

The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

High-Rise Standard Operating Procedure

Adopted: September 2018 Updated: January 2024

The Polk County Fire Chief's Association has adopted a standardized procedure for Highrise Standard Operating Procedures. The intent is to have each fire department respond in a like manner for the safety purposes of all personnel in the event of a mutual aid call. Because not all responses will get three Engines and Two Ladder Trucks in a timely manner, the IC may assign Engine Companies to Truck duties.

Purpose

The purpose of this guideline is to standardize procedures for the effective management of emergencies in high-rise structures. These procedures shall be considered, and when applicable implemented, when making strategic and tactical decisions so that personnel safety is maximized, and the firefighting/rescue operation is efficient and effective.

Assumptions

High rise firefighting/rescue operations are low frequency, labor-intensive, and generally require more personnel to accomplish incident objectives. The serious life hazard to occupants and firefighters endangered by fire and smoke with limited evacuation options requires an organized firefighting effort. It is assumed that the officer in charge of the regular alarm will request additional alarms when a working fire is declared or suspected in a high-rise structure. It is also assumed that the request for additional resources will result in Fire Leadership reporting to their predetermined assignments and call back of off-duty personnel will be considered. Additionally, it may be necessary to request mutual aid resources to assist at the high-rise incident or to provide coverage elsewhere in the city.

Responsibility

It is the responsibility of each member to know, understand, and utilize these guidelines as they apply to the situation. It shall further be the responsibility of all Fire Officers to train their subordinates in the proper application of these guidelines on an annual basis and to implement and enforce the use of these guidelines.

Definitions

High rise building – Any building that is 75 feet or higher above ground level shall be considered a high-rise building. Also, many buildings in the Metro that do not meet the 75 feet criteria will require the same command structure, high-rise tactics, and additional personnel. Therefore, any building with more than 3 stories above ground level will be treated as a high-rise building.

Fireground perimeter – A perimeter that is established a safe distance from the inherent hazards of a high-rise building due to falling glass, debris, and potential structural collapse. The fireground perimeter distance shall be 200 feet, unless determined otherwise by the incident commander. Use of fire line tape should be deployed early to limit civilian access within the fireground perimeter.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

High-rise pack – The high-rise pack consists of a minimum of two (2) fifty- foot hose that are connected and attached to a nozzle.

High-rise bag – The high-rise bag contains appropriate adapters, fittings and wrenches to aid in attaching hose to a standpipe.

High-Rise Arrival Assignments- Although department policy requires the first due officer to assume command, and it is recognized that the shift commander has the ultimate responsibility for strategic and tactical assignments after command has been transferred, use of *high-rise Arrival Assignments* provides responders with a prescribed order of assignments to address fire suppression and related activities that would be anticipated at a high-rise fire event. Company officers may deviate from prescribed *high-rise Arrival Assignments* if so ordered by the incident commander, and the incident commander may deviate if circumstances dictate alternative actions such as assigning Engines Truck duties and vice versa.

Guideline:

Based on the critical tasks required in a High-Rise fire, a minimum number of rigs and personnel are needed to fill assignments on a first alarm for a High-Rise Fire. Departments should create team cards that reflect either the minimum for a High-Rise identified in their district if the CAD can be programed for specific addresses, or a second alarm should be sounded as soon as it is known that there is a High-Rise fire. The minimum assignment dispatched to a high-rise incident should consist of: 3 Engines, 2 Trucks, 2 Ambulances, and 2 Chief Officers.

0.1 Assignments

0.1.1 First Arriving Apparatus: Engine or Truck, will provide a size up and assume command of the scene. The first arriving apparatus shall begin the process of gathering knox box keys, gain access to the building, assess the annunciator or FACP, and finding a building representative (if applicable). These steps should take place prior to any recon efforts. The IC is responsible for the alarm investigation and incident management. When a truck company arrives first, a face-to-face exchange of information with the engine company officer and transfer of command shall be announced on the radio.

Ensure appropriate keys are exchanged.

0.1.2 Investigation Alarm Unit Sequence

Rig	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Tasks</u>
Arriving: 1st Engine	Lobby Control, FDC, Elevator	0.2.1
1st Truck	RECON, 1st Attack Package	0.2.2
2nd Engine	Fire Division Attack Package	0.2.3
1st Chief Officer	Incident Command, location TBD	1.2.8



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

0.2 Task

0.2.1

1st Arriving Engine – Lobby Control, FDC, Elevator (Building Systems)

<u>Tools</u>: Knox Key, Married Set, Elevator Key (K-1), and Elevator Key Bag, Portable Lights <u>Location</u>: Lobby, FDC, and Elevator Car (When possible, or appropriate stairwell)

- Officer to FACP/Fire Control Room.
- Engineer to FDC. Reposition rig if necessary to FDC.
- FF to elevator lobby.

