



FIRE

PREVENTION

AND

CONTROL

RPL - JAMNAGAR

Fire accident (26.10.2006)



Property Damage of Rs.25 Cr

ONGC – BOMBAY HIGH ON SHORE RIG Fire accident (21.04.2004)



**Claimed 6 lives with pre mature closure of the
Country's prestigious On shore oil platform**

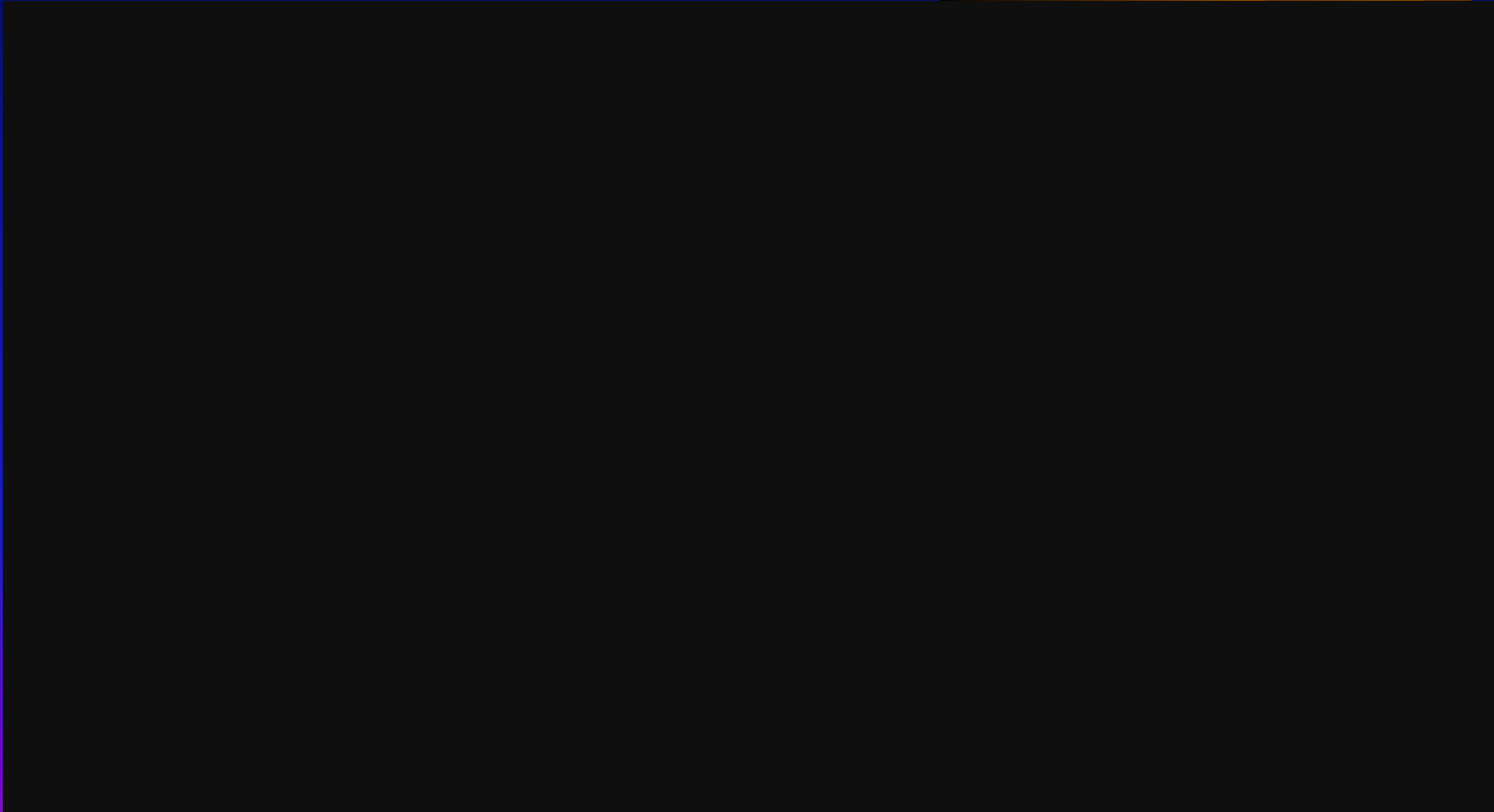
HPCL VIZAG

Fire accident (Sep'15 1997)



Claimed 51 lives & incurred a loss of about Rs 600 cr

Why seconds count



FIRE CHEMISTRY

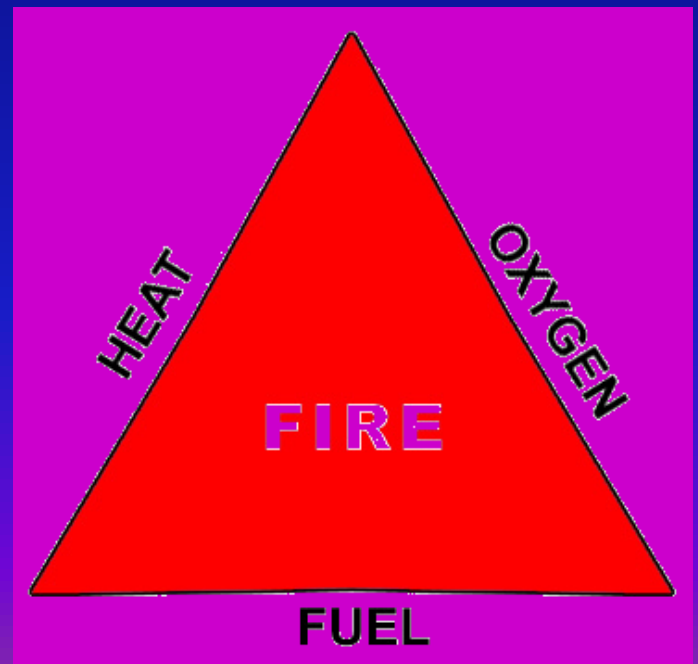
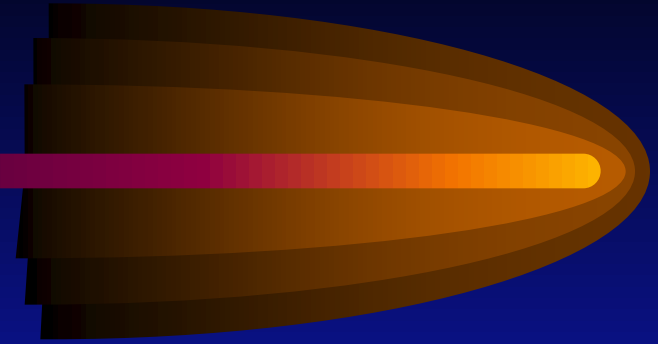


DEFINITION OF FIRE :-

**COMBUSTION REACTION
WITH EVOLUTION OF HEAT
AND FLAME**

ELEMENTS OF FIRE

- ❖ Fuel.
- ❖ Oxygen.
- ❖ Heat or source of ignition.
- ❖ Chain reaction.



