

# Fire Safety and Utility Controls



## CERT Basic Training Unit 2

# Unit Objectives

- 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

- 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

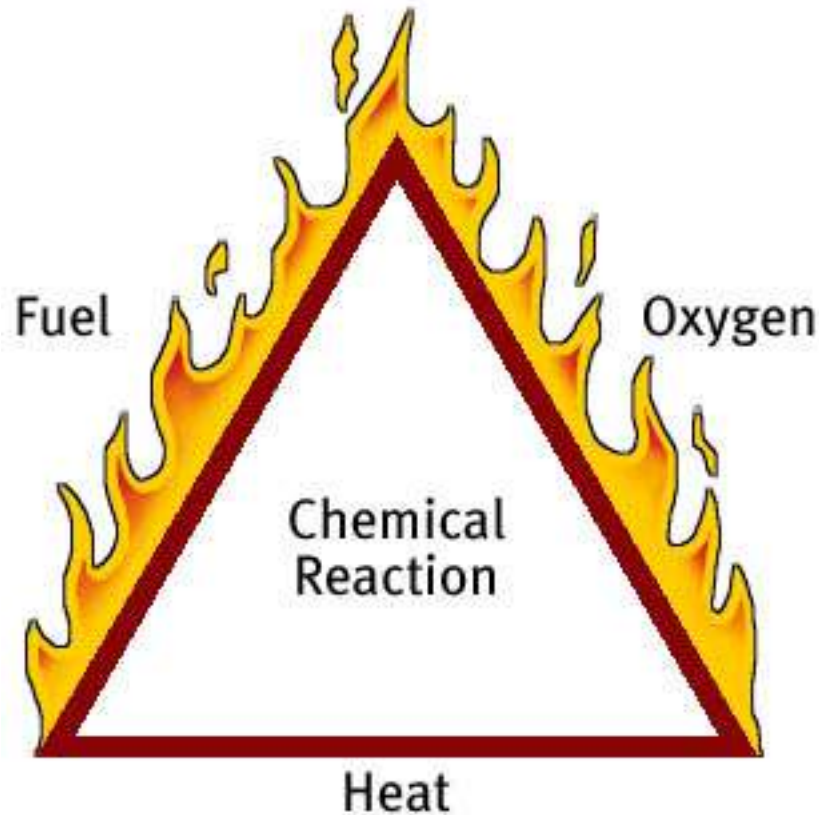
- Help in emergencies before professional responders arrive
- Rescuer safety is number one priority
  - Always work with a buddy
  - Always wear safety equipment

