



### Pre-lesson Questions

How long can an ignition source lay dormant before starting a fire?

Are equipment fires preventable?

What can a fire extinguisher do?

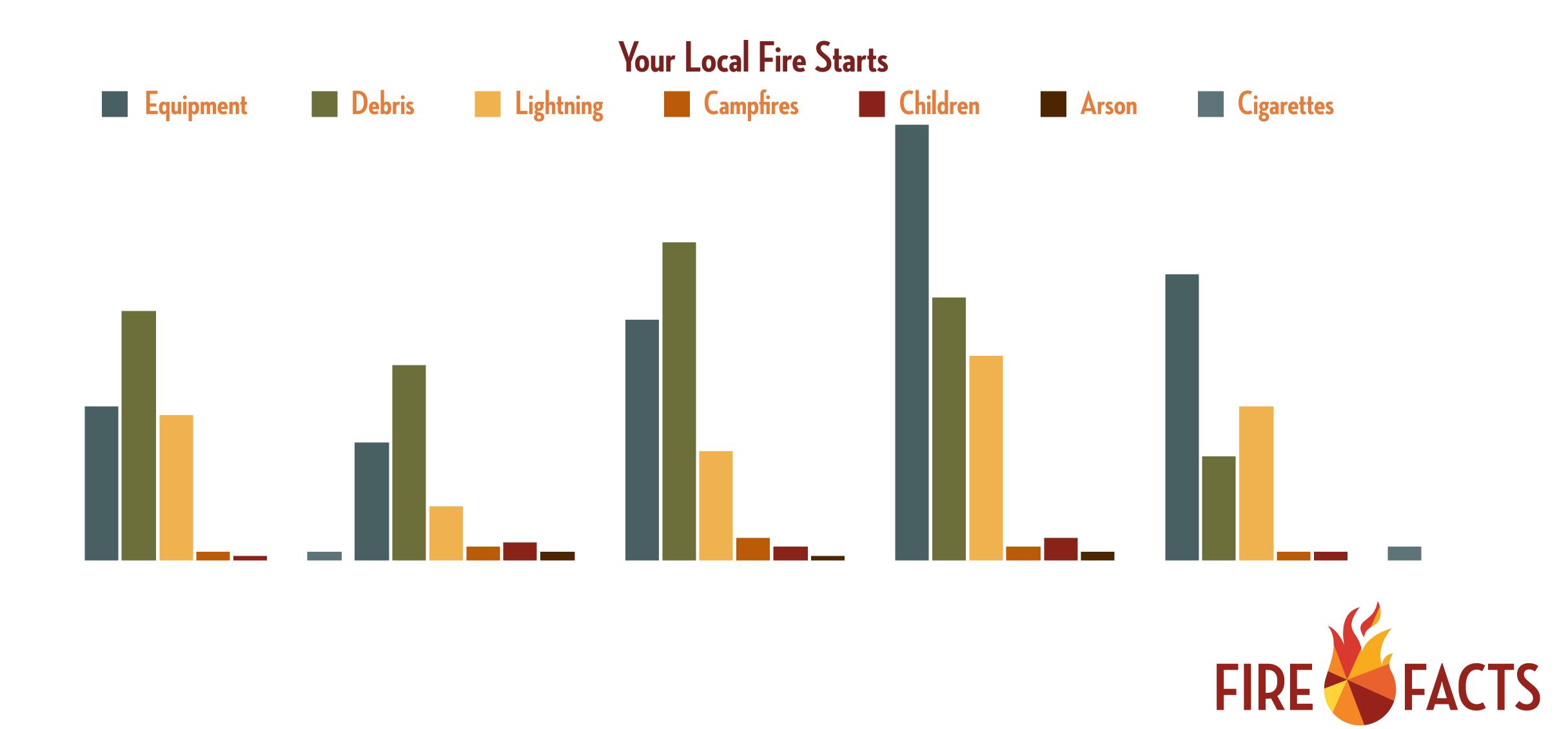
When do fires start in the field?

When should you call for help when a fire starts?