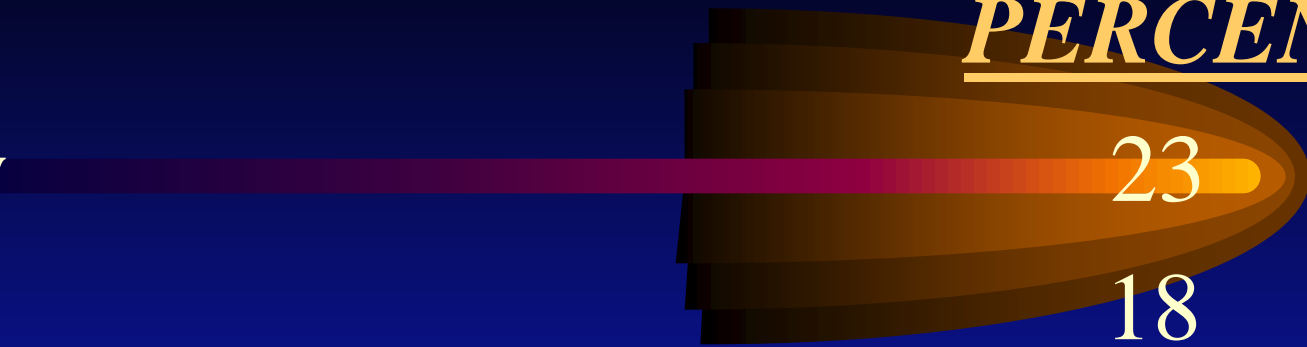
FIRE IS A CHEMICAL REACTION



CAUSE OF FIRE

CAUSE

PERCENT



❖ Electricity	23
❖ Smoking	18
❖ Friction	10
❖ Over Heating Material	08
❖ Hot surface	07
❖ Burner Flames	07
❖ Composition Spark	05
❖ Spontaneous ignition	04

CAUSE

PERCENT

- ❖ Cutting & Welding
- ❖ Exposure
- ❖ Incendiarism
- ❖ Mechanical Spark
- ❖ Molten Substances
- ❖ Static Spark
- ❖ Lighting
- ❖ Chemical Action

04

03

03

02

02

01

01

01

100%

*Fire at AWEER industrial area,
Dubai*



GROWTH OF FIRE

- INCIPIENT STAGE - NO VISIBLE SMOKE
- SMOULDERING
SMOKING STAGE- VISIBLE SMOKE
- FLAME STAGE - FLAME STARTS, SMOKE INCREASES
- HEAT STAGE- UNCONTROLLABLE HEAT, LARGE AMOUNT OF SMOKE ETC.



CLASSES

OF

FIRE

CLASS 'A' FIRE

FIRE INVOLVING

ORDINARY COMBUSTIBLE
MATERIALS SUCH AS

- *PAPER,
- *WOOD,
- *PLASTICS ETC.



CLASS 'B' FIRE

FIRE INVOLVING

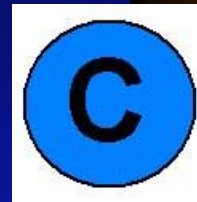
- * OIL
- * PETROLEUM
- * SOLVENTS
- * GREASE
- * PAINTS



CLASS 'C' FIRE

FIRE INVOLVING

- L.P.G
- D.A
- GASEOUS SUBSTANCE UNDER PRESSURE




CLASS 'D' FIRE

FIRE INVOLVING

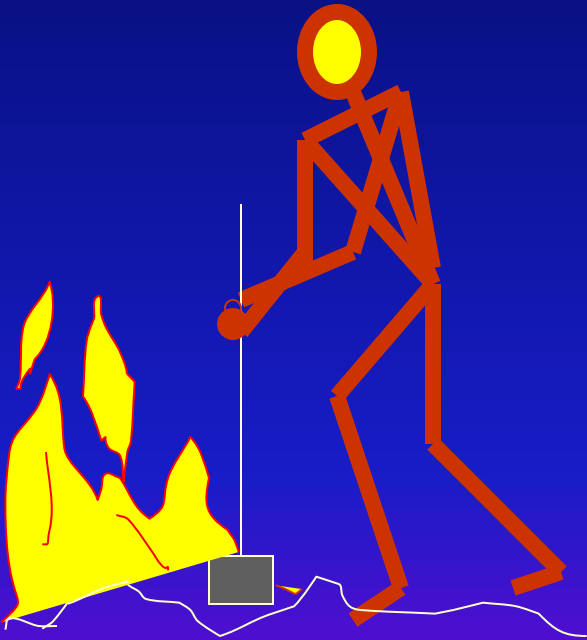
- * SODIUM
- * POTASSIUM
- * FLAMMABLE METALS





*METHODS
OF
EXTINGUISHING*

STARVATION



STARVATION

- * REMOVE FUEL
- * VACATE PEOPLE

BLANKETING



- * CLOSE THE AIR ENTRANCE
- * TRAP THE SMOKE
- * MAINTAIN THE SAME FOR SOME TIME

COOLING

*

CONTROL THE
FLOW OF HEAT
& THE CHAIN
REACTION BY
POURING WATER
OR ANY OTHER
COOLING MEDIUM



COOLING

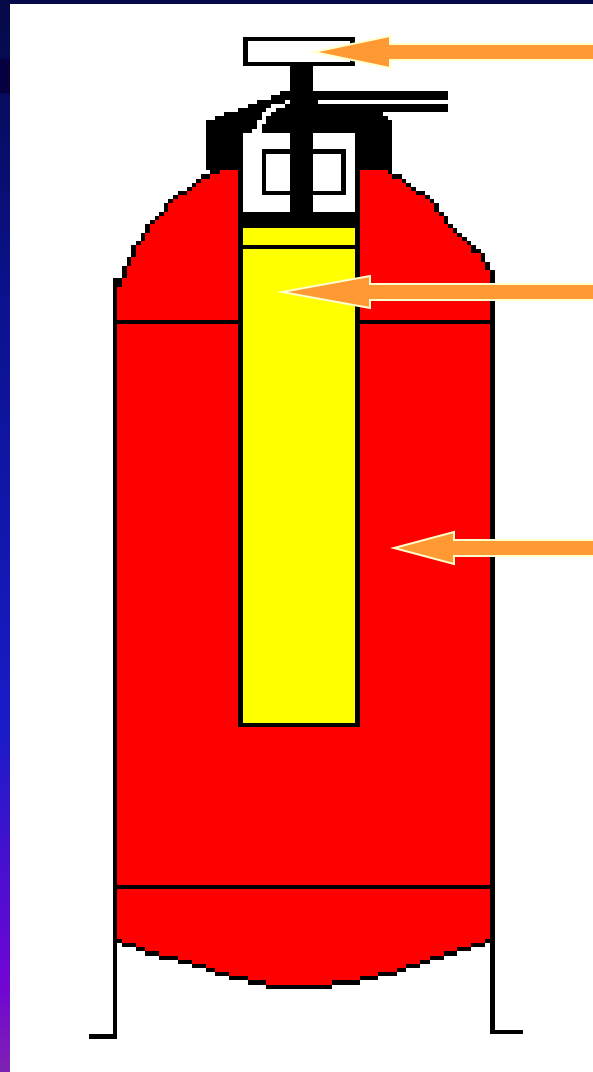
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- CLASS A (PAPER, WOOD) - WATER
- CLASS B (OIL) - MECHANICAL FOAM, DCP
- CLASS C (GASES) - DCP, CO₂
- CLASS D (METAL) - SPECIAL POWDER

PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

- WATER TYPE
- FOAM TYPE
- DRY CHEMICAL POWDER TYPE
- CARBON DI-OXIDE TYPE

MECHANICAL FOAM TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

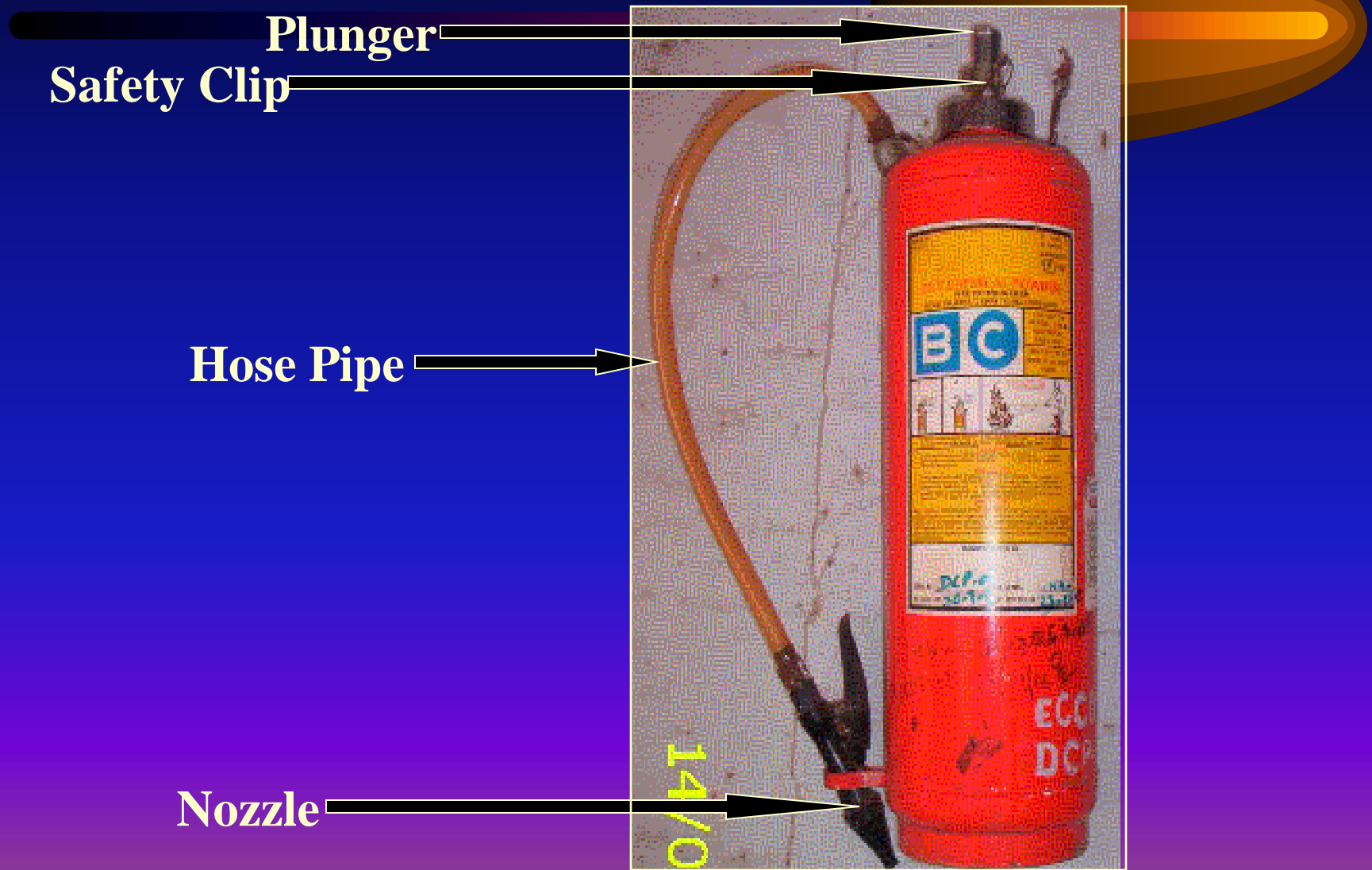


Plunger knob

CO 2 CARTRIDGE

Outer Chamber
(MECHANICAL FOAM)