## **CERT Goal:**

**Do the greatest good for  
the greatest number**

# The Fire Triangle

- Heat
- Fuel
- Oxygen

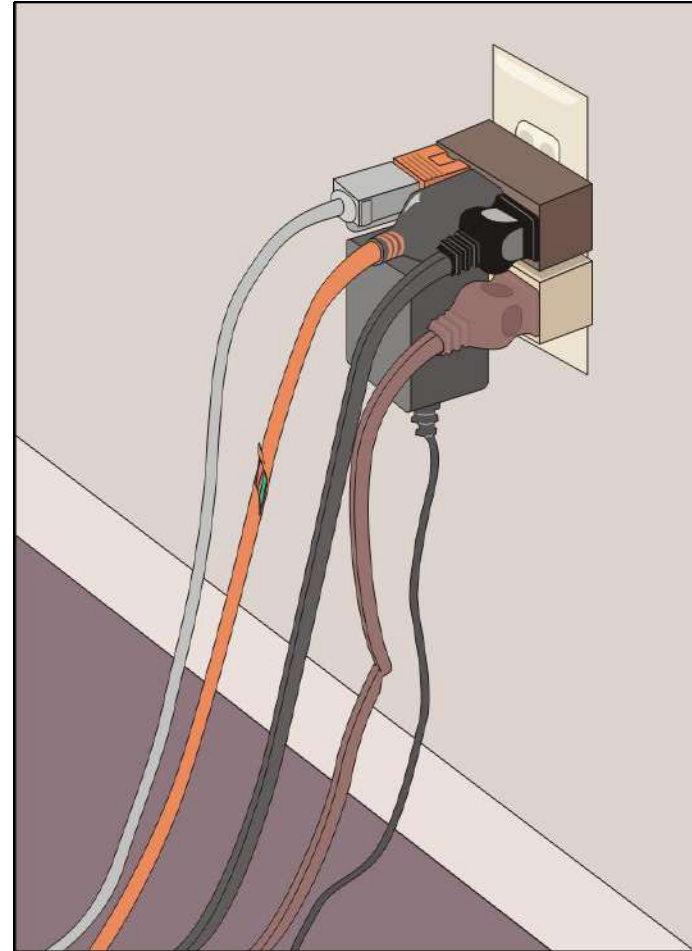


# 5 Classes of Fire

- 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

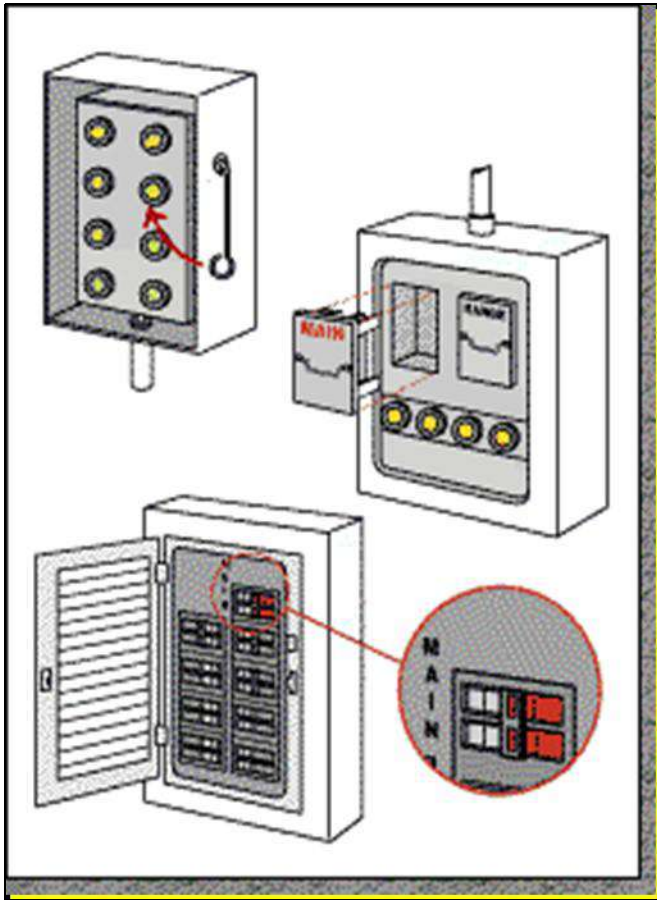




# Electrical Emergencies

- 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



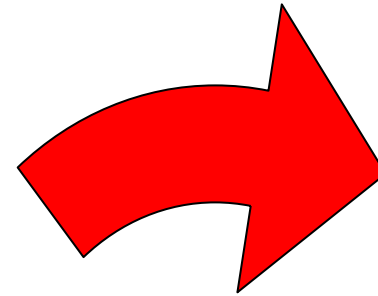
# L.I.E.S.

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

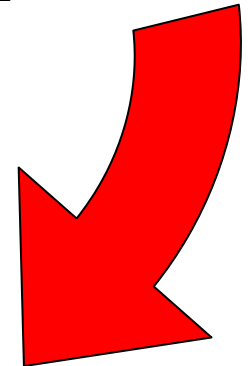
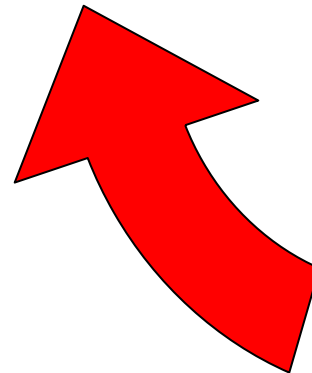