Duties:

Officer Responsibilities: Lobby Control (4.2.1)

- Gather appropriate information from bystanders (if applicable)
- Work closely with building representatives.
- Gain entry to the FACP and determine location of original activation for the event.
- Direct other initial arriving units to appropriate location based on FACP findings/bystander information.
- If 1st arriving truck declares a working fire, or multiple indications of a working fire, ensure a request for a high-rise 1st Alarm fire response.
- Consider communication to occupants via PA.

FF Responsibilities: *Elevator Control* (4.2.3)

- FF recalls, using phase 1, all elevators.
- FF assesses usability of elevators and reports findings to officer.
- FF assigned to elevator car takes crews to appropriate floor for recon.
- If elevators are determined not viable, FF directs crews to appropriate stairwell.
- Basic accountability of companies in forward operating positions.

Engineer Responsibilities: FDC (4.2.7)

- Locate FDC and nearest hydrant.
- Reposition rig, if necessary, to closest appropriate place near FDC.
- Remain at rig awaiting instructions from IC.

0.2.2

1st Arriving Truck – Recon/Investigate Alarm (4.2.2)

Tactical objective: LIGHT and FAST RECON

Tools: TIC, 4 Gas Meter, Knox Key, Elevator Key (K-1), Married Set, Pump Can, Hook

Location: Effected floor/area based on FACP reading.

Duties:

- Recon on effected fire floor/area.
- Determine the nature of the situation (working fire, burnt food, faulty smoke head, etc.) and declare the situation to the lobby officer.
- If a working fire is declared, communicate to other crews the location and extent of the fire and begin setting up
 for fire attack.
- If a working fire is declared, fill out the high rise 1st Alarm.
- If a working fire is declared, ensure request for High Rise 2nd Alarm is called.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

0.2.3

2nd Arriving Engine - On Deck

Tools: HR Hose, Standpipe Kit, TIC

Location: Stage in lobby or designated location by IC. Proceed to effected floor upon direction of Command.

Duties:

- Be prepared to assist with investigation as needed.
- Be prepared to initiate fire attack if applicable.

1.0 High Rise 1st Alarm

Unit Response: 5 Engines, 3 Trucks, 3 Medics, 2 Chief Officers

Minimum 32 personnel

When responding to reports of a structure fire in a high-rise building, dispatch *should* send out a High-Rise 1st Alarm Assignment. Based on dispatch reports or previous knowledge, Company Officers/District Chiefs may request a HR 2nd Alarm Assignment, providing the additional resources listed later. Responding Company Officers/District Chiefs also have the responsibility to ensure that the appropriate number of resources are being sent to the address based on knowledge of their territories.

1.1 Assignments

1.1.1 First Arriving Apparatus: Engine or Truck, will **provide a size up and assume command of the scene**. The first arriving apparatus shall begin the process of gathering knox box keys, gain access to the building, assess the annunciator or FACP, finding a building representative (if applicable). These steps should take place prior to any recon efforts. The IC is responsible for the alarm investigation and incident management. When a truck company arrives first, a face-to-face exchange of information with the engine company officer and transfer of command shall be announced on the radio. Ensure appropriate keys are exchanged.

1.1.2 First Alarm Unit Sequence

Rig	<u>Duties</u>	<u>Tasks</u>
Arriving: 1st Engine	Lobby Control, FDC, Elevator	1.2.1
1st Truck	RECON, 1st Attack Package	1.2.2
2nd Engine	Fire Division Attack Package	1.2.3
3rd Engine	Fire Division Attack Package	1.2.3
1st Medic	QRF – RIT EMS, 1 floor below fire	1.2.6
4th Engine	QRF - RIT, 1 floor below fire	1.2.5
2nd Truck	Primary Search, fire floor	1.2.4
2nd Medic	Civilian EMS, Triage/Transport Supervisor	1.2.7
3rd Truck	Primary search floor above	1.2.11
3rd Medic	Accountability, assist IC, Command Post	1.2.10
5th Engine	On Deck Crew awaiting assignment, lobby	1.2.12



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

1st District Chief	Incident Command, location TBD	1.2.8
2nd District Chief	Reports to fire floor and declares Operations/Safety Officer	1.2.9

1.2 Tasks

1.2.1

1st Arriving Engine – Lobby Control, FDC, Elevator

Tools: Knox Key, TIC, Married Set, Elevator Key (K-1), Elevator Key Bag, Flashlight, Red Phone.

<u>Location</u>: Lobby, FDC, and Elevator Car (When possible, or appropriate stairwell).

- Officer to FACP/Fire Control room.
- Engineer to FDC.
- FF to elevator cars.

Duties:

Officer Responsibilities: Lobby Control (4.2.1)

- Lobby Control Supervisor.
- Gather appropriate information from bystanders (if applicable).
- Gain entry to the FACP and determine location of original activation for the event.
- Direct other initial arriving units to appropriate location based on FACP findings/bystander information.
- If 1st arriving truck declares a working fire, ensure a request for a high-rise 2nd Alarm fire response.
- Assist IC with logistical support in the lobby at his/her direction.