MECHANICAL FOAM TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER



Plunger

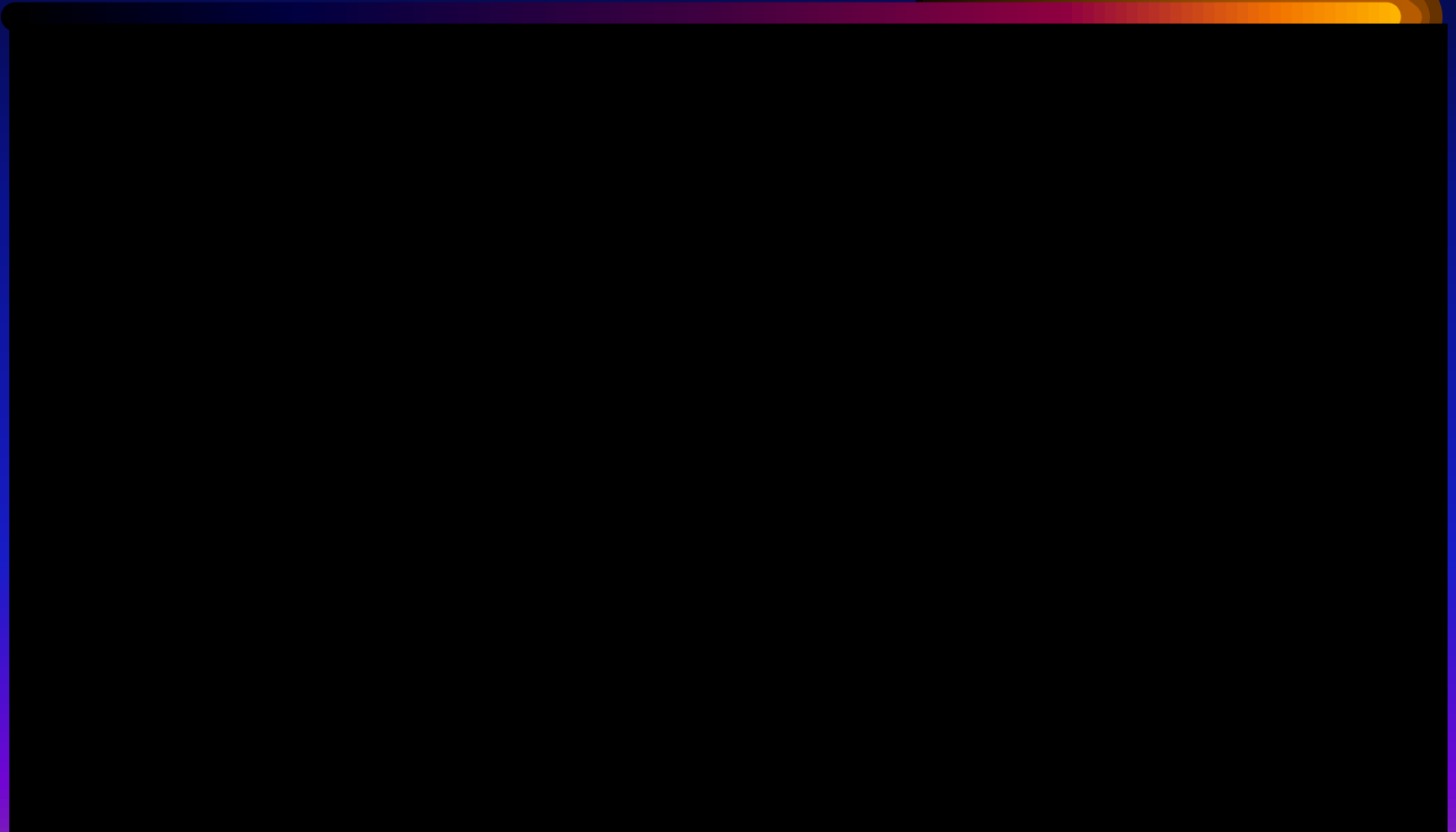
Safety Clip

Hose Pipe

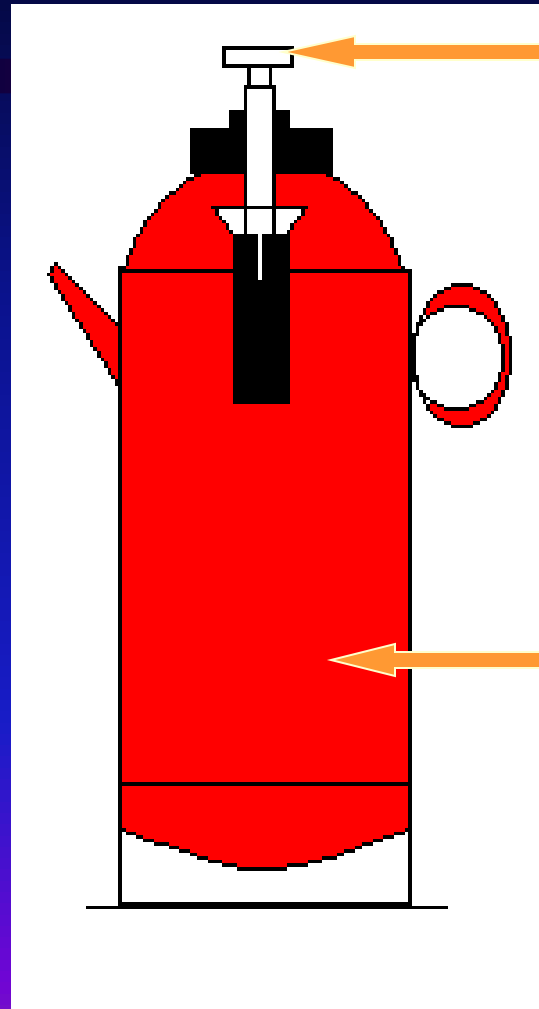
Nozzle

14/0

Foam type fire extinguisher Demo



