

Fire Safety and Utility Controls



CERT Basic Training
Unit 2





Unit Objectives - Tra

- Explain role of CERTs in fire safety
- Identify and reduce potential fire and utility risks
- Describe CERT sizeup process
- Conduct basic sizeup for a fire emergency
- Explain basic safety precautions
- Identify hazardous materials
- Extinguish small fires using a fire extinguisher





Unit Topics

- Mr. Hie
- Fire chemistry
- Fire and utility hazards in the home, workplace, and neighborhood
- CERT sizeup
- Fire sizeup considerations
- Firefighting resources
- Fire suppression safety
- Hazardous materials





Role of CERTs

- CERTs play very important role in fire safety by:
 - Extinguishing small fires
 - Preventing additional fires by removing fuel sources
 - Shutting off utilities
 - Assisting with evacuations, when necessary





CERT Priorities

- Help in emergencies before professional responders arrive
- Rescuer safety is number one priority
 - Always work with a buddy
 - Always wear safety equipment

CERT Goal:

Do the greatest good for the greatest number





CERT Priorities

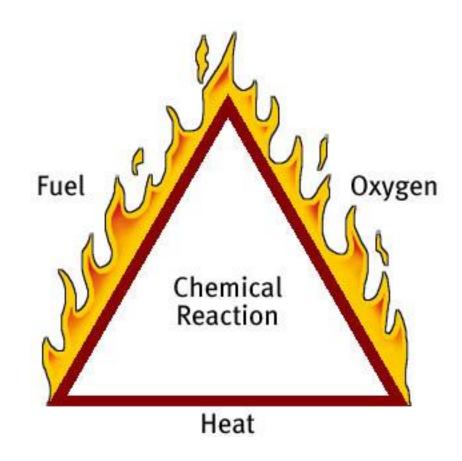






The Fire Triangle

- Heat
- Fuel
- Oxygen







5 Classes of Fire



For use with **ordinary materials like cloth, wood and paper**.

Often found in homes and businesses



For use with combustible and flammable liquids like grease, gasoline, oil and oil-based paints.

Often found in homes and businesses



For use with electrical equipment like appliances, tools, or other equipment that is plugged in.

Often found in homes and businesses



Often found in factories



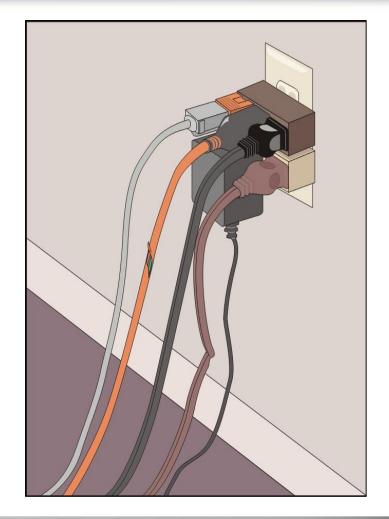
For use with vegetable oils, animal oils and fats in cooking appliances.





Reducing Electrical Hazards

- Avoid the "electrical octopus"
- Don't run cords under carpets
- Check for and replace broken or frayed cords
- Maintain appliances







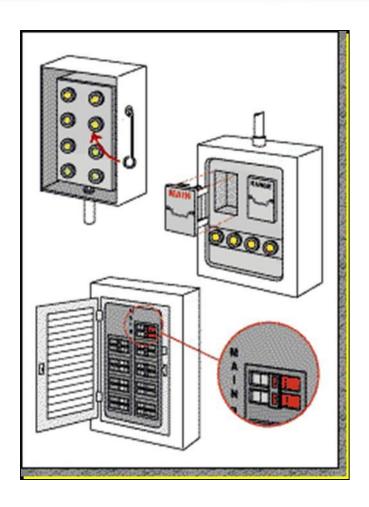
Electrical Emergencies

- Know where power shutoffs are for:
 - Appliances
 - Circuit breakers
 - Fuses
- Post shutoff directions next to all utilities
- Know procedures for turning power back on





Shutoff Procedures



Fuse box with shutoff

Circuit box with shutoff





Natural Gas Hazards

- Asphyxiant
 - Robs body of oxygen
- Explosive
 - Can easily ignite





Natural Gas Hazard Awareness

- Install natural gas detector
- Install carbon monoxide detector in home
- Test batteries for natural gas and carbon monoxide detectors every month
 - Change batteries every 6 months
- Locate and label gas shutoffs
 - Have proper non-sparking tool





Gas Shutoff

- Locate and label gas shutoff valves
- If not automatic, know procedures for shutting off gas







L.I.E.S.

