



Mission

To combine strengths and resources for the purpose of enhancing service delivery to our communities across all jurisdictional boundaries.

Values

Collaboration
Service Excellence
Accountability
Transparency
Visionary
Community-Focused



Napoli's Restaurant

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Napoli's Restaurant Fire Incident Summary

On April 14, 2018 at 03:35 hours, Eules Alarm dispatched a one alarm structure fire assignment to Napoli's Restaurant located at 3008 W. Eules Road. The restaurant was built in 1973 and had an area of 1,892 square feet. The fire building was a one story building that had four previous owners with the last being a church. The building was ordinary construction with exterior masonry walls with windows on three sides of the building. The interior consisted of wood framing with sheetrock. The dining/bar area had a vaulted ceiling with exposed beams and the kitchen/dishwashing/office area had a suspended ceiling with a storage/work area above it. Napoli's had operated in the building since September of 2003. Units responding on the first alarm were Engine 551, Quint 552, Truck 553, Medic 551, Medic 552, Medic 553, Squad 55, Truck 153, Battalion 15, and Battalion 55. Quint 552 arrived and reported they had smoke coming from the eaves. They parked on the Charlie-Delta corner. A 360 revealed that there was fire in the attic on the Charlie side. The Alpha side was the Eules Blvd. side of the building. Medic 552 teamed

up with Quint 552 and advanced an attack line through a door on the Delta side. They encountered zero visibility and low heat. Truck 553 arrived and laid a line to Quint 552. Medic 553 assisted Truck 553 and they were assigned "Search". Engine 551 was assigned to take an additional line in to assist with the fire attack. Squad 55 was assigned RIT and Truck 153 was assigned with them. Battalion 15 was assigned as the Safety Officer. Medic 551 was assigned to vent the building on the Charlie side. They had to work around a car that was parked near the rear door. Medic 551 removed an exterior vent and sign from the gable area. They could see a lot of fire in the attic storage area and reported it to Command. With all companies committed, a second alarm was called. GFD Engine 4, GFD Truck 1, GFD Battalion 1, FW Engine 27, FW Battalion 4, HC Rescue 47, and HC Battalion 47 responded. Interior companies called for ventilation but ran low on air and had to leave. Truck 153 moved to replace Quint 552 on their attack line. Squad 55 forced the rear door but left it closed because of the wind. These activities continue until approximately 0415 when Command called for everyone to evacuate the building. During that time, the

VISION

To be a reliable and sustainable organization

Strengthen the continuity of operations and partnership

Industry leader in regional partnerships that provide specialty services

Identify and evaluate opportunities for additional collaboration

Promote a culture of safety for our members



dining room had been cleared, a cell phone was reported on a table, a small collapse of the ceiling in the area near the kitchen, and the possibility of someone sleeping inside had been reported. Upon exiting the building, Quint 552 was missing a member. It was quickly realized that the missing member was already outside. The decision was to attack from the Charlie side. Truck 553 was assigned search and Medic 551 to fire attack. As Truck 553 entered the building with a line and proceeded into the kitchen, part of the ceiling and storage area fell knocking one firefighter to the ground and covering him with debris. The officer could not see his firefighters and did not know the extent of the collapse, so he called a Mayday. The RIT team was activated. The trapped firefighter worked to free himself and with the help of the crew, all members of Truck 553 exited the building with a PAR. The Mayday was cancelled and a PAR was taken of all members on the fireground. The collapse and Mayday happened 44 minutes after crews arrived on scene. The fire was knocked down from the outside on the Charlie Division. Members of the family showed up at the scene and confirmed that the vehicle was the owners and that he was probably inside. Engine 551, FW Engine 27, and Quint 552 under the direction of FW Battalion 4 were assigned to search for the office area and try and locate the missing person. They entered from the Bravo side found the office area and FW Engine 27 extinguished the fire that was still in the office.

Always Consider

Command and Control

Communications

Building Construction

Tactical Priorities

Span-of-Control

Continual Size-Up

Contributing Factors

The following were part of the Contributing Factors:

- Must maintain Situational Awareness/Time Awareness
- Weather, specifically the wind
- Communications and assignments.
- Early identification of construction features
- Recognize the fire spread and the amount of stress already put on the building due to an extended operational period



LUNAR

Location

Unit

Name

Assignment/Air Supply

Resources Needed

STRENGTHS

THINGS THAT WENT WELL

- Good size up of the situation.
- Calling for a second alarm when IC saw that he was committing all resources.
- Apparatus placement to access the building.
- Establishing Division/Group designations and communicating those to responding companies. Attack was from the Delta then moved to Charlie Division.
- Radio messages and confirmation of assignments.
- Keeping the Charlie Division door closed until the decision was made to attack from the Charlie Division because of the wind.
- Removing the Charlie Division sign and vent to access the storage room fire.
- Everyone stayed engaged and had "Hustle".
- Command had a Command Technician to assist and keep up with the incident.
- Quickly calling the Mayday.

WHEN TO CALL A MAYDAY

- Become pinned, tangled, or stuck.
- Fall through roof or floor.
- Collapse that blocks your exit.
- You become disoriented or separated.
- Cannot find an exit.
- Low air alarm with no exit.
- Fire conditions change that you cannot control.
- Your PPE fails.
- You become injured or have a medical emergency while in IDLH.
- If you have a gut feeling that something is not right and you cannot get out of the situation.

Photo by Ben Saladino 4/14/2018 4:28:25 AM D76_3185



Training... Training... Training...

Never stop training. NEFDA has made a commitment to learning by educating every member of our 14 organizations. All information learned during this incident will be passed on, with the common goal of continued excellence in fire fighting and Fire Fighter Safety.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

COMMAND AND CONTROL

- Continually size up the building.
- Awareness must be heightened later in the incident.
- Establish Division/Groups to maintain a manageable Span-of-Control (Five is Optimal) and designate someone to supervise those Division/Groups.
- Utilize a search rope or hoseline to maintain orientation in a commercial building.
- Ground ladder operations require someone to heel the ladder.
- Increase extra alarm assignments to compliment the first alarm assignment.
- Always check overhead conditions when entering a burning structure.
- Maintain a hoseline to protect the "Search" operation.
- Give crews in a zero visibility atmosphere an indication where the door is – possibly a light at the front door.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

- Remember the limitations of ordinary construction (time, weight, connectors, etc...)
- Renovations may allow the fire to move in all directions.
- Extended Operations can affect the building. Keep in mind the weight of water, personnel and other forces working against the original design of the building.

COMMUNICATIONS

- Communicate the information that impacts strategic decisions.
- Utilize face-to-face communications as much as possible when dealing with tasks.
- Dispatch to relay correct channel to respond on.

Photo by Ben Saladino 4/14/2018 4:18:37 AM D76_3172



Photo by Ben Saladino 4/14/2018 4:38:28 AM D76_3203

