

	Ashippun Fire Department		Policy #400.010	
	Standard Operating Guidelines			
	Subject:	Structure Fire		
	Initial Date:	9/15/15	Revised Date:	
Approved By:	Fire Chief Deonne Eske			

PURPOSE

This guideline outlines standard approaches to the typical priorities faced at structural fires.

RESPONSIBILITY

1. All officers of the Ashippun Fire Department have the responsibility to comply with and ensure that the personnel under their command are adequately trained, fully understand, and comply with this guideline.
2. All members of the Ashippun Fire Department have the responsibility to learn and follow this guideline.

GUIDELINE

Apparatus response for structure fires is outlined in Ashippun Fire Department Standard Operating Guideline Incident Response

NOTIFICATION

The Wisconsin State Fire Marshall or the Dodge/Waukesha Sheriff Department's Fire Investigator will be notified and requested if:

1. An injury of considerable degree or death occurs
2. Property loss is substantial and/or extraordinary
3. The incident reaches or exceeds any working one-alarm fire
4. Requested by the Officer in Charge
5. Criminal actions are suspected or prosecution is possible

In addition, utility companies (gas, water, and/or electric) should be notified to respond to shut off utilities if there is a working fire.

INITIAL WATER SUPPLY

The first arriving unit will use tank water. The second arriving engine will find and stage at a location suitable for a tanker shuttle dump site and will forward or reverse lay into position with 5" hose and will begin to set up drafting operations if requested by Incident Command or the first arriving engine company. The pump operator shall call for water via radio when ready to charge the supply line.

AUTOMATIC FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS

It shall be a high priority (after rescue) to boost the water supply to fixed fire protection systems using 3" or 2-½" hose to a Fire Department Connection (FDC). Consideration should be given to hand laying to the FDC so as to position the engine in the safest and most strategic location possible (outside the collapse zone).

STRUCTURE FIRE RESPONSE TASKS

The first arriving officer should determine and communicate:

1. Size-up
2. Assumption of command
3. Control of the hazard areas
4. Time of day – Will occupants most likely be at work, sleeping, upstairs, downstairs, etc.
5. Offensive or defensive attack
6. All clear in the building (ask occupants if standing outside) – still perform a primary search of the building?
7. Rescue needed?
8. Exposures?
9. Where is the fire?
10. Water supply (tank, cistern, tender or from second engine).

OFFENSIVE ATTACK

The Incident Commander should perform a quick walk-around of the structure noting the location of the fire, building conditions, and exits from the building. Try to picture the layout of the building during the walk-around. During this time, firefighters should pull a hose line appropriate for the amount of fire and length of hose needed. The firefighter should stretch the hose to the point of entry. The MPO's responsibility is to secure a water supply and charge the attack hose line. The MPO will perform no additional tasks until a constant water supply is established unless directed by Incident Commander. Firefighters will carry tools to the entry point, establish scene lighting (if needed), or set up a PPV (Positive Pressure Ventilation) fan while walk-around is taking place. After the line is stretched and charged, the firefighters and an officer will enter the building for fire attack. A Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC) should be set up as soon as practical after providing for other fire ground tasks. Salvage operations should also be initiated as soon as practical. The second arriving engine should stage at the hydrant unless advised otherwise. If a supply line is needed, this engine may perform a forward/reverse lay to the scene of the fire. All other subsequent units should stage and await further instructions. Engine companies work as TEAMS, so stay together as a unit until assigned.

DEFENSIVE ATTACK

A water supply should be secured as soon as possible due to the amounts of water that will be used for a defensive attack. The portable monitor, deck gun, or fixed monitor should be utilized for maximum fire suppression. Hand lines should be pulled and used through windows or other openings. Protection of exposures with hand lines is a high priority. Spray water on the exposure, DO NOT use a water curtain between exposures. This only increases radiant heat on the exposure building.

NEVER USE DEFENSIVE TACTICS WHILE OFFENSIVE OPERATIONS ARE TAKING PLACE!

GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. Each Crew shall stay together when on an emergency scene.
2. Each Crew shall maintain radio contact at all times through the use of portable radios during fire ground assignments. The Crew Officer should be the only member of the Crew to talk on the radio

unless there is an emergency. All other crew members shall leave radio set to working channel and turned off unless there is an emergency. All crews will work under the direction of Incident Command.

Freelancing will not be tolerated.

3. All units should consider placement of their apparatus as well as incoming Apparatus as they park.

4. Every Crew shall consist of a minimum of two (2) assignable firefighters. One of these firefighters is either an Officer or acting Crew Officer and will carry a portable radio. If this number changes, Incident Command should be notified so assignments can be made considering the weaker or stronger capabilities of each Crew.

5. Drivers/Engineers shall operate and monitor their respective apparatus unless ordered otherwise by the Crew Officer. When an entire Crew, including the Driver is assigned to a task, the engine shall be placed out of the way without blocking access in or out of the scene.

6. Each member of a Crew will take a different tool with them into the structure. This will allow different tools to be available with each member for different tasks to be performed.

7. Fire Investigation – Each member is responsible for the preservation of evidence for investigation personnel. DO NOT remove any suspected piece of evidence until investigators have a chance to view the scene.

FOLLOW THE CHAIN OF COMMAND FOR ALL OPERATIONS!

RESCUE

The foremost action of the Ashippun Fire Department is to save lives from any threat it can deal with. All structures involved in fire will be searched as a priority fire ground objective if searches can be safely made.

1. Upon completion of the primary search, Incident Command shall be notified of a “Primary Search Completed” status.

2. After the secondary search is complete, an “All Clear” shall be transmitted. The secondary search is more thorough than the primary and should be done with a different crew.

3. In situations where the extent of involvement is so great that no search is possible, Incident Command will be notified of this fact. No “All Clear” can be given.

CONTACTING OWNERS/FOLLOW-UP

Any time there is damage sustained to residential, commercial, or mobile property, the following should be done:

1. Every effort will be made to contact the owner.

2. Structure will be released back to the owner as soon as possible after completion of investigation.

3. No property will be left unattended after sustaining fire damage that compromises its security. The Fire Department will make sure that the Police Department or the owner realizes that they have security and control responsibilities before the Fire Department leaves the scene. If possible, the Fire Department should make efforts to secure the building.

4. An “After the Fire” packet should be given to the homeowner as a “customer” service.