

Fire Safety and Utility Controls



CERT Basic Training
Unit 2





Unit Objectives - To

- 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

- Ma 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:

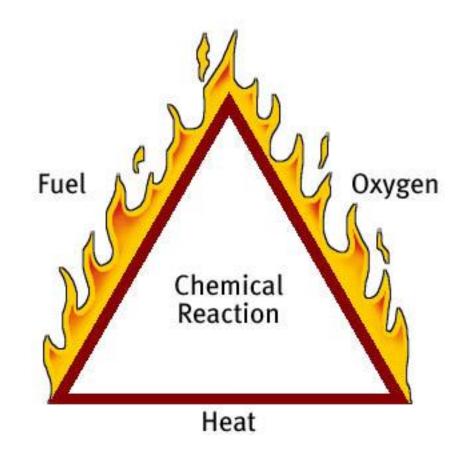
Do the greatest good for the greatest number





The Fire Triangle

- Heat
- Fuel
- Oxygen







5 Classes of Fire

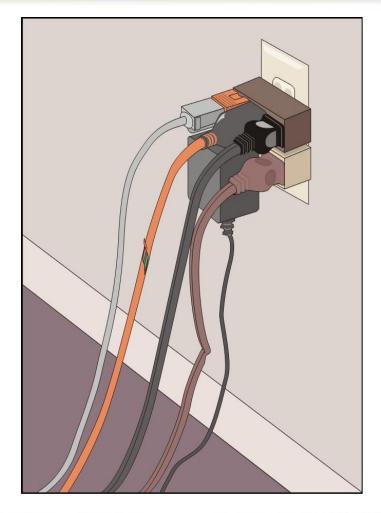
- A: Ordinary combustibles
- B: Flammable and combustible liquids
- C: Energized electrical equipment
- D: Combustible metals
- K: Cooking oils





Reducing Electrical Hazards

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







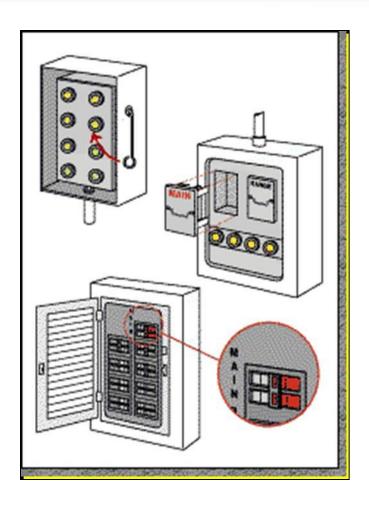
Electrical Emergencies

- 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.

- Always read labels
- Use L.I.E.S. storage procedures (<u>Limit</u>, <u>Isolate</u>, <u>Eliminate</u>, <u>Separate</u>)

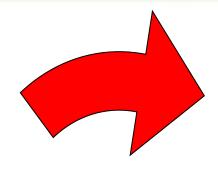






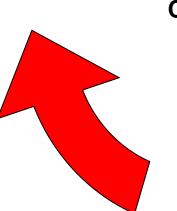
CERT Sizeup

- 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

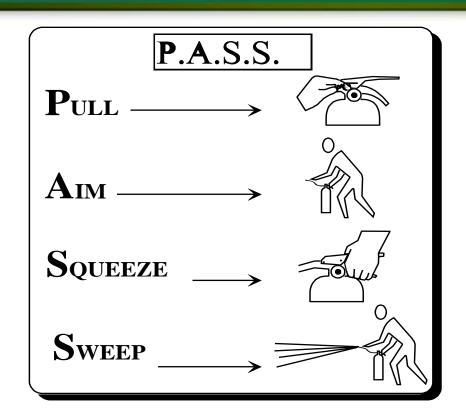






P.A.S.S.





Test the extinguisher after pulling the pin





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







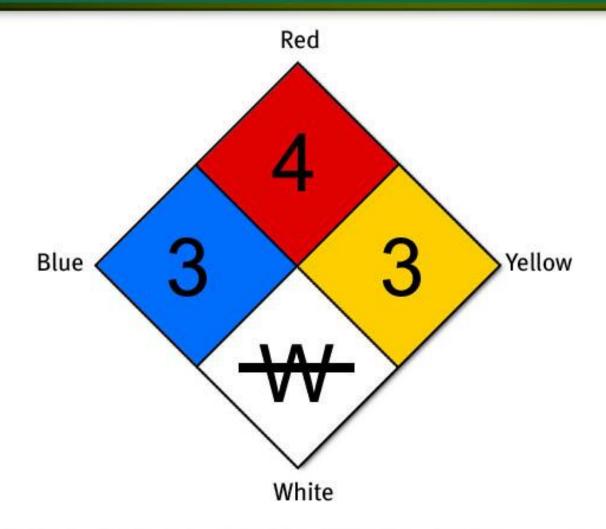
Hazardous Materials

- 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

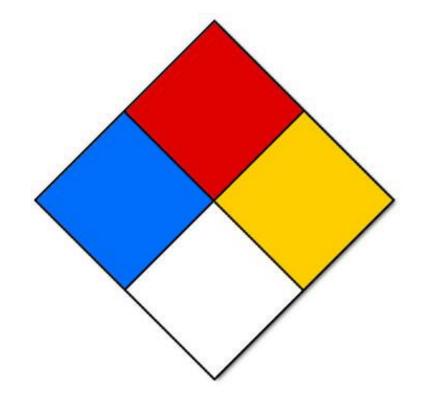






The White Quadrant

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





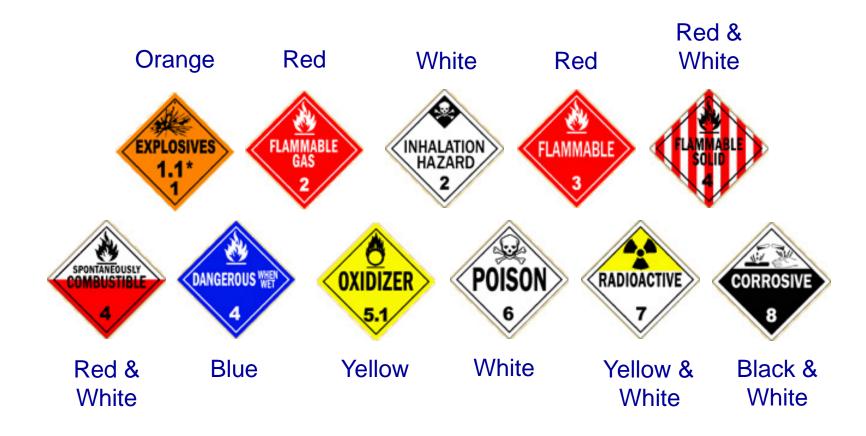
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Hazmats in Transit







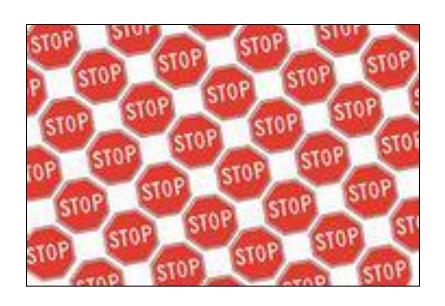
UN and NA Placards







Greater Than 1?



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





Unit Summary Manager

- 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



