

SOUTH AFRICAN PONY CLUB



Fire Marshal Achievement Badge Workbook



Objectives:

To be aware of danger and your own safety. To have knowledge of how a fire is started. To have knowledge of what action is to be taken in the event of a fire. To be aware of fire fighting equipment, and how to use it. To know why some types of fire extinguishers should not be used on certain types of fires. To have some knowledge of ways to prevent fires. To understand the role of a Junior Fire Marshal at Pony Club camp

Recommended at members aged 14 years and above

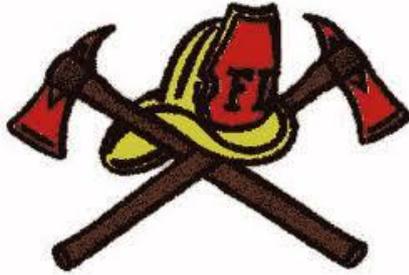
Key points:

- Knowledge of how heat, fuel and oxygen can cause fire, and how this relates to stable fires
- Know the importance of holding a regular fire practice
- Understand the importance of remaining calm when discovering a fire
- Know who to call on discovering a fire, and what information to give
- Know how to evacuate ponies (if it is safe to do so)
- Understand the danger of smoke
- Know how to tackle small fires
- Know the importance of making regular fire safety checks on stables, barns, electrical equipment and cables, fire fighting equipment, and keeping a fire safety log book recording these checks

NAME

BRANCH

To be aware of danger and your own safety



Any FIRE is dangerous and can become life threatening very quickly especially if outside and there is wind. Wind can change direction very quickly so if you think you are safe because the flames /fire are not near to you this can change. The old saying ***Where there's smoke there's Fire***, is true, so learn to sniff/smell for smoke. Smoke can cause serious respiratory (breathing) problems for you and the horses. So don't ignore it.

Fires in a small enclosed /semi enclosed area can burn up strongly very quickly if there is enough combustible material to keep feeding it. Unlike outside fires there may not be an easy escape route for you and the pony.

When dealing with a fire, you should always try and wear fire resistant clothing. Nylon and other manmade fibres can melt onto and into your skin. In SA there is no regulation to show this on garments as yet. Always wear sturdy appropriate footwear around ponies (not sandals or no shoes!). A frightened pony may squash your toes, and you wouldn't be able to be able to respond quickly in an emergency.

How do fires start?

The fire triangle is a simple model for understanding the ingredients necessary for most fires.

The triangle illustrates a fire requires three elements: **heat, fuel**, and **oxygen**. The fire is prevented or extinguished by removing any one of them. A fire naturally occurs when the elements are combined in the right mixture.

Many things can start fires – here is a list of a few common things in a stable yard:

- A cigarette not properly put out – you should make a rule that there should be NO SMOKING around the stables
- The sun shining on a piece of glass
- A spontaneous fire in a manure heap. For this reason, the manure heap should not be close to the stables
- Bad electrical wiring
- Neighbours making fire breaks and the wind sending flames to you. Flames can jump a huge distance even over fire breaks



Can you think of any more reasons why a fire might start in your stable area?

What do you do if there is a fire?

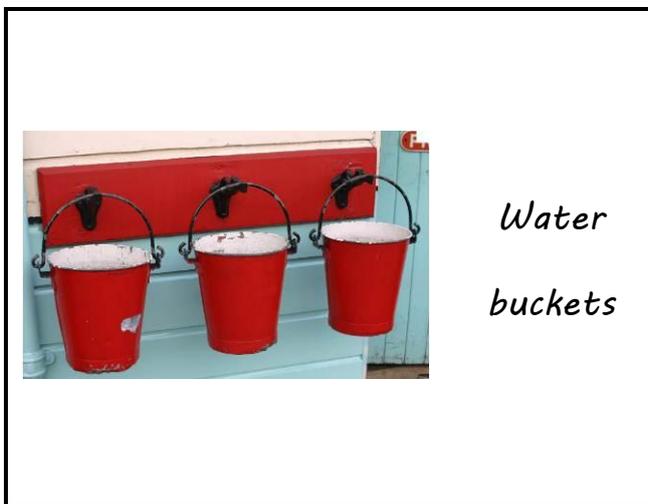
- ✓ Keep calm
- ✓ Tell an adult to call the FIRE DEPARTMENT. Have the number of the local Fire Department and Neighbourhood Watch your phone and displayed on the stable wall/feed room
- ✓ If it's a small fire, get something to fight it with: a hosepipe, fire beater, fire extinguisher, or a bucket of sand
- ✓ Remove small children from the scene
- ✓ Press the panic button at the house; tell the responder it's a fire
- ✓ Decide if there is immediate danger to people and ponies/horses and buildings e.g. stables, grass barns etc. Have halters at the ready all the time.