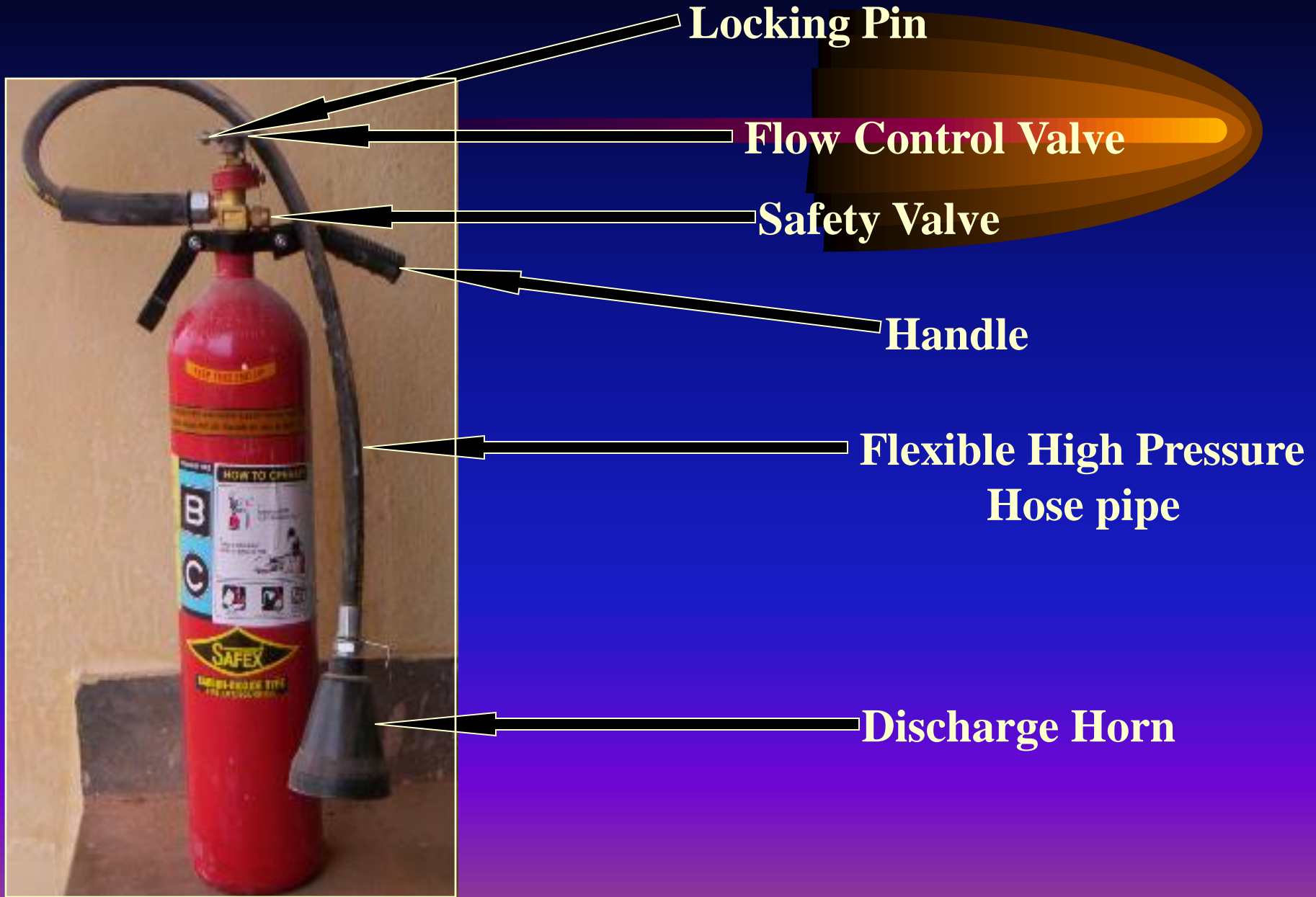
CO2 Type Fire Extinguisher



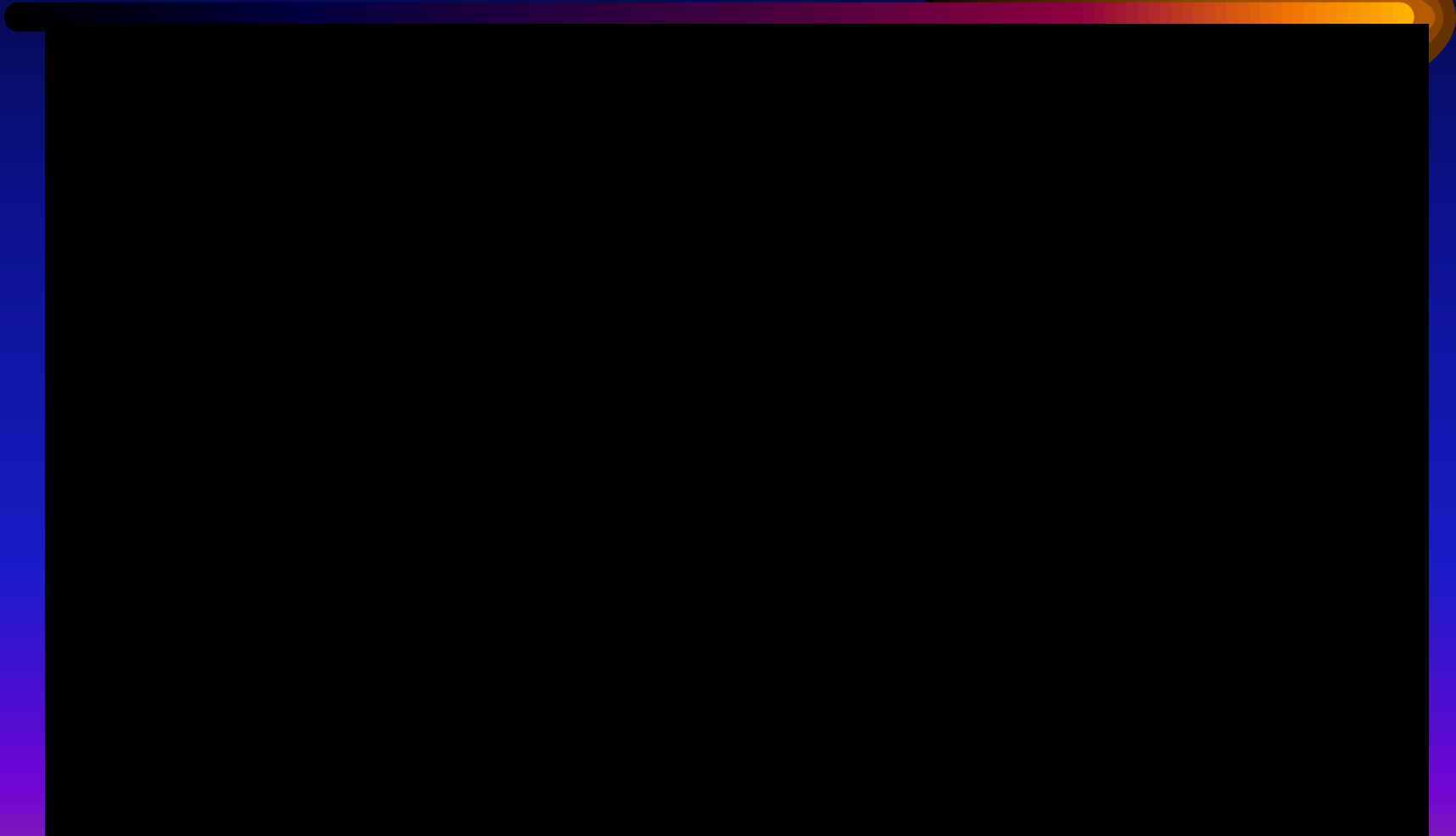
Control Valve

Co2 Gas

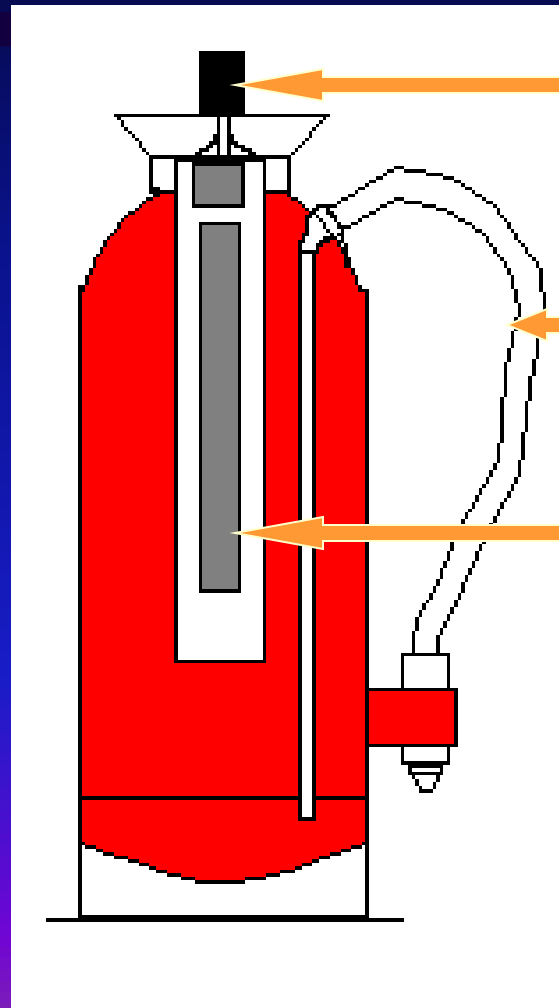
CO2 TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER



CO2 Fire Extinguisher Demo



DRY CHEMICAL POWDER TYPE



Plunger knob

Discharge Hose

Cartridge

DCP TYPE FIRE EXTINGUISHER

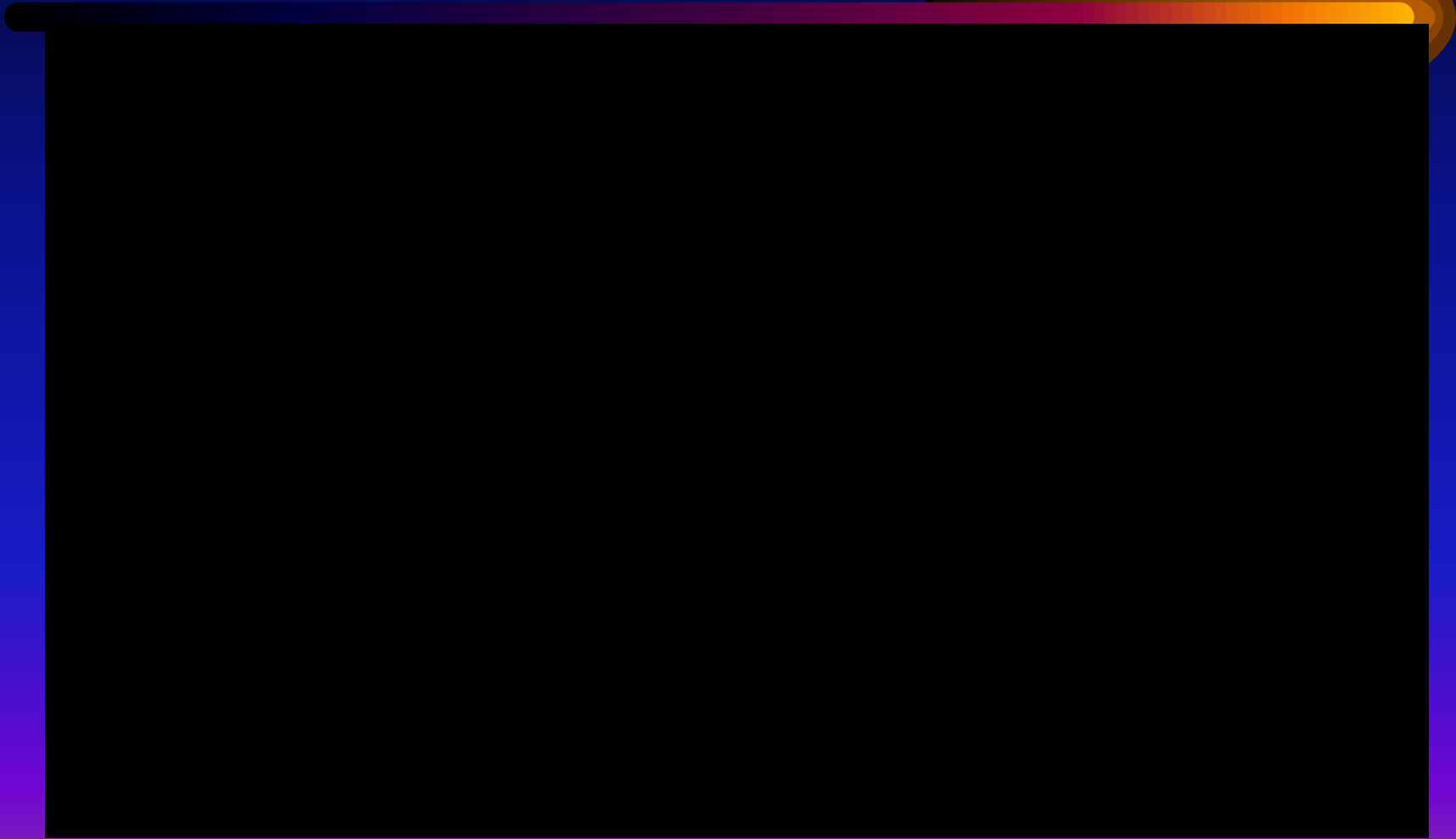


Plunger
Safety Clip

Hose pipe

Nozzle

DCP fire extinguisher Demo



HOW TO EXTINGUISH FIRE?



*STAND
OPP.DIRECTION OF
THE AIR (facing the back)

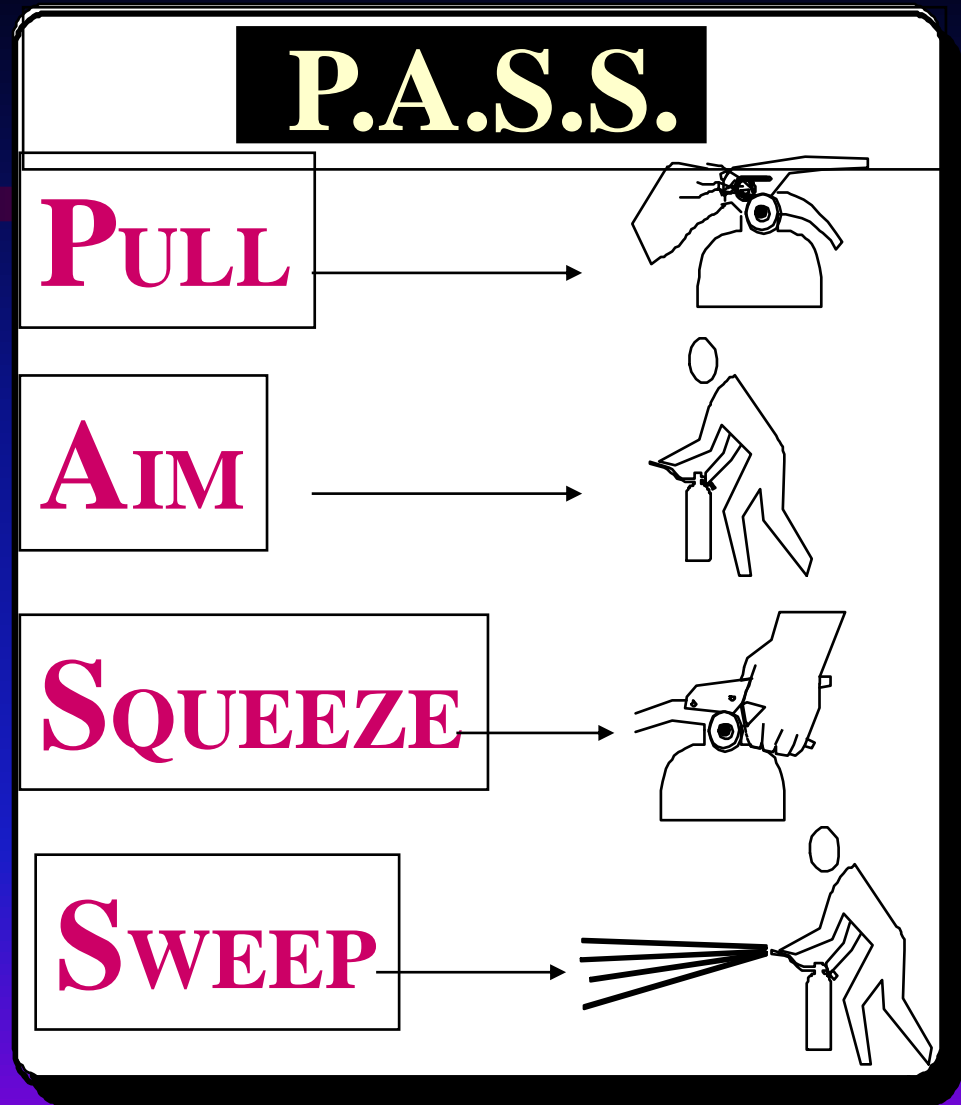
*Attack on the Base of
fire.

*Keep sufficient distances
from

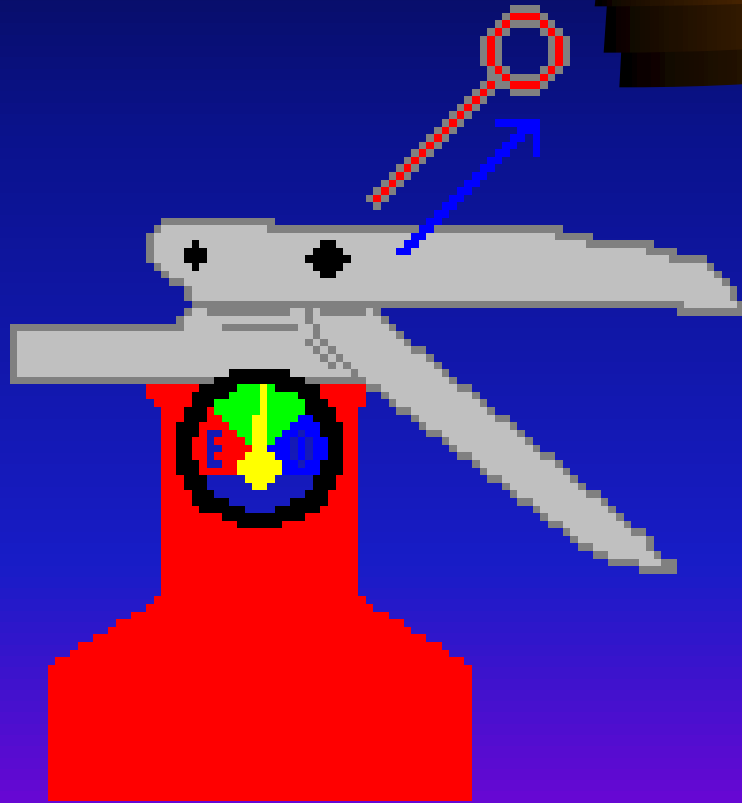
Remember the PASS

word:

- 1) Keep your back to a clear escape route,
- 2) Stand back 6 to 8 feet from the fire,
- 3) Then >>:



