# OBJECTIVE:

The firefighters will show proficiency in an emergency operations scene. Recognizing the need to implement the Incident Command System. Establishing a Safety Officer. Calling for resources (EMS and mutual aid). Advancing a hose-line into a structure while searching for victims and removing a victim. Secondary search procedures, for victim search. RIT operations including accountability.

Referenced Material:

San Diego Metro Zone SOG

IFSTA Essentials FF 1&2

IFSTA Company Officer

Topics:

Initial response (including size-up)

Donning full PPE, fully ready to enter

Establishing Water source

Stretching and advancing a line

Radio communications.

Search, rescue, and victim removal

RIT operations, tactics, accountability and staging

Safety Considerations:

Safety Officer Designation

Expectation of skill

Clear definition of who the lead instructor is

Ensure adequate number of instructors for stations

No shortcuts or “close enough” mentality

No running, jumping, or any other physically unsafe acts

Professionalism

Practice safety when working off ground

Equipment

Firefighter PPE

Rescue Randy

Pre-connected attack line (cross lay)

Personal search rope

Ladders

Firefighting hand tools

SCBA’s

Truck and engine

Ground ladders

Smoke machine

Scenerio

**1.) First due company. Incident scenario of a working structure fire, “smoke showing” with a resident still inside, confirmed by family members already evacuated. “Unknown location of victim.”**

a. Stage apparatus away from scene until called to enter scenario in a simulated “real-time” arrival. (Called by Instructor)

b. First arriving unit will give a size up and start Incident command either by assuming command or passing to next arriving officer.

c. Initial tactic to be started by first due. (Establish Water supply, stretch a line and start aggressive primary search with suppression in mind)

d. Accountability in place

e. Donning of air pack, mask, gloves, i.e. everything to “go in”.

f. Safely come off the truck to designated entry point.

g. In this scenario, team to designate recognized search pattern

h. First due to search the entire first floor

i. Communicate progress to command for further strategic goals and tactics

Scenerio (CONT)

**2.) Second due unit on scene. Primary search and victim removal. Second floor.**

 (Called into response by the instructor.)

Donning of air pack, mask, gloves, i.e. everything to be able to “go

In”.

a. Upon arriving at scenario, crew should prepare to pull attack line or rope and begin a fire attack/primary search of the second floor.

b. Instructors closely supervise for safety.

c. Search team to use 1 ¾” attack line (crosslay).

d. Correctly pull crosslay out and advance line with use of ladders to access the second floor.

e. Correct positioning to flow from line.

f. Flushing the line.

g. Tools should be used to aid in search.

h. Search the room while advancing hoseline until victim is found.

i. Extricate Victim from IDLH

j. Communicate progress to command

**3.) *RIT* set-up**

a. Crew of four to six firefighters

b. Face to face contact with command by RIT group leader

c. RIT leader and team do 360

d. Set up tarp for tools and equipment

e. Proactive approach to the scene for possible rescue needs

f. Accountability briefing from RIT leader where crews are and how many are operating

g. Constant update of interior crew progress

h. Proper communications

Debrief

Incident command

Fire attack

Primary & secondary search

RIT

Assignments

Incident Safety officer (Fire Ground Safety)

Structure Safety Chief (Inside Safety)

Drill Incident Commander

Down Stairs Burn Room operator

Fire Attack Downstairs (First in)

Upstairs Burn Room Operator

Upstairs Fire Attack (2nd Due)

RIC (Outside)

RIC (Inside)

Ventilation (Vent prop)

Ground Ladders

Radio Channel Instructors ZONE B CONV

Radio Channel Drill participant’s COMMAND: TRAINING 1 TAC: TRAINING 2