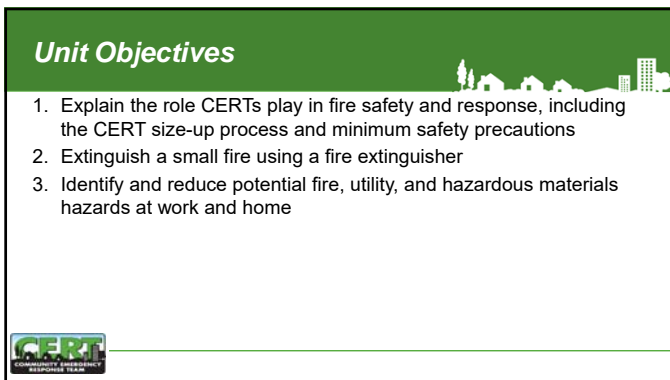




1



2



3

CERT Priorities

- 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




4

Fire Facts



- More Americans killed each year from fire than all natural disasters combined
- Many victims are children under five and adults over 65
- Fires happen every day in LA
- Multiple fires occur after earthquakes; can become firestorms if not quickly controlled
- Over \$7 billion in property damage annually



5

Fire Facts


- **Fire is FAST!** Fires can double in size every 30 seconds
- **Fire is HOT!** Heat is more threatening than flames
- **Fire is DARK!** Fire starts bright, but quickly produces black smoke and complete darkness
- **Fire is DEADLY!** Smoke and toxic gases kill more people than flames do

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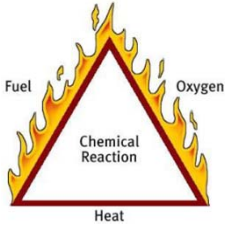
Fire Facts – USC

- Several major fires at Fraternities, some with injuries
- Occasional fires in laboratories
- Birnkrant Residence Hall (1995) and Troy Residence Hall (1997)
- **Never** a fatality in USC-owned building




7

The Fire Triangle








If you can knock out one of the Fire Triangle Legs you can knock a fire out!


- Heat
- Fuel
- Oxygen
- Chemical Reaction



8

Classes of Fire

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



9

Firefighting Resources

- Local fire department
- Portable fire extinguishers
- Fire alarm system
- Sprinkler systems
- Smoke Detectors
- Interior wet standpipes






10

Fire Extinguishers



- Water
- Dry chemical
- Carbon dioxide
- Specialized

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Fire Extinguishers

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





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CERT Fire Size-up

- Helps CERT volunteers 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 volunteers is always the top priority




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P.A.S.S.

- Pull
- Aim
- Squeeze
- Sweep

To operate an extinguisher:




Test the extinguisher after pulling the pin



14

Fire Alarm System



- Activated at the pull station
- Will sound throughout the building
- Alarm alerts DPS and the Fire Department is summoned
- Any intentional activation by a resident will result in expulsion from USC housing

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Fire Sprinkler System



- Most residential buildings are equipped
- Heads activated by heat (165° +) from a fire
- Automatic sprinkler system is the very best fire protection available
- Sprinkler heads easily broken
 - Ex. tossed ball, someone hanging something from the head
- Cost of damage is responsibility of the person who damaged the sprinkler (or parents)



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Smoke Detectors

- Smoke detectors sound only in your room
- Smoke detector is your personal fire alarm that will wake you up
- Never cover your smoke detector with a poster or wall hanging



17

Interior Wet Standpipes

- Usually found in stairwells of buildings
- CERT members should not operate a standpipe unless trained to do so



18

Fire Suppression Safety

Safety of individual CERT members is top priority

Do:

- Use safety equipment
- Work in a buddy system
- Have a backup team
- Have two ways to exit
- Maintain a safe distance
- Overhaul the fire



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Fire Suppression Dont's




- 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



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Assisting the Disabled


- Use Stair Chair to descend the stairs



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USC Basic Fire Procedure



1. SOUND THE ALARM
 - Pulling the nearest pull station (or shout "Fire")
2. LEAVE THE BUILDING IMMEDIATELY
3. CALL FOR HELP
 - **UPC 213-740-4321 or HSC 323-442-1000**
4. MEET AT OUTDOOR ASSEMBLY AREA



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USC Building Team Response Roles

- **Building Evacuation Coordinator**
 - Act as building emergency director
 - Coordinate the evacuation assembly area
 - Meet arriving responders and provide evacuation status info and emergency details
- **Floor Wardens**
 - Check your specific floor or area and ensure everyone evacuates in a fire
 - Check your floor as you evacuate to make sure everyone gets out
 - Close doors (if time allows)
 - Assist persons with disabilities

23

Help to Maintain Fire Safety by...

- No candles
- No halogen lamps or overloaded extension cords
- Keep hallways clear
- No tampering with fire equipment








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Reducing Electrical Hazards


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

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Electrical Emergencies

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





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Shutoff Procedures

- **FIRST:** Individual circuit shutoff
- **SECOND:** Main breaker shutoff

To power back on:



- **FIRST:** Turn on main breaker
- **SECOND:** Turn on Individual circuits

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Natural Gas Hazards


- Asphyxiant
 - Displaces oxygen in the body
- Explosive
 - Can readily ignite under the right conditions



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Natural Gas Hazard Awareness



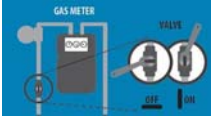
- Install natural gas detector
- Install carbon monoxide detector in home
- Test batteries for natural gas and carbon monoxide detectors every month
 - Change batteries every six months
- Locate and label gas shutoffs
 - Have proper non-sparking tool



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Gas Shutoff


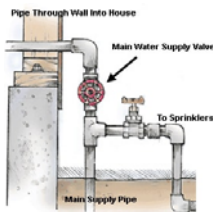

- Locate and label gas shutoff valves
- If not automatic, know procedures for shutting off gas



30

Water Shutoff

- Know where to locate water shut off valves
- Recognize the valve type
- Shut the valve when you have determined there is no smoke or fire



31

L.I.E.S.


- Always read labels
- Use L.I.E.S. storage procedures
 - (L)imit, (I)solate, (E)liminate, (S)eparate



32

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



33

Identifying Stored Hazardous Materials

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

34

Global Harmonized System

35

HazMats in Transit

36

UN and NA Placards

The image shows two diamond-shaped placards. The left one is yellow with a flame over a circle symbol, the word "OXIDIZER", and "5.1". The right one is red with a flame symbol, the number "1203", and "3". Labels with arrows point to the "Symbol", "Name", and "Chemical Class" for both.

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Greater Than 1?

Remember:
All hazardous material placards are a stop sign for CERT volunteers!

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Hands On....

- Fire Extinguisher Training
- Mini Pumper Training

Remember:
Safety First!!!

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