



PROCEDURES FOR FIGHTING FIRES IN CENTRAL OFFICE BUILDINGS

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 010-105-002, Issue 3. The attached pages must be inserted in the section in accordance with the filing instructions above.

1.002 This addendum is issued to revise Paragraphs 2.13 and 2.14 to include information on use of the nonadjustable spray-type nozzle and to add Paragraph 2.14.1.

2. USE OF FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

The following changes apply to Part 2 of the section:

- (a) Paragraph 2.13 — revised
- (b) Paragraph 2.14 — revised
- (c) Paragraph 2.14.1 — added

Attached:

Page 5 dated June 1963, revised.

Page 6 dated June 1963, added.

2.13 To place the hose in service from semi-automatic hose racks (one man), proceed as follows:

- (1) Open the hose valve wide and, grasping the hose nozzle firmly, draw the hose line toward the fire, preventing any kinks. The valve of the spray type nozzle, if provided, should be open.
- (2) Water is automatically released as the last few feet of hose are pulled from the rack.
- (3) Fight the fire from the top down, confining the water to the fire area as much as possible.

2.14 To place hose in service from nonautomatic hose racks (two men), proceed as follows:

- (1) One man should grasp the nozzle firmly and draw the hose line toward the fire. If the nonadjustable spray-type nozzle is provided, the nozzle valve should be opened.
- (2) When the hose is fully released from the rack or reel and all kinks straightened out, the hose valve should be opened by the man stationed at the valve.
- (3) Fight the fire from the top down, confining the water to the fire area as much as possible.

2.14.1 To place hose in service from nonautomatic hose racks (one man) where the nonadjustable spray-type nozzle is provided proceed as follows:

- (1) Grasp the nozzle firmly and draw the hose line toward the fire. The nozzle valve should be closed.
- (2) When the hose is fully released from the hose rack or reel and all kinks straightened out the hose valve should be opened.
- (3) Grasp the nozzle firmly and open the nozzle valve.
- (4) Fight the fire from the top down, confining the water to the fire area as much as possible.

Asbestos Gloves

2.15 Asbestos gloves are used for extinguishing small fires in telephone equipment and for snuffing out small quantities of glowing em-

bers after the flames have been smothered with a carbon dioxide extinguisher. Gloves should be employed only where it is reasonably certain that they will be adequate as compared to the use of gas or water.

Caution: Do not attempt to use asbestos gloves to protect the hands when handling carbon dioxide extinguishers.

2.16 To use the asbestos gloves, proceed as follows:

- (1) Remove gloves from container and carry to the fire.
- (2) In most cases, small fires should be extinguished with the carbon dioxide extinguisher. When gloves are to be used, place one on each hand and snuff out fire. Gloves may also be used as a barrier to prevent the spread of small fires by placing them in the path of the flames.
- (3) Do not use gloves on fires involving live electrical equipment such as power boards, power plant apparatus, or elevator machinery.
- (4) Return gloves to container after use if they are in suitable condition.

Tarpaulins

2.17 Tarpaulins are used to protect telephone equipment and in some cases other important apparatus or records from possible damage from water due to fire, roof or plumbing leaks, or other emergency conditions.

2.18 To use the portable tarpaulins, proceed as follows:

- (1) Remove one or both tarpaulins from the container and carry to the required location.
- (2) Place tarpaulin over equipment to be protected and, if necessary, secure it in place using the eyelets provided in the hem and the tie cords folded with the tarpaulin.
- (3) After emergency has passed, dry the tarpaulins thoroughly and return to container. Tarpaulins should not be dried over radiators or gas heaters.

SECTION 010-105-002

Adjacent Fires

↖ 2.19 When a fire is detected adjacent to a telephone building, report the fire and, depending on the size of the fire, proceed as follows ↙ on the side or sides of the building exposed:

(1) All automatic rolling fire shutters should be checked to see if they are closed. If a shutter has *not* operated, release it by tripping the release chain located on the inside of the window.

(2) All manually-operated shutters should be closed and fastened.

(3) If the air intake for the ventilating system is on the side or sides of the building exposed, shut off the system and close all manually-operated louvers.

↖ (4) If a building is not equipped with fire shutters, close all open windows and roll the cloth shades or draw the venetian blinds all the way up. If possible, draw aside any drapes or curtains provided. ↙

(5) Close all open doors and take such other precautions necessary for the protection of the building.