

Single Family STRUCTURE FIRE - Delayed Water Supply

Victims come first in our decision making. We respond to all reports of smoke or fire in a building assuming there is a working fire with trapped victims. The strategy is offensive unless stated differently. Rapid water to the seat of the fire should be emphasized in order to protect victims and facilitate the primary search. Total extinguishment is secondary to a completed primary search. The IC should prioritize the assignment of Primary Search in the arrival order.

Delayed water supply is defined as long driveways, rural water, or extended hydrant lays that could delay continuous water supply. The goal for these incidents is to stay in the offensive strategy as long as possible, thus 3 engines (3 tanks of water) are front loaded to achieve this objective.

1st Arriving UNIT - Size up, assume command, perform 360, and provide a follow-up radio report to confirm the IAP. (Rural water supply operation). *Call for additional water supply resources early.*

Rescue: If the first arriving engine goes to effect a Rescue, subsequent engines should move up on arrival assignment order to manage fireground priorities.

1st Engine – Drive to the scene

Fire attack • Rescue

1st Truck – If truck access is not available, Park truck out of the way

Search • Rescue • Ventilation / OV • Recon

2nd Engine – Drive to the scene and nurse 1st Engine, then go on deck

Search • Assist with line • Additional line • Rescue

1st Battalion – Drive to the scene if access is available and receive command transfer from initial IC.

Incident Command

3rd Engine – Perform split lay. Drive to scene and spot near 2nd Engine, then go on deck

Search • Assist with line • Additional line • Rescue

4th Engine – Establish water supply to the split lay.

Reverse lay • Forward lay • Water Shuttle • Portable Tank

2nd Truck – Level 1 stage

Ventilation / OV • Search • Rescue • Recon

2nd Battalion – Level 1 stage

Division • Safety • Command aide

Safety Officer – Level 1 stage

Division • Safety • Command aide

Additional Support Staff – Level 1 stage

Fire Presentations

Interior Fire (in a living space)

Key Considerations:

- Interior line should attempt to take the most direct path of travel protecting and creating searchable space for potentially trapped occupants.
 - Exterior attack should not delay the advancement of an interior attack line.
 - Exterior attack is rarely an effective approach for on grade water directly to the seat of the fire.
 - For an unknown fire location, have a line positioned ready to advance while the fire is located.
 - Attempt to locate fire with exterior size up, ruling out lowest levels then working up. Additional company and/or ventilation may be needed to help locate the fire.
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Attached Garage Fire

Key Considerations:

- First line exterior attack on the garage
 - Staff this line until fire control is confirmed
 - Access garage from exterior garage door, exterior man door, or exterior garage window.
 - Second line to interior to protect primary search
 - Check for extension from garage into living and/or attic space.
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Exterior Started Fire

Key Considerations:

- First line exterior attack to seat of fire
 - Staff this line until fire control is confirmed
 - Second line to control interior extension.
 - Locate interior extension by starting at lowest level of structure nearest exterior fire location, then checking each floor/or attic space above, nearest exterior fire location.
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Fire Presentations

Attic Fire

Key Considerations:

- Locating seat of fire may be difficult
 - Ensure good exterior size up; verify no exterior or lower level start.
 - Utilizing threshold checks while moving through the building
 - Vertical ventilation may be helpful to locate fire.
 - Exterior attack through a soffit may be effective but should not be relied upon as only the line working to extinguish the fire.
 - On grade water is a priority and may be accomplished by placing a nozzle firefighter on an attic ladder, a counter top, a ground ladder at an exterior gable, or water applied through an opening in the roof.
 - Based on conditions reasonable effort should be made to salvage contents in areas where the ceiling needs to be pulled down.
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Basement Fire

Key Considerations:

- Be mindful of the basement stairs and first floor's potential instability.
 - Expect limited options for ventilation. High heat and limited visibility is likely.
 - First line should attempt exterior attack, staff this line until fire control is confirmed
 - If no exterior attack is available, then the first line should move to the interior basement stairwell to protect the primary search.
 - If conditions are tenable the line should move to the basement to proceed with on grade water application.
 - Second line should move to the interior basement stairwell to protect the primary search.
 - If conditions are tenable the line should move to the basement to proceed with on grade water application.
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Example Unit Assignments

These are example presentations and deployments. Their purpose is for use as a training tool and to provide examples of practical applications of this document.

Interior Fire (in a living space)

Example 1

- 1st Engine** – Pull line to the seat of the fire
 - 1st Truck** – Ventilation / OV
 - 2nd Engine** – Engineer Nurse, remainder of crew primary search
 - 3rd Engine** – Split Lay, pull additional line and go interior to check for extension
 - 4th Engine** – Continuous Water Supply or Water Supply Group Supervisor
 - 2nd Truck** – Spot out of the way and Level 1 Stage.
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Attached Garage Fire

Example 1

- 1st Engine** – Fire Attack on garage (stay with the assignment)
 - 1st Truck** – Ventilation / OV - or Search
 - 2nd Engine** – Engineer nurse, Pull additional line off 1st Engine, Primary Search
 - 3rd Engine** – Go interior and check for extension
 - 4th Engine** – Continuous Water Supply or Water Supply Group Supervisor
 - 2nd Truck** – Spot out of the way and Level 1 Stage
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Exterior Started Fire

Example 1

- 1st Engine** – Pull line to the exterior fire (stay with the assignment)
 - 1st Truck** – Ventilation / OV - OR Search
 - 2nd Engine** – Engineer Nurse, Pull additional line and go interior to check for extension
 - 3rd Engine** – Primary Search
 - 4th Engine** – Continuous Water Supply or Water Supply Group Supervisor
 - 2nd Truck** – Spot out of the way and Level 1 Stage.
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Attic Fire

Example 1

- 1st Engine** – Pull line interior to access fire
 - 1st Truck** – Ventilation / OV - OR Search
 - 2nd Engine** – Engineer Nurse, Primary Search with remaining crew
 - 3rd Engine** – Pull additional line to access the fire via exterior or as second interior line
 - 4th Engine** – Continuous Water Supply or Water Supply Group Supervisor
 - 2nd Truck** – Spot out of the way and Level 1 Stage.
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Basement Fire

Example 1

- 1st Engine** – Pull line to an exterior opening of the basement
 - 1st Truck** – Ventilation / OV - OR Search
 - 2nd Engine** – Engineer Nurse, Pull additional line and go interior to basement
 - 3rd Engine** – Primary Search
 - 4th Engine** – Continuous Water Supply or Water Supply Group Supervisor
 - 2nd Truck** – Spot out of the way and Level 1 Stage.
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