# CERT Sizeup

1. 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



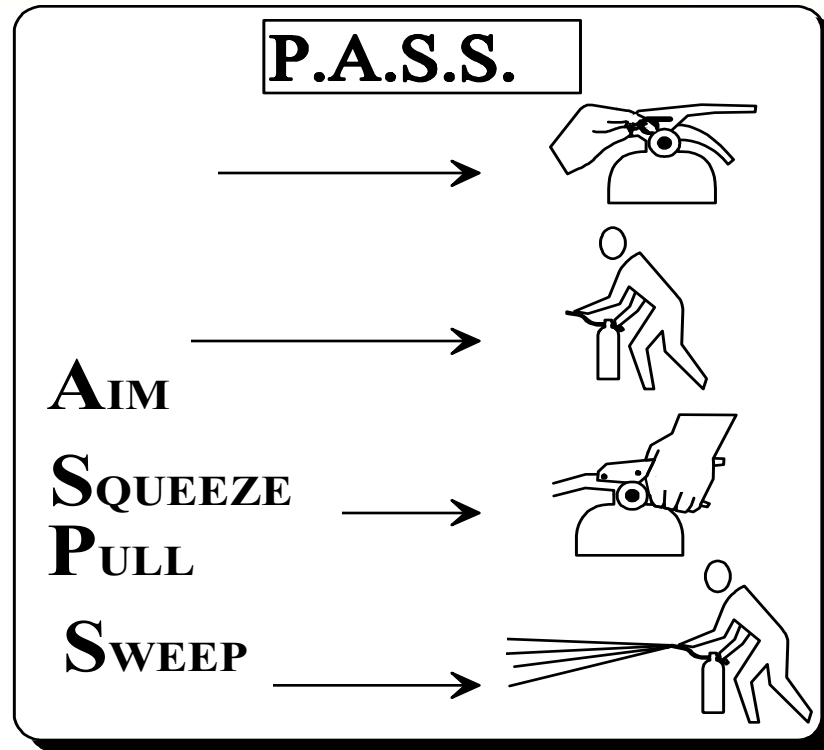
# Extinguisher Rating/Labeling

- 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 two-person 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

