

NEIGHBOURHOOD EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM.

FIRE SUPPRESSION AND UTILITIES TRAINING



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

- BOOTS, HARD HAT, GLOVES, SAFETY GOGGLES, FLASHLIGHT
- ALWAYS WORK IN PAIRS



HAZARD RECOGNITION:



- UNSTABLE TREES, BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES
- DOWNED POWER LINES OR OTHER UTILITY LINES
- GAS AND WATER
- PETS: IE: AGGRESSIVE ANIMALS
- WEATHER
- TEMPERMENT OF NEIGHBOURS
- MOVING VEHICLES
- BEYOND PHYSICAL / MENTAL MEANS
- WORKING ALONE

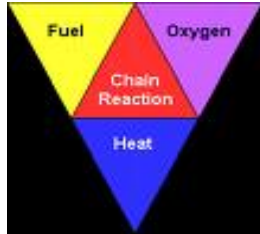


RAPID DAMAGE ASSESSMENT:

- TAKING NOTE OF WHAT IS DAMAGED. WRITE DOWN ADDRESSES AND PRIORITIZE IF THERE ARE MANY.
- TAKE NOTE OF HAZARDS; IE. DOWN POWER LINES
- USE SKILLS NECESSARY TO SOLVE PROBLEM
- DON'T WORK OUTSIDE YOUR MEANS



FIRE BEHAVIOR



- All four components are needed to sustain fire. If one is removed, then the fire will not start or will be extinguished.
- Remove fuel; roll log out of a fire
- Remove heat; fire extinguisher, water
- Remove oxygen; cover with fire extinguisher powder, blanket with sand, dirt, lid
- Stop the Chemical Chain reaction by introducing a inhibiting agent.(Halon extinguisher)



BASIC USE OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- Make sure the extinguisher is being used for the appropriate fuel.

Class A: Ordinary combustibles such as wood, cloth, paper, rubber, and many plastics.



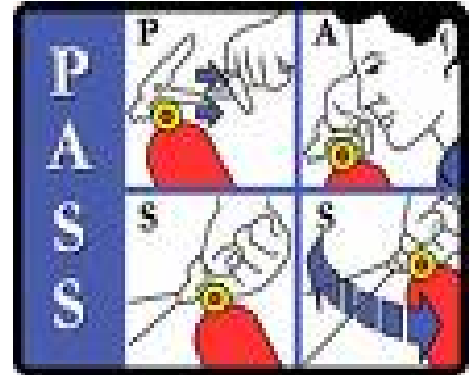
Class B: Flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, grease, tar, oil-based paint, lacquer, and flammable gas.



Class C: Energized electrical equipment including wiring, fuse boxes, circuit breakers, machinery, and appliances.

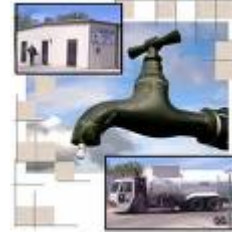


- Check date and pressure. Replace or service as necessary
- Know how to use extinguisher properly. Use the PASS method
- **PULL** the pin
- **AIM** at the base of the fire
- **SQUEEZE** trigger
- **SWEEP** back and forth until fire is out



SEWAGE BACKUP

- Make sure that before the power is turned off, you think of the sewage system. Does the property have a lift pump?
- What should you do if the sewer system backs up? Have a bag of powdered lime on hand. (not dolomite) this lime will dry up the sewage back up. Make sure a mask is worn.



UTILITIES

Know where the utilities are and how to use them.

- **ELECTRICAL:** Find main panel. Turn head when shutting off main breaker. Main breaker is located at the bottom of the panel. In the event of a power loss, turn off all lights in the house except one interior light and one exterior light. This will both lessen the load when power is restored and inform you when the power is on again.
- **GAS:** Do not shut off unless there is a leak in the line. You will know by the smell or a high pressure air sound. Locate meter and to shut off, turn $\frac{1}{4}$. Have an adjustable wrench handy. Once gas is turned off, it must be turned back on by a qualified gas fitter, which could take days or weeks depending on the situation.
- **WATER:** There is a shut off inside the house and at the street. A special tool is needed to shut the one off at the street. Have a designated person in charge of the main water shut off key if needed in your community.
- **DOWNED POWER LINES:** Always assume the lines are live until told so by qualified electrical representative. Cordon off area using survey tape a minimum distance of 10 meters (33 feet). Do not spray water on transformers if they are on fire.

SUPPLIES NEEDED FOR NIEGHBORHOOD EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

- Fire extinguishers
- Neighbourhood map of utility points
- Emergency water supplies
- Ladders. Various lengths and types
- Axes
- Fire blankets
- Sand
- Shovels
- wheelbarrows
- Personal protection equipment
- Survey tape
- Flashlights
- Gas wrenches
- Hand tools
- Water key
- Bull horn



NEIGHBOURHOOD EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM ACTION EXPECTATIONS IN TIME OF DISASTER

- NOT EXPECTED TO REPLACE PROFESSIONAL FF OR POLICE
- DO THE BEST YOU CAN WITH THE CONDITIONS
- DO NOT PUT YOURSELF IN HARMS WAY