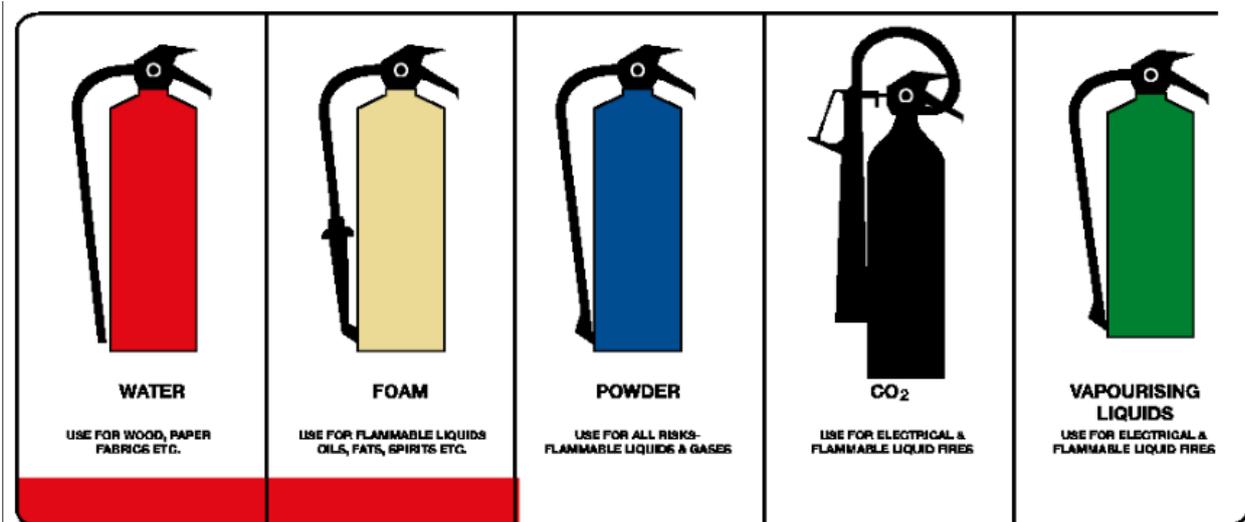
Leading a horse out of a burning barn is not easy. A saddle blanket, shirt, sweater, etc. should be placed over the horse's eyes. The animal can also be led to safety, with a belt or piece of rope. Smoke doesn't frighten horses; it's the sight and sound of flames that panics them. Once the horse is outside, if a pasture or arena is far enough from the flames to be safe, turn the horse loose there

	<i>Fire Department</i>
	<i>Neighbourhood Watch</i>
	<i>Police Station</i>
	<i>Vet</i>
	<i>Other</i>

What equipment could you use to fight a fire?



What kind of fire extinguisher should I use?



Don't use water on any fire that has electricity connections nearby! Never use water to extinguish a petrol



fire.

How can we prevent fires?

