

Cub Scouts Fire Safety Badge



This information will help you progress to the standard required to gain your badge.



Take a virtual tour of our Fire Stations

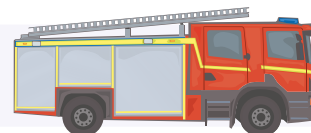
WHAT DO FIREFIGHTERS DO?

Firefighters don't just put out fires. We also:

- Talk to schools about safety
- Protect the environment from chemicals
- Rescue people from water
- Rescue people from vehicle accidents
- Fit smoke alarms and advise people how to keep safe in their homes
- Rescue animals
- Train to keep fit



See what equipment we carry on one of our fire engines to deal with the wide variety of calls we attend



HOW FIRE STARTS

There are several things to learn about a fire. How to prevent it, and the precautions needed to stop you, your family, and friends from being hurt.



THE SCIENCE BIT!

Fire is used every day to cook with, keep us warm or toast marshmallows on a bonfire. But what is it?

Fire is a chemical reaction between Oxygen and Fuel (wood for example). A side effect is Heat. These three parts make up the fire triangle.

Oxygen is all around us and normally there's a lot of fuel, for example wood or paper (solids), petrol (liquid) or butane (gas).

To start the fire you need heat, this may come from a match a lighter or a lightning bolt. If there's enough heat the fuel will catch fire, and if there's the right amount of fuel, oxygen and heat the fire will stay lit.

That's why water is good for putting out some fires as it takes away the heat.

FIRE SAFETY IN THE HOME

Our Home Fire Risk Checker will help you walk around your home and identify potential risks and tell you what you can do about them.



[Link to Self-checker](#) ▶

SMOKE ALARMS

Smoke alarms save thousands of lives every year.

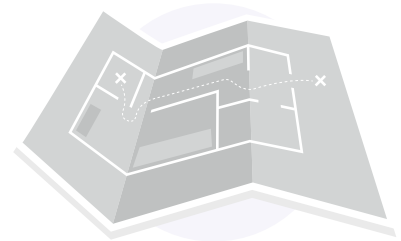


[More information on Smoke Alarms](#) ▶

Fact: Without a working smoke alarm you are **8 times more likely to die** (Fire Kills campaign 2019)

- Fit a smoke detector on every floor of your home, ideally on ceilings in the hallway or landing
- Don't put a smoke detector in the kitchen where it can be set off accidentally
- Test the batteries once a week #TestitTuesday
- And every few months give it a little clean using the upholstery attachment on your vacuum cleaner.

BE PREPARED, MAKE AN ACTION PLAN



- Plan your escape routes and keep exits clear
- The best route is the usual way in and out of your home
- Get everyone to practice your escape plan
- Keep door and window keys handy - tell members of your household where they are.

[More on making an emergency action plan](#) ▶



BONFIRE/CAMPFIRE SAFETY

If you have a bonfire, please follow these tips:

- Build your bonfire clear of buildings, garden sheds, fences and hedges
- Never use flammable liquids to start a bonfire, and don't burn dangerous items such as aerosols, batteries, or paint tins
- Always have a bucket of water or hosepipe nearby in case of fire
- Don't leave a bonfire unattended. It should be supervised by an adult until it has burnt out. If necessary, damp down the surrounding area
- Check the local weather - avoid having a bonfire in high winds
- Check with your local council on when and what you can burn

FIREWORKS AND BONFIRES

Only adults should set up firework displays, light fireworks and dispose of them safely once used.



Follow the Firework Code:

- Only buy fireworks that are CE marked
- Keep fireworks in a closed box
- Follow the instructions on each firework
 - use a torch if necessary
- Light at arm's length using a taper
- Stand well back
- Never return to a firework once it has been lit
- Always supervise children around fireworks
- Never give sparklers to a child under 5
- Light sparklers one at a time and wear gloves
- Never put fireworks in your pocket or throw them
- Don't drink alcohol if setting off fireworks
- Keep pets indoors

[More information on fireworks](#) ►

STOP DROP AND ROLL

If your clothes catch fire: stop, drop, and roll on the floor.

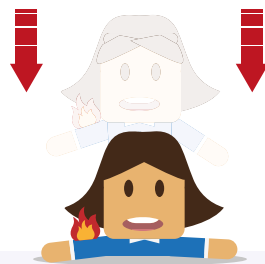
- 1 Stop moving - this makes the flames burn faster
- 2 Drop to the ground and cover your eyes and mouth
- 3 Roll over and over to help smother the flames until they are out



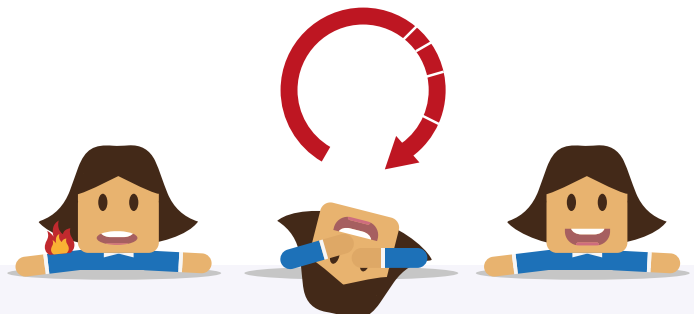
1. STOP



2. DROP



3. ROLL



Burns can be very dangerous so seek medical advice straight away

GET OUT, STAY OUT, CALL OUT

In an Emergency:



GET OUT

Use your senses. If you hear your smoke alarm, smell smoke, or see a fire, raise the alarm, and get out quickly and safely using your planned route. At night, shout, as others may be sleepy or drowsy from the smoke.

- Do not stop for pets
- Do not stop to take belongings

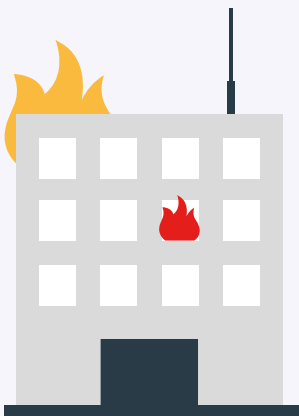
If your route is blocked, try to use your window if you have one. Only escape from a 1st floor window if there is no other option. Place bedding outside to cushion your fall, and lower yourself from the window, do not jump. You can even place small children in a duvet cover and lower them to the ground.

STAY OUT

Do not go back inside the building for anything. Fire spreads very quickly and you can be overcome by smoke in seconds. Once you are out safely, go to your agreed meeting place.

CALL OUT

When you are safely outside, call for help immediately. Calling the Fire and Rescue Service is simple - dial 999. The operator will ask you which service you need.



If you can't leave the building, find a safe place, and wait for help:

- Make sure everyone knows which room to go to
- Stay together in that room
- Close the door and place something across the bottom to prevent smoke-bedding or clothes will do
- Open the window and shout for help - Shouting Fire is better
- Stay by the window



Norfolk
County Council