

Safe Use of Fire Extinguishers

Safe Operating Procedures | Almond farms | English transcript

General information only. Your host will provide the exact site procedure, machine instructions, PPE requirements and practical training before you start work. This video does not authorise equipment operation.

0:04 Before you start

This video provides general information for workers on almond farms. Before you start work, your host employer will explain the exact safe operating procedure, machine instructions and personal protective equipment required at your site. This video supports training. It does not replace practical training, assessment, supervisor sign-off or a training record. English is the authoritative version.

0:39 Step 1

Training and Safety

Potential risk.

Workers unsure of the process may lead to unwanted events which may result in injury, fatality or damage to equipment.

Risk treatment.

At the end of this training which includes the practical component if you are unsure of the process do not proceed contact your Supervisor and the Orchard Manager immediately

If at any time during this process you feel unsafe you are authorised and expected to stop

Contact your Supervisor and the Orchard Manager immediately

1:17 Step 2

Pre-start/safety meeting

Potential risk.

Employees not aware of traffic management requirements may lead to serious collision resulting in injury to operator and damage to equipment

Poor communication when machinery is moved from block to block

Employees with language barriers may not understand traffic management plans

Employees taking short cuts through headlands may lead to collisions resulting in injury to employees and damage to equipment

Risk treatment.

Employees MUST attend morning pre-starts in front of the orchard activity board

host employer management MUST communicate daily work plan and safety information which includes but not limited traffic management

Team supervisors MUST reiterate daily work plan and safety matters their teams

If there are language barriers an interpreter **MUST** be used to communicate information

If traffic management changes throughout the day host employer management and supervisors are responsible for communicating changes to employees and updating the orchard activity board

2:34 Step 3

Inspect extinguisher

Potential risk.

A faulty extinguisher may not work correctly resulting in injury or death

Risk treatment.

Ensure pressure gauge needle is in the green portion

Check that the nozzle is not clogged

Check that the seals are not broken

2:57 Step 4

Raise the alarm

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Ensure workers are aware of site safety emergency plan including Emergency contacts and numbers

If possible don't fight the fire alone

Ensure the fire is not between yourself and any exit

Only get as close as necessary

If outdoors, approach the fire with the wind behind your back

3:30 Step 5

Determine type of fire

Potential risk.

Use of incorrect fire extinguisher could result in injury or death (burns, electrocution), or causing the fire to spread

Risk treatment.

Ensure workers are trained in the correct use of fire extinguishers

Select correct fire extinguisher for type of fire

3:55 Step 6

Extinguish fire using Water type fire extinguisher

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Pull the pin that unlocks the extinguisher operating handle

Direct the water stream at the base of the flames, sweeping from side to side

As the flames diminish, place your finger over the nozzle to change the stream to a spray, this is more effective in reducing the temperature of the embers

4:29 Step 7

Extinguish fire using Foam type fire extinguisher

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Pull the pin that unlocks the extinguisher operating handle

The foam needs to form a blanket on the flammable liquid surface

Aim the jet toward the rear container wall, so that the foam forms a blanket on the surface and the foam build-up is allowed to spread

5:02 Step 8

Extinguish fire using Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) type fire extinguisher

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Pull the pin that unlocks the extinguisher operating handle

On a flammable liquid fire, the technique is to begin at the near edge of the fire and gently sweep from side to side working your way to the back of the fire

For electrical fires you should direct the carbon dioxide discharge at the source of the flames

5:39 Step 9

Extinguish fire using Dry Chemical Powder type extinguisher

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Pull the pin that unlocks the extinguisher operating handle

The dry chemical powder should be directed towards the vapour space above the fuel and swept from side to side slowly at first and then increasing the speed of the sweep as you move in on the fire

On a Class A fire, after the fire is controlled, you should break it up and coat the hot spots

6:21 Step 10

Extinguish fire using Wet Chemical type extinguisher

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Pull the pin that unlocks the extinguisher operating handle

Apply the wet chemical using the extended applicator in slow circular movements, which gives a gentle, yet highly effective application in a fine spray form to the burning fat until the burning cooking oil changes into a soapy like substance

This then prevents re-ignition

7:01 Step 11

Extinguish fire using Fire Blanket

Potential risk.

Burns / smoke inhalation resulting in severe injury or death

Risk treatment.

Open the blanket completely and be sure to shield your face and body from the fire

Protect your hands by ensuring as you hold the blanket, they are always behind the blanket

Cover the burning material completely, do not throw the blanket

Turn off any gas or fuel supply and leave the blanket in place until the oil or fat has cooled completely

7:40 Step 12

Disposal of extinguisher

Potential risk.

Discharged extinguisher being put back in a machine or returned to a mounting bracket

Incorrect disposal of equipment

Risk treatment.

Report the use to a supervisor to organise a replacement

Tag out machine if necessary to alert other staff to the issue

Check the label of the extinguisher to ensure correct

8:10 Qualifications and experience

Qualifications and experience.

All employees/ workers must be trained, hold relevant licenses, and be assessed as competent before operating any equipment on host employer sites. there must be safety induction records with the workers' name on the records. where licenses are required a copy of this must be on site file or personal file.

8:38 Duties and responsibilities

Duties and responsibilities.

All employees/ workers must adhere to host employer policies and procedures and report any concerns and incidents immediately to their manager/ supervisor. it is the responsibility of both host employer onsite management and contractor companies to identify language barriers and provide interpreters where required.

9:07 Training required

Training required.

All employees/ workers must have been inducted to the site and deemed competent in relevant Safe Operating Procedure and site traffic management plans. site managers must sign off all Safe Operating Procedure before employees/ worker start work on site or equipment. training should be completed by a competent person or training organization.

9:36 Codes of practice and legislation

Codes of practice and legislation.

All employees/ workers must adhere to codes of practice, standards and guideline, whs and ohs acts and regulations.

9:53 Plant, equipment and PPE

Plant, equipment and PPE.

Job specific protective personal equipment (ppe) must be identified and worn when required (i.e. positive sealed goggles with a strap when using compressed air). PPE is a shared responsibility between your host employer and Orchard Tech. Your host employer will provide the PPE required for your task. If the required PPE has not been supplied, stop work and contact Orchard Tech. workers to wear all outdoor ppe where required – wear positive sealed eye protection, gloves, hat, sunburn cream, steel capped boots, long sleeve shirts and long trousers. hi viz clothing must be worn at all times.

10:49 Maintenance checks

Maintenance checks.

If a vehicle, plant, equipment, or machinery is found to be defective or damaged, it must be tagged with 'out of service' tag until repaired and isolation register completed. daily pre-start/ pre-shift checks and post-checks if required are to be completed and recorded in all instances. maintenance teams are responsible for all maintenance on equipment. workers can only undertake maintenance if they have been adequately trained in the relevant process.

11:28 Before work starts

This video provides general information. Before you start work, your host employer will explain the exact procedure and provide practical training for your site. This video does not replace assessment, supervisor sign-off or a training record. If you do not understand something, use the English or talk to your supervisor at the host employer site. The host will provide you with an interpreter.

Orchard Tech · hari@orchardtech.com.au · 0439 32 32 32