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- Always read labels
- Use L.I.E.S. storage procedures (<u>Limit</u>, <u>I</u>solate, <u>E</u>liminate, <u>S</u>eparate)

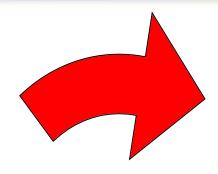






CERT Sizeup

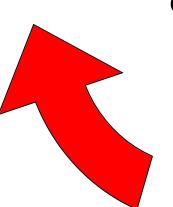
- Gather Facts
- 2. Assess Damage
- 3. Consider Probabilities
- 4. Assess Your Situation
- 5. Establish Priorities
- 6. Make Decisions
- 7. Develop Plan of Action
- 8. Take Action
- 9. Evaluate Progress



REMEMBER:

CERT SIZEUP IS A
CONTINUAL

PROCESS









CERT Fire Sizeup

- Helps responders decide:
 - Whether to attempt to suppress a fire
 - A plan of action
- Answers these questions:
 - Do my buddy and I have the right equipment?
 - Are there other hazards?
 - Is the building structurally damaged?
 - Can my buddy and I escape?
 - Can my buddy and I fight the fire safely?

Remember: The safety of individual CERT members is always the top priority





Firefighting Resources

- Portable fire extinguishers
- Wet standpipes
- Confinement
- "Creative" resources







Fire Extinguishers

- Water
- Dry chemical
- Carbon dioxide
- Specialized fire extinguisher



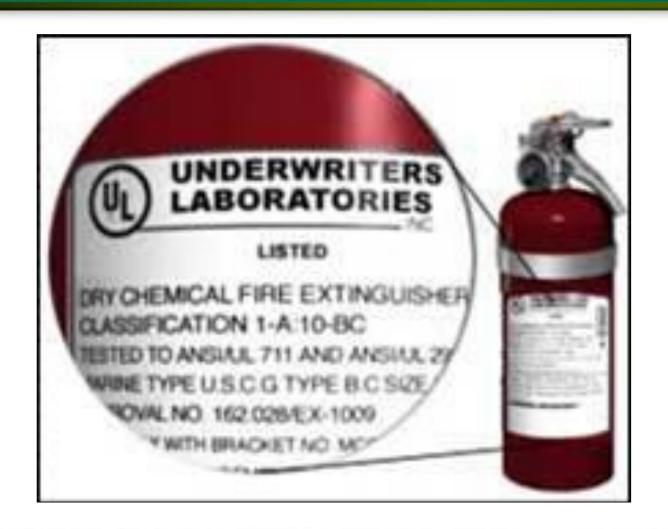


Extinguisher Rating/Labeling

- Labels show types of fires that extinguisher is used for:
 - Class A fire ratings: 1A to 40A
 - Class B fire ratings: 1B to 640B
- Higher number on label = greater amount of extinguishing agent



Examples of Labels







P.A.S.S.

he Are

OPERATING YOUR FIRE EXTINGUISHER Pull the pin



IM AT THE BASE



QUEEZE TRIGGER



SWEEP

Remember:

- · Test extinguisher before approaching the fire
- · Keep low & approach with the wind at your back
- · Back away, watching for rekindle







Interior Wet Standpipes

- Usually in commercial buildings or apartments
- Work in twoperson teams when using wet standpipes







Fire Suppression Safety

Safety of individual CERT members is top priority







Fire Suppression Don'ts

- Don't get too close
- Don't try to fight a fire alone
- Don't try to suppress large fires
- Don't enter smoke-filled areas