National Fire Start Statistics





Four ignition sources that originate from mechanical equipment

Friction - Sparks/Slag



Conduction - Heat transfer



Combustion - Flame



Electrical - Wiring shorts





Understanding equipment operations prevents fire from starting

Understanding possible ignition sources

Routine & proper maintenance

Identifying hot operating surfaces



### Examples of ignitions sources



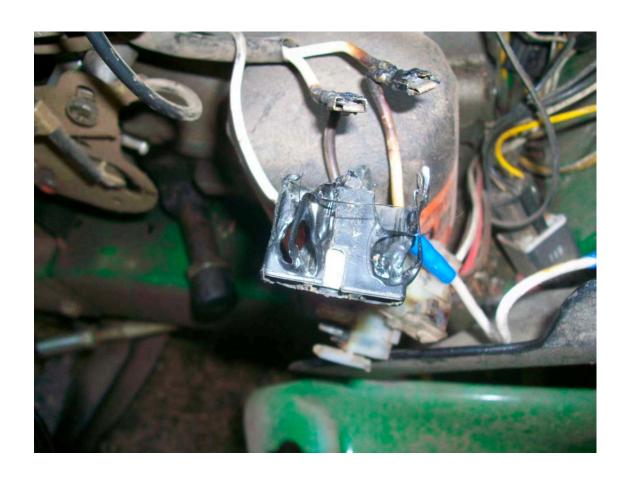
















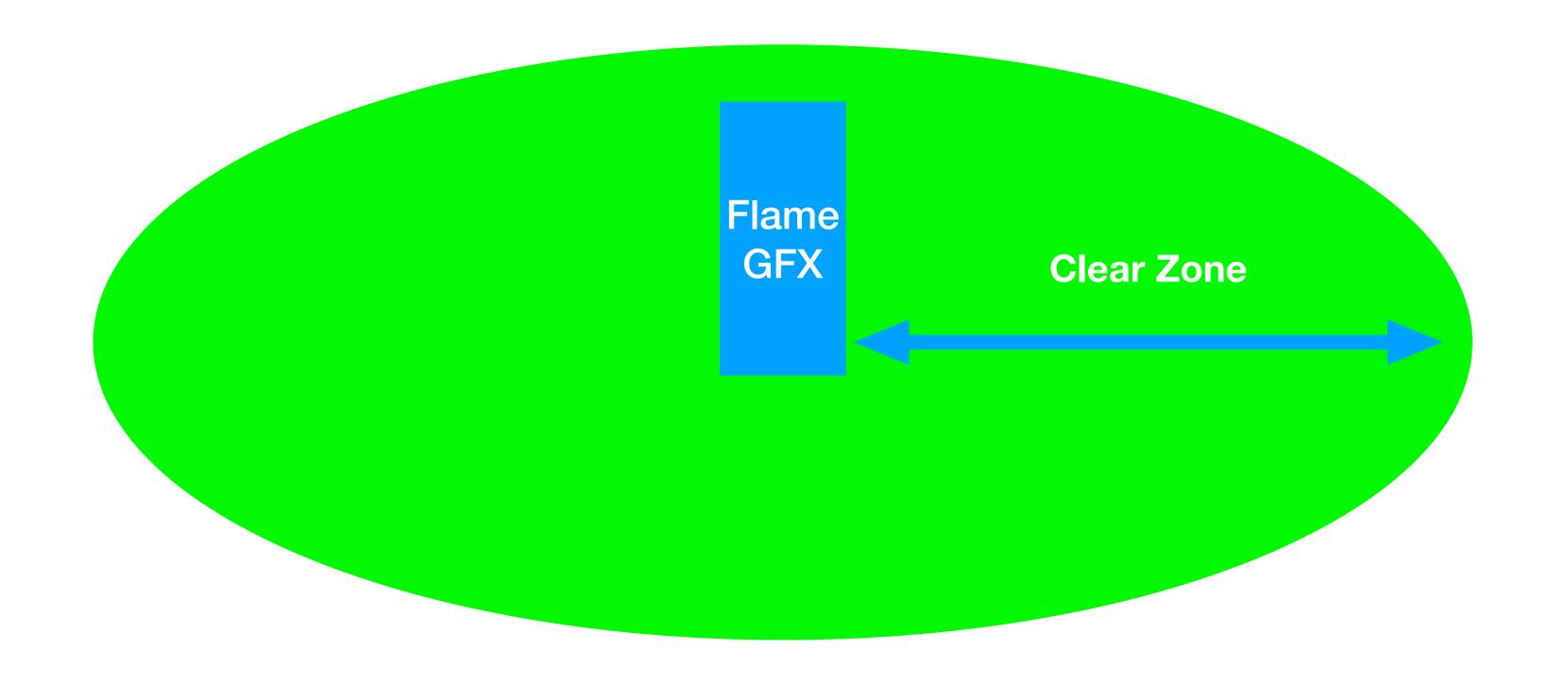
How longe can an ignition source lay dormant