- ✓ Keep the stable area neat and tidy at all times
- ✓ Knock down cobwebs
- ✓ Rake loose straw and hay from aisle ways
- ✓ Do not store a lot of grass bales close to the stables and never in the loft
- ✓ Site the manure heap a safe distance away from the stables
- ✓ Make fire breaks around the stables and the property - this is compulsory for plots and farms
- ✓ Do not store a lot of sawdust or other inflammable bedding (straw etc) near to the stables
- ✓ Have at least one large NO SMOKING sign by each stable block
- ✓ Remove flammable gases like propane for a grill or welding gas. Never store engine oil, tractor fuel or generators inside the stable block
- ✓ Keep the grass cut short especially in the winter months or your dry season
- ✓ Ideally, all electrical wiring should be surrounded by metal or PVC conduit. Conduit protects wires from corrosion, birds and mice. An annual inspection with the local fire inspector can identify a problem before it sparks a flame. If you live in an area that has thunderstorms, a well installed lightning rod is the best protection. They lead lightning to the ground and away from the barn



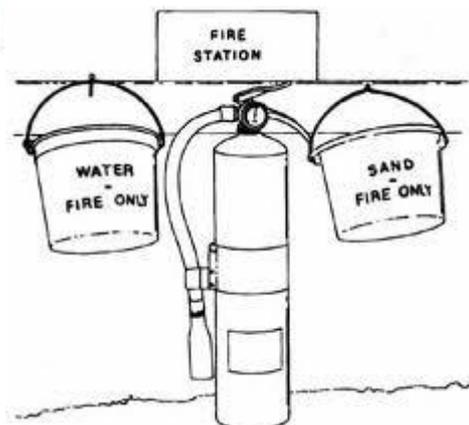
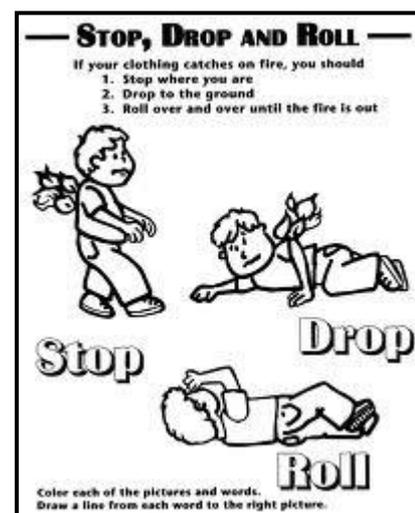
To understand the role of a Junior Fire Marshall at Pony Club camp

MAKE SURE THAT:

1. All rubbish is disposed of correctly, especially anything flammable
2. A fire drill is held at the start of the camp
3. The fire drill notice is highly visible
4. There are several NO SMOKING signs on display. Be aware
5. There are no secret smokers at night....you can easily smell cigarette smoke
6. You are aware of what to look out for when on patrols as per above

Be aware of the following:

1. Stop, Drop, and Roll – if your clothing catches fire (cover eyes with hands during roll)
2. Go Low in Smoke – there is more oxygen closer to the ground
3. Designate a Safe Meeting Area – make sure little members can get there safely





Self-assessment

1. Name 5 things that can cause a fire at the stable yard or camp

2. Describe what to do if you discover a fire

3. Make your own FIRE ACTION NOTICE



4. Make a list of 5 things that could help you put out a fire

5. Write a list of things that help to prevent fires

6. Make a list of jobs for a Pony Club Junior Fire Marshall

7. Complete the Junior Fire Marshall Crossword:

**PC Junior Fire Marshall
CROSSWORD**

ACROSS

4. Firefighters wear them to be able to breathe when there is smoke. (5)
5. Firefighters can see each other in the dark as they have _____ strips on their jackets. (10)
7. Fire will go out if there is no more heat, fuel or _____. (6)
9. We should _____ on the floor to avoid smoke when escaping from a fire. (5)
10. To protect them from fire, firefighters' uniform is _____. (9)

DOWN

1. If there is a fire, a smoke _____ will immediately warn you. (5)
2. It makes a long and loud warning sound on fire engines. (5)
3. A sudden event that needs to be dealt with urgently, e.g. a fire. (9)
6. When making a fire escape plan, make sure each room has at least _____ ways out. (3)
8. We should change them every year in a regular smoke alarm. (9)