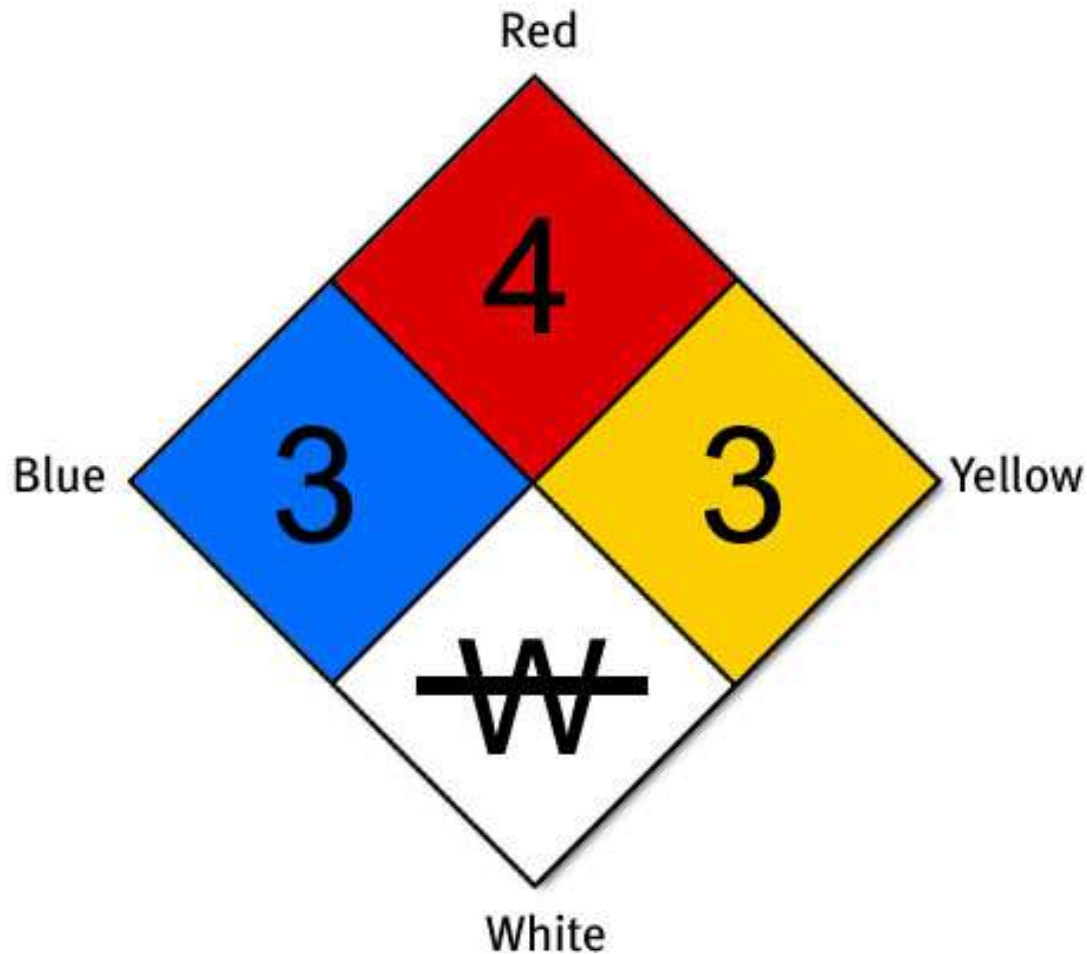




# Hazardous Materials

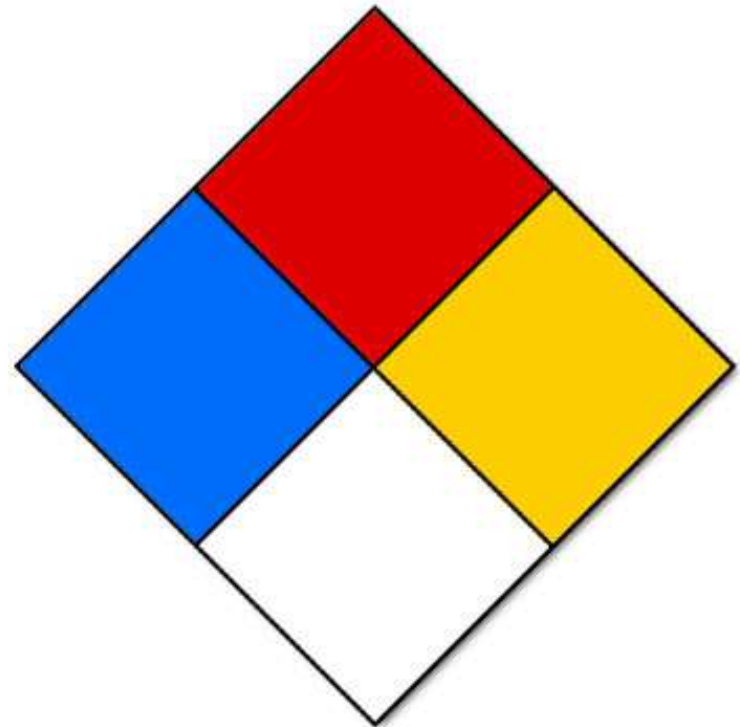
- Corrode other materials
- Explode or are easily ignited
- React strongly with water
- Are unstable when exposed to heat or shock
- Are otherwise toxic to humans, animals, or the environment through absorption, inhalation, injection, or ingestion