PULL the pin



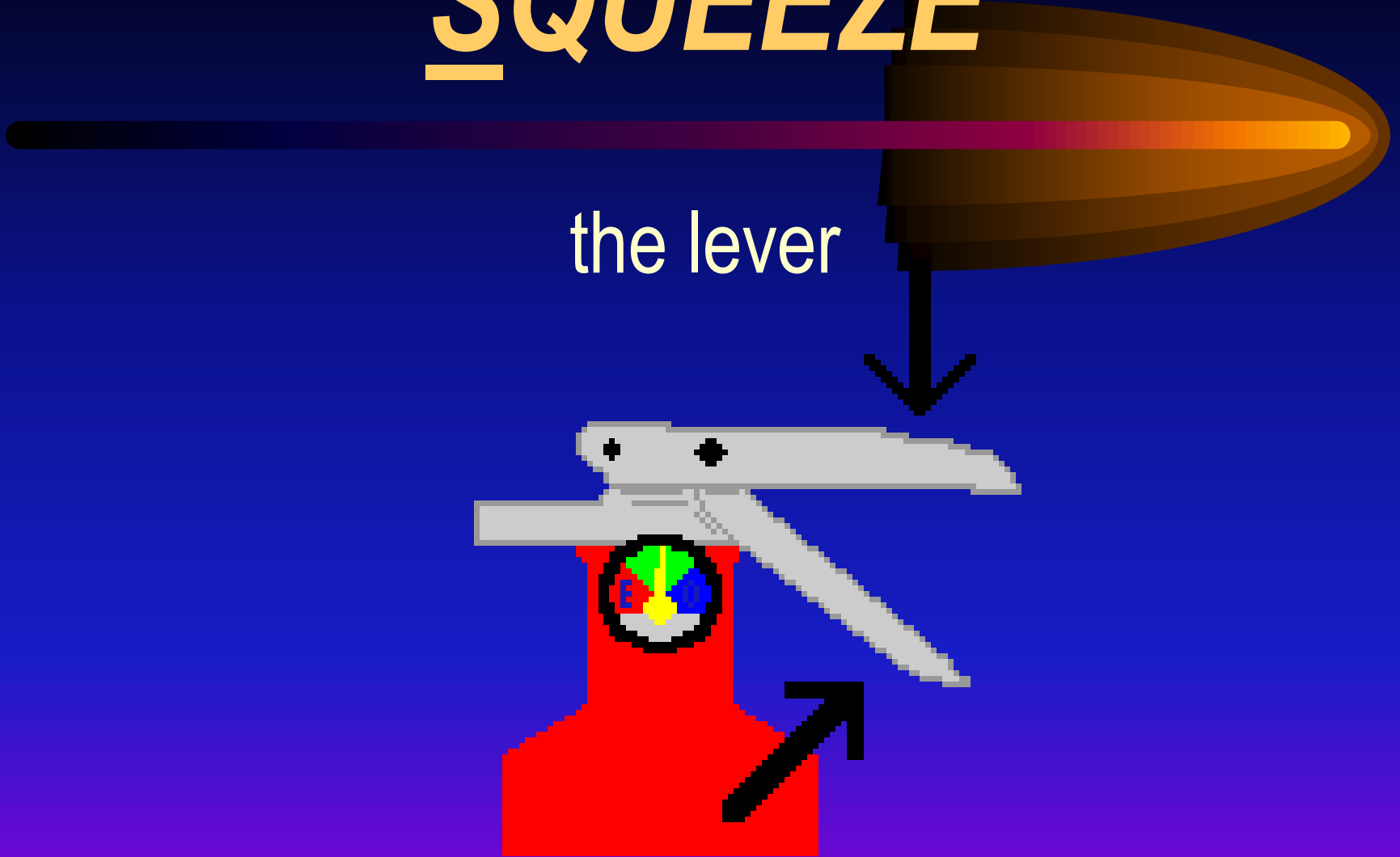
AIM

LOW at the base of the fire



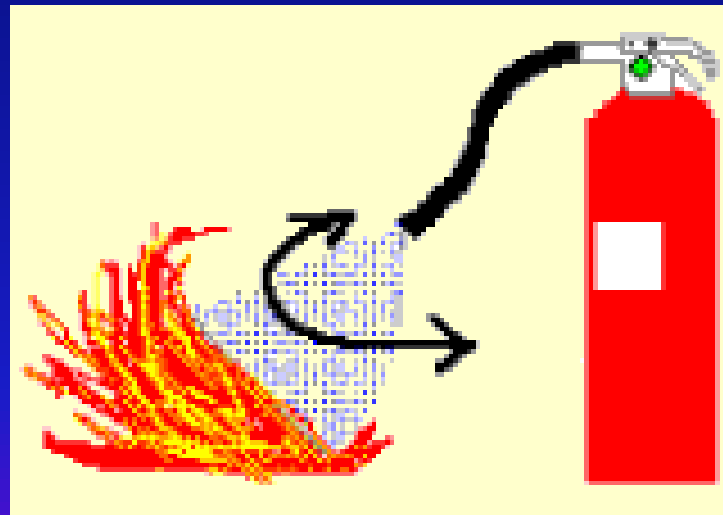
SQUEEZE

the lever



SWEEP

from side to side



LPG tank fire



Findings:

Hidden fire call-point.

Recommendation:

Fire extinguisher & fire call-point should be accessible and visible at all times.



Findings:

Fire extinguisher being obstructed.

Recommendation:

Fire extinguisher should be either relocated or the materials removed.




FIRE PROTECTION

- ❖ **This is an activity directed towards limiting the spread of fire or its place of origin by restoring to design compartmentation utilization of resistive materials, provision of safe means of escape.**

FIRE PREVENTION

- ❖ **This is an activity directed towards elimination of possible and potential sources of fire.**
- ❖ **This activity also involves control over handling, storage and process of combustibles.**

REGULAR EXERCISES

- ❖ Fire drill
 - ❖ Hose drill
 - ❖ Pump drill
 - ❖ Ladder drill
 - ❖ Rescue drill
 - ❖ Breathing Apparatus Set drill
 - ❖ Peaking up drill
 - ❖ Squad drill
- 

SYSTEMS TO CEASE FIRE

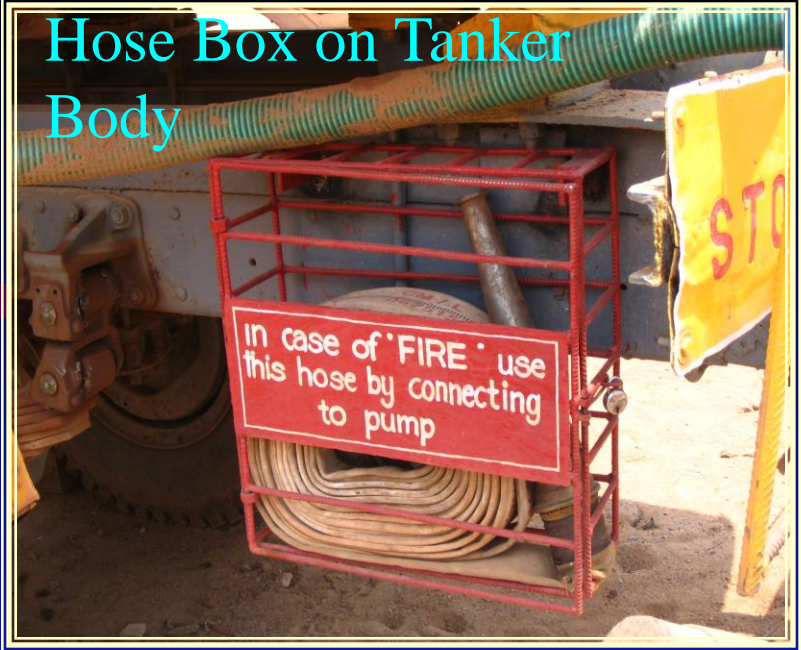
- AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM
- AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
- WATER SPRINKLERS SYSTEM
- FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEM
- WET RISER SYSTEM
- DRY RISER SYSTEM
- DOWN COMER SYSTEM
- MANUAL FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM
- FIRE RETARDANT & FIRE RESISTANT SYSTEM
- FIRE TENDER