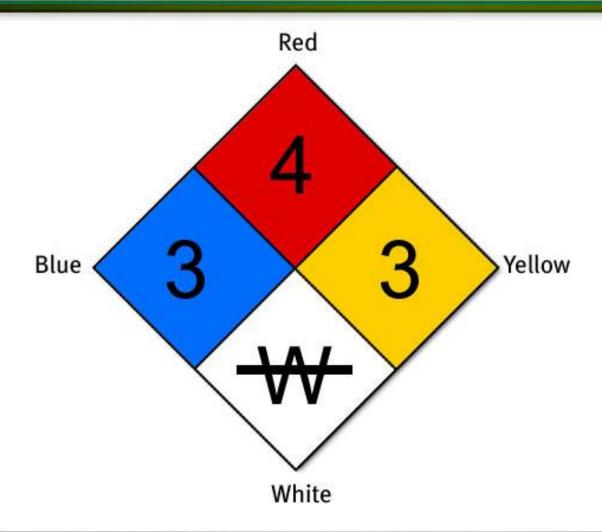
Hazardous Materials

- Corrode other materials
- Explode or are easily ignited
- React strongly with water
- Are unstable when exposed to heat or shock
- Are otherwise toxic to humans, animals, or the environment through absorption, inhalation, injection, or ingestion





Identifying Stored Hazmats

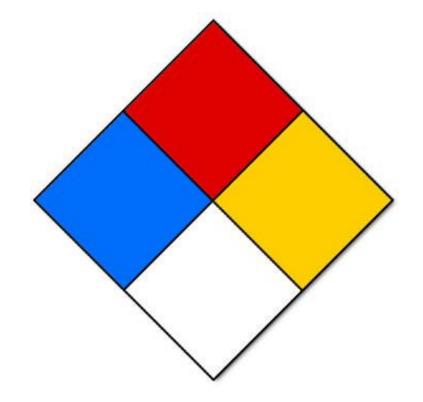






The White Quadrant

- NFPA 704 Diamond White Quadrant:
 - W: Shows unusual reactivity with water
 - OX: Possesses oxidizing properties





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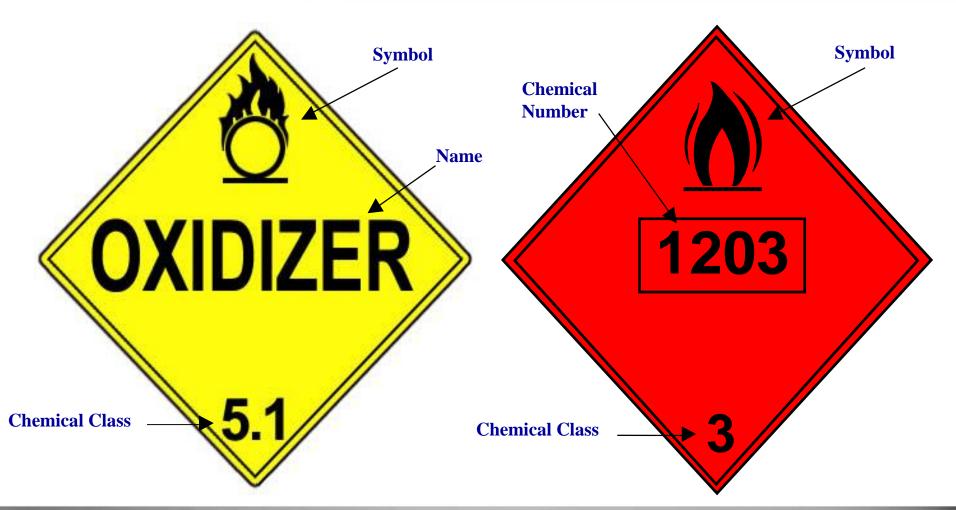
Hazmats in Transit







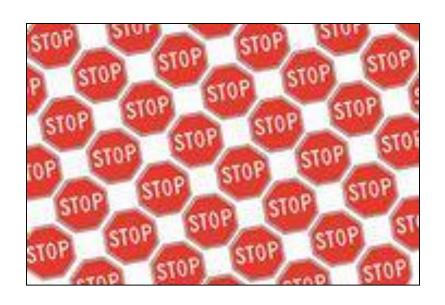
UN and NA Placards







Greater Than 1?



Remember! All hazardous material placards are a stop sign for CERTs





Unit Summary 4 - Tree

- You should know:
 - Keys to effective fire suppression
 - CERT sizeup and fire sizeup considerations
 - Classes of fire and types of fire extinguishers
 - P.A.S.S.
 - How to identify hazardous materials

Always follow the safety rules established for CERTs – personal safety comes first!





Homework Assignment

- 1. Read unit to be covered in next session
- 2. Bring necessary supplies to next session
- 3. Wear appropriate clothes to next session



