MIDDLE SCHOOL FIRE SCIENCE

Columbia Fire Department



Five Common Types of Fire Hazards Found In The Home

- Cooking
- Smoking
- Heating
- Improper storage of chemicals
- Electronics

Five Types of Fire Hazards Found Outdoors

- Campfires
- Bonfires
- Smoking
- Matches and lighters
- Unmanaged Tress and brush



THE FIRE TETRAHEDRON



FOUR PARTS OF THE TETRAHEDRON

- **1.** <u>Fuel</u>- any substance than undergoes combustion
- 2. <u>Heat</u>- heat energy sufficient to release vapor from the fuel and cause ignition
- 3. <u>Oxidizing Agent-</u>air containing oxygen
- **4.** <u>Chemical Chain Reaction-</u> sufficient exothermic reaction energy to produce ignition

<u>Combustion</u>: the act or process or burning.

1.Chemistry

- a. Rapid oxidation accompanied by heat and usually light
- b. Chemical combination attended by production of heat and light.
- c. Slow oxidation not accompanied by high temperature and light.

Oxidation: a chemical reaction involving oxygen combining with other materials





Pyrolysis: the subjection of organic compounds to very high temperatures resulting decomposition.



There are two types of energy reactions that you should understand.



• **Exothermic reaction**: pertaining to a chemical change that is accompanied by a liberation of heat. (Fire is an exothermic reaction that releases energy as heat and light)

 <u>Endothermic reaction</u>: process or reaction in which the system absorbs energy from its surroundings; usually, but not always, in the form of heat





Fires are very difficult to control once it crosses the flashover stage. Therefore, calling fire brigade ASAP makes all the difference

Stages of Fire

• Flashover: the nearsimultaneous ignition of most of the directly exposed combustible material in an enclosed area. When certain organic materials are heated, they undergo thermal decomposition and release flammable gases.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION "FIRE POWER"

FIRE INVESTIGATION



SCENE INVESTIGATION

Goal is to find origin and cause

Information from crews/bystanders

• External survey

INTERNAL INVESTIGATION

Least to most damage

V Pattern

Charring depth/severity

PATTERNS



"V" PATTERN EXCEPTIONS

Dropdown

Flashover

• High fuel or accelerant at origin

SCIENTIFIC METHOD



SCENE 1

- 2000 Hours
- House foreclosed 6 months prior











SCENE 2

- Alarm time 1437
- Sunday after Thanksgiving
- College condo complex
- Single company response for investigation











SCENE 3

• 2000 hours

• Family came home and heard smoke alarms sounding

Smoke when opening garage





REMEMBER:

- Every second counts, plan two ways out
 - Never play with matches or lighters
- Call 9-1-1 as soon as possible.
 - Only Call 9-1-1 for true emergencies
- Never intentionally set a fire. This is dangerous and illegal.

