: input rating, hours, units, and assumptions

Fuel input and useful heat output differ. Verify usable fuel, actual demand, cold-weather performance, and storage rules.

06 Heat retention and warm-room assessment

Choose a safe occupied space and identify draft reduction without blocking required ventilation.

Area / room	Drafts / insulation concerns	Safe improvement / action

Preferred occupied room, accessible sleeping area, and limitations

Bedding, layered clothing, sleeping pads, and other non-powered supplies

07 Indoor temperature monitoring plan

Battery thermometers can reveal cold spots. Monitor sleeping areas and vulnerable occupants.

Location / thermometer	Normal temperature	Review frequency	Concern / response

Temperature guidance

WHO identifies 18 C (about 64 F) as a widely accepted general minimum in cold seasons for the general population in temperate or colder climates. It is not a universal safety threshold; some people need warmer conditions.

Individual medical guidance / earlier relocation triggers

08 Carbon monoxide and fire safety

Inspect alarms and heating arrangements before winter; do not improvise indoor combustion heat.

Safety item / location	Verified date	Issue / corrective action
CO alarms / sleeping areas		
Smoke alarms / escape routes		
Heating appliance clearances		
Chimney / flue inspection		
Generator placement / transfer		
Approved fuel storage / ventilation		
Alarm response / safe exits		

Critical issue, responsible person, and immediate protective action

09 Household vulnerability and assistance

Plan for infants, older adults, mobility needs, and essential electrically powered medical devices.

Person / need (minimum detail)	Safe warmth / power support	Helper / relocation plan

Caregiver, medical advice, or transportation follow-up

10 Frozen pipes and property protection

Identify exposed plumbing and obtain qualified winterization guidance when needed.

Pipe / area at risk	Protection or monitoring	Person / action needed

Main water shutoff location and instructions

Plumber contact / professional winterization advice

11 Relocation and contingency decisions

Leaving early can be safer than waiting for fuel exhaustion or dangerous indoor conditions.

Heated destination / backup destination and accessibility

Transportation / road closure alternative / essential items

Triggers for leaving: temperature, CO alarm, equipment failure, medical needs

Trusted contact / check-in and property protection arrangements

Act before conditions become dangerous

If a CO alarm sounds, evacuate immediately. For other worsening conditions, use official guidance, individual needs, available heat, and safe travel conditions; do not wait for severe hypothermia symptoms.

12 Daily heating log: days 1-7

One record per day. Record temperatures, remaining resources, equipment issues, and next decisions.

Day / date	Indoor temp (C/F) / time	Fuel / battery remaining	Equipment / action / next decision
Day 1			
Day 2			
Day 3			
Day 4			
Day 5			
Day 6			
Day 7			

Daily log reminder

Record measurement time and thermometer location. If safe heating is failing or temperatures are declining, act on the relocation plan rather than waiting to complete the log.

13 Daily heating log: days 8-14

One record per day. Record temperatures, remaining resources, equipment issues, and next decisions.

Day / date	Indoor temp (C/F) / time	Fuel / battery remaining	Equipment / action / next decision
Day 8			
Day 9			
Day 10			
Day 11			
Day 12			
Day 13			
Day 14			

Daily log reminder

Record measurement time and thermometer location. If safe heating is failing or temperatures are declining, act on the relocation plan rather than waiting to complete the log.

14 Fuel and power replenishment plan

A 14-day estimate should account for realistic use, maintenance, resupply limits, and backup failures.

Resource / supplier	Starting usable amount	Daily use estimate	Resupply / failure plan

Most likely limiting resource and day / date it may run out

Actions if fuel or power is used faster than planned

15 Safe equipment test and maintenance

Test approved configurations under normal, safe conditions; seek professional service when required.

Equipment / test	Result / measured demand	Issue / follow-up / due date

Installer, chimney professional, electrician, or service appointment

Safe testing only

Do not create hazardous cold exposure to test heat retention. Never bypass electrical transfer equipment or use unapproved indoor fuel-burning devices. Record measurements rather than advertised runtime.

16 Corrective action tracker

Assign a responsible person and verify completion. Prioritize safety-critical deficiencies.

Priority: critical / high / routine	Gap / required action	Owner / due date	Verified complete / date

Unresolved critical safety issue and immediate protective measure

17 Final readiness assessment

Use this assessment to identify gaps, not to certify that a home is safe for 14 days.

Readiness question	Yes / No / N/A	Priority if No
Primary heating dependencies documented		
Backup heat approved, installed, tested		
CO / smoke alarms and exit plan verified		
Electrical running load and surge verified		
Fuel / power estimates based on real inputs		
Indoor temperature monitoring arranged		
Vulnerable household needs addressed		
Relocation triggers and destination established		

Interpretation and next action

CRITICAL: unsafe equipment, missing CO protection, or no safe response to falling temperatures. HIGH: insufficient verified fuel, runtime, or support. ROUTINE: documentation and maintenance improvements. Address deficiencies before relying on the plan.

Overall readiness decision / reviewer / next review date

18 Household sign-off and quick reference

Keep a copy with emergency supplies. Revisit after equipment, household, or seasonal changes.

Primary backup heat / equipment location

Fuel / backup power location and estimated verified runtime

CO alarm response / emergency exit and meeting point

Relocation destination and transportation contact

Critical outstanding actions and owner

Reviewed with household members / date / next test

Final reminder

The safest outcome may be early relocation. This assessment is a planning aid, not a substitute for equipment instructions, professional inspections, medical advice, or official emergency directions.