# Identifying Stored Hazmats



# The White Quadrant

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



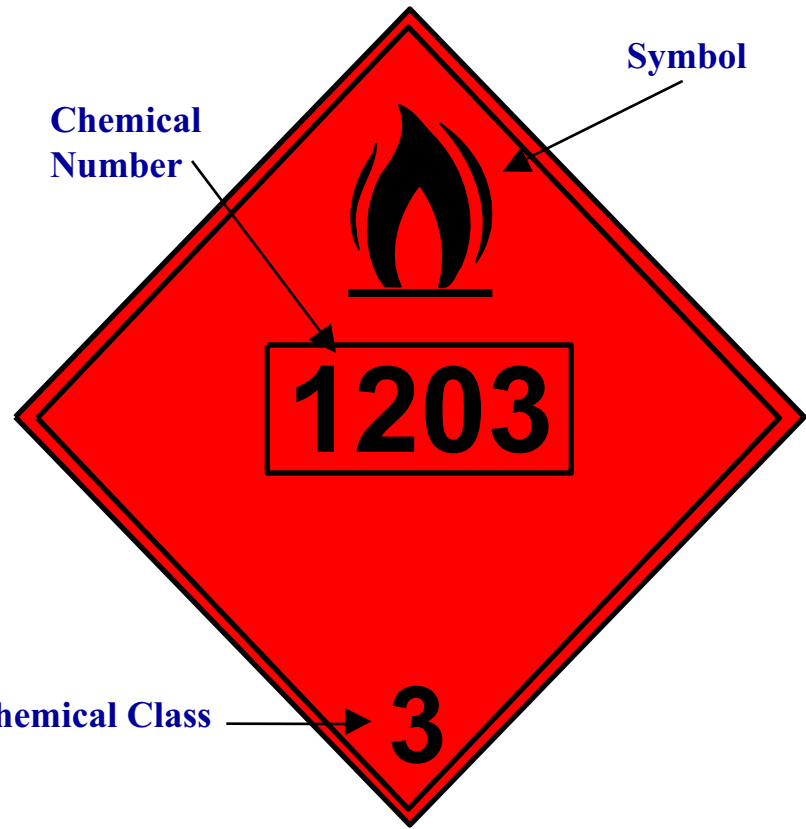
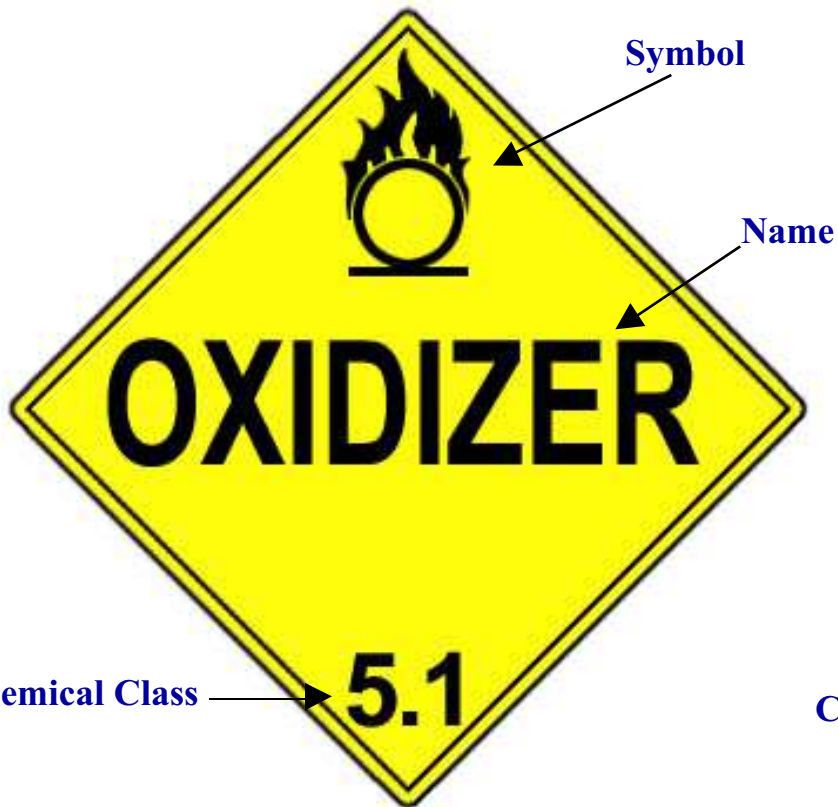
# STOP!



# Hazmats in Transit



# UN and NA Placards



# Greater Than 1?



Remember!

All hazardous material placards are  
a stop sign for CERTs

# Unit Summary

- 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