How Do fire start in the field



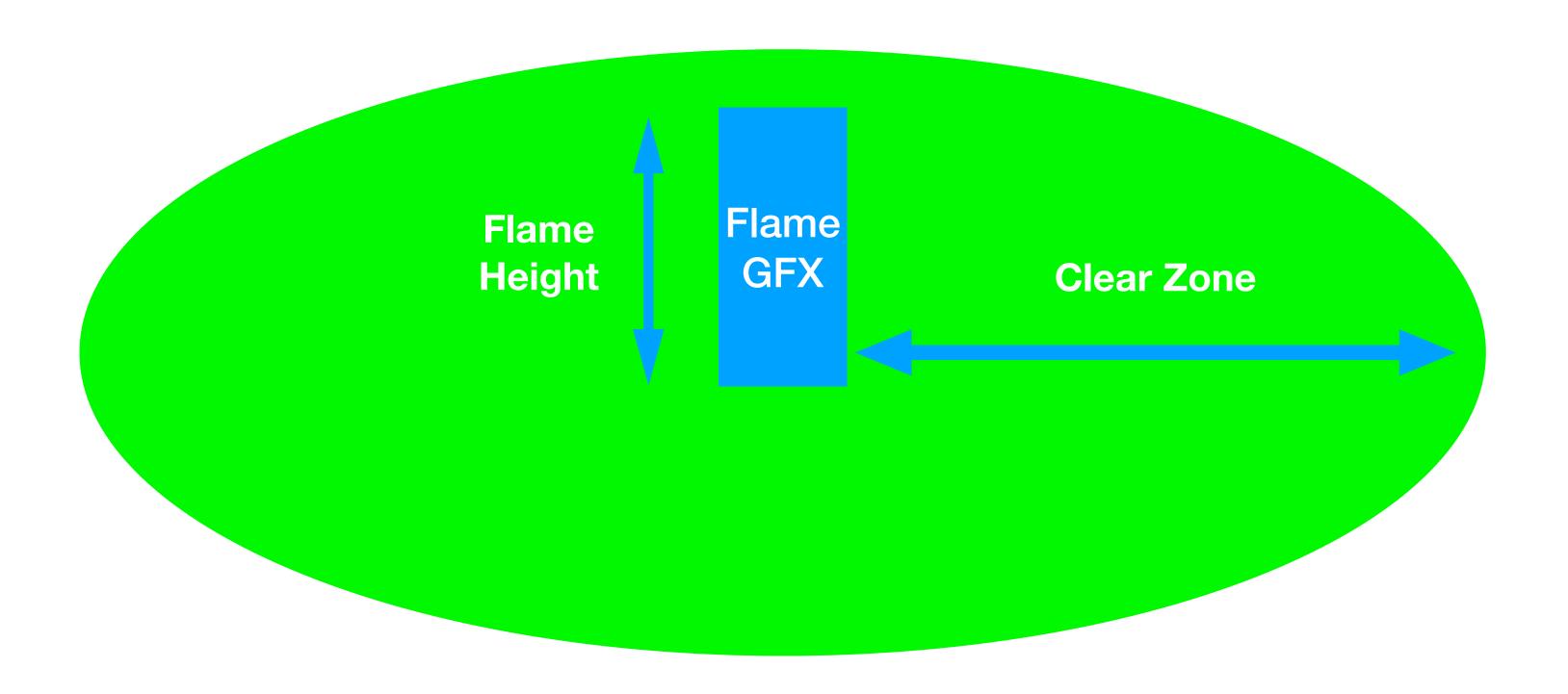
What is a clear zone?





Determine the size of a clear zone

### Ignition Source Height x 4 = Clear Zone Diameter





Calculate the probability of ignition

**TBD** 



Determining equipment fire risk

Identify the potential ignition sources

Calculate probability of ignition

Determine ignition sources' exposure to fuel



Prevent equipment caused fires

Equipment knowledge

Work schedule planning

Maintenance



Proper maintenance prevents fires from starting

**Prevents friction** 

Prevents residue fires

Prevents leaking of flammable liquids

Prevents in field repairs



3 items you need in a fire plan

First actions

Who to call

What to communicate



#### First actions

One attempt at putting out fire if you are present when it starts and it is practical to do so

Call for help

Move people and equipment to minimize damage if safe and practical



Who to call

Fire Department

Those in potential danger

People in your plan



#### What to Communicate

Fire size

Fire location & directions to fire

Potential hazards

Fire direction and path