Fire tender / Water tanker / Water sprinkler



1. Remove the hose
2. Connect to pump
3. Open water valve
4. Start the pump
5. Direct nozzle to fire & Extinguish

Hose Box on Tanker Body



Pump with cover on tanker Body



Pump (cover opened)



FIXED FIRE FIGHTING

INSTALLATIONS

- AUTOMATIC FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM
- AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARM SYSTEM
- WATER SPRINKLERS SYSTEM
- FIRE HYDRANT SYSTEM
- WET RISER SYSTEM
- DRY RISER SYSTEM
- DOWN COMER SYSTEM
- MANUAL FIRE FIGHTING SYSTEM
- FIRE RETARDANT & FIRE RESISTANT SYSTEM


IN CASE OF FIRE

FIRE

- ❖ Do not run in panic but raise an alarm loudly.
- ❖ Contact Fire Brigade stating the exact location of Fire.
- ❖ Use the nearest Fire Extinguisher as per requirement.
- ❖ Use the main Exit to ensure safe evacuation.
- ❖ Do not use lift as a means of escape in case of Fire.

- ❖ Do not misuse the Fire Fighting equipment's.
- ❖ Do not use water on oil,Electrical and Electronic Fire.
- ❖ Good House keeping in and around your working place.
- ❖ Periodical check of Electrical fitting.
- ❖ Welding,Cutting job should be carried-out with the prior approval of Fire brigade.
- ❖ Fire hazards area should be declared “NO SMOKING ZONE”.

COMMUNICATION SYSTEM *DURING EMERGENCY*

- ❖ Telephone
 - ❖ Wire less system
 - ❖ Walkies talkies
 - ❖ P.A.System (Public Address)
 - ❖ Auto-Dialing system with certain department
 - ❖ Mobile phone is used by head of fire department
 - ❖ Road guide map
 - ❖ First aid post
 - ❖ Fire bell
 - ❖ Call bell
- 

Dos

INFORM TIME OFFICE OR SECURITY OR SITE SAFETY PERSONNEL IN CASE OF ANY FIRE.

KNOW THE USE OF DIFF. TYPE OF EXTINGUISHERS.

NEVER USE WATER ON AN ELECTRICAL OR OIL FIRE.

STORE INFLAMMABLE MATERIALS CLOSED & IN ITS ASSIGNED PLACE.

CLEAN IMMEDIATELY ANY SPILLAGE OF INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

REMOVE UNWANTED WASTE MATERIALS

Don'ts

SMOKE IN PROHIBITED AREAS.

**STORE INFLAMMABLES NEAR ANY
ELECTRICAL SWITCH BOARDS.**

**OBSTRUCT THE PATH LEADING TO FIRE
EXTINGUISHERS OR EMERGENCY DOORS
WHEREVER PROVIDED.**

**THROW COTTON WASTE SOAKED WITH
INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS IN THE DRAINS OR
ROOM CORNERS.**

FIRE SAFETY OF BUILDING



- ❖ Alarm System
- ❖ Common Wall
- ❖ Floor
- ❖ Telephone and Glass Brake system
- ❖ Stairs

How not to use the fire Extinguisher





*WHAT BURNS
NEVER RETURNS*

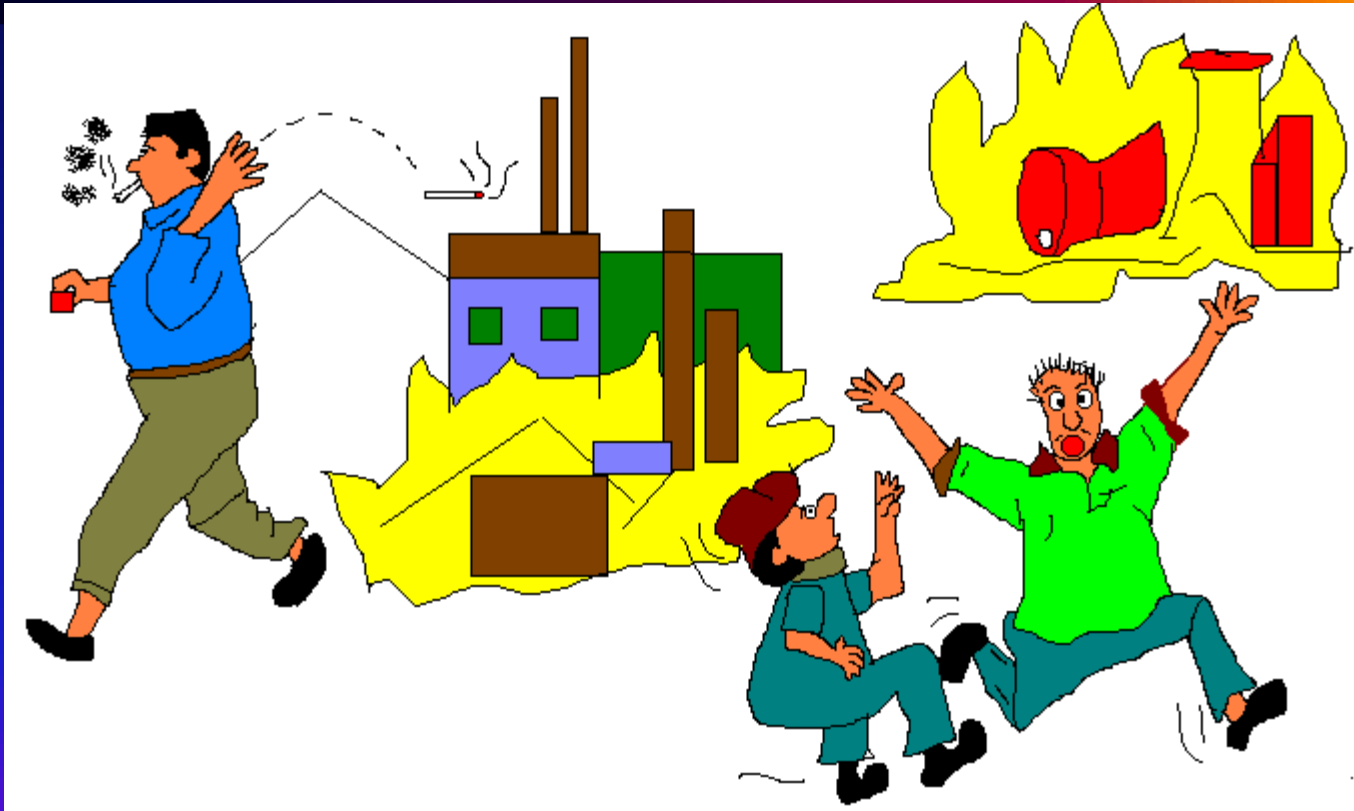
SO

FIRE SAFETY

IS

EVERY BODY CONCERN.

FIRE SPREADS FAST



DON'T LET IT START

Industrial Accident – Ankleshwar- gujarat





THANK YOU