FF Responsibilities: *Elevator Control* (4.2.3)

- FF recalls, using phase 1, all elevators.
- FF assesses usability of elevators.
- FF announces elevators status.
- FF assigned to elevator car takes crews to appropriate floor.
- If elevators are determined not viable, FF directs incoming crews to appropriate stairwell.
- Assist as directed by Company Officer/IC.
- DO NOT take elevator key bag into the elevator; leave with Officer.

Engineer Responsibilities: FDC (4.2.7)

- Locate FDC and nearest hydrant.
- Ensure PumpBoss is in Pressure Mode.
- · Charge FDC.
- Monitor pump and radio.

1.2.2

1st Arriving Truck – RECON, 1st Attack Package (4.2.2)

Tactical objective: LIGHT and FAST RECON.

<u>Tools</u>: TIC, 4 Gas Meter, Knox Key, Elevator Key (K-1), Married Set, Portable Light (each), Pump Can, Hook

Location: If no exterior rescue with imminent need presents, entire crew proceed to fire floor.

Duties:

- Assess conditions and provide ongoing C.A.N. reports.
- If conditions allow, assess fire floor for room/apt. of origin and declare attack stairwell.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

- Floor below recon if fire floor is not tenable.
- Determine initial actions for attack package (Hallway vs Stairwell Stretch).
- Announce Attack Stairwell.
- Force door to room/apt. of origin (if applicable) and maintain door control.
- Assist with advancing the line and ensure attack line in place.
- Search apartment/room of origin.
- Control Utilities to unit/floor of origin.
- Communicate progress, extent, and changes.

1.2.3

2nd and 3rd Arriving Engines – 1st Attack Package (4.2.4)

Tactical objective: Water On The Fire.

<u>Tools</u>: 6 sections of HR Hose, TIC, 2 HR kits, Married Set.

Location: Both crews to fire floor attack stair well.

Duties:

- Upon direction from initial arriving crews, proceed to fire floor via stairs or elevator to perform fire attack.
- An engine officer establishes Fire Division Supervisor.
- Upon C.A.N. report from Recon Truck, apply applicable hose stretch and begin fire attack.
- Determine attack standpipe.
- Upon declaration of working fire, hook appropriate standpipe with 2.5" line.
- With assistance from Recon Truck, advance line and extinguish fire.
- Call for assistance if necessary "Water on the fire is critical".
- Assess effectiveness of fire attack, determine the viability of single 2.5" attack line in extinguishing fire.

Standpipe Control Valve Operator "Engineer": (4.2.5)

- Proceed to 1 floor below fire with crew.
- FLUSH
- Announce Standpipe Card Information.

Charge the attack line when personnel are in place and set to appropriate pressure

1.2.4

2nd Arriving Truck – Primary Search Fire Floor

Tactical objective: **LIGHT** and **FAST** Search.

Tools: Married Set, 4 Gas Meter, TIC, Portable Lights, Pump Can.

<u>Location</u>: Entire crew to fire floor division **Duties:** Perform a search of the fire floor.

- Report to fire division supervisor and get C.A.N report.
- Base initial actions for primary search based on conditions and life safety needs.
- If primary search yields victims, determine next actions and notify IC.
- Clear assigned area and report to IC. Do not change divisions without notifying command.
- Quick Response Force (QRF) RIT (1.2.5) + Firefighter Dedicated Medic (1.2.6)



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

1.2.5

4th Arriving Engine - RIT

Tools: Married Set, Redd Sled, Portable Light, RIC Kit, Search Rope kit, TIC.

Location: 1 floor below fire

1.2.6

1st Arriving Medic – Firefighter Dedicated Medic (4.2.6)

Tools: FULL PPE and SCBA, Married Set, QRF Kit (Black Bag), AED, LUCAS Device

Location: 1 floor below fire

<u>Duties</u>: Provide RIT + responder medical support.

- Position ambulance for potential transport.
- Retrieve QRF Kit from District Chief SUV.
- Ascend to 1 floor below fire floor.
- Stage equipment near stairwell/elevator.
- Recon floor below the fire floor.
- Determine paths of egress.
- Provide rescue/care for responders only if need arises.
- Assess the situation, notify IC ASAP for additional needs based on findings.

1.2.7

2nd Arriving Medic – Civilian EMS, Triage/Transport Supervisor

Tools: Full PPE and SCBA, Triage Kit, ALS 1st Out Bag, LifePack 15, Cot, 02 Bag, Elegard, Lucas Device.

Location: Lobby

<u>Duties</u>: Begin process of assisting civilians with injuries/illnesses because of the fire.

- Position ambulance for potential transport.
- Triage may be necessary if overwhelmed with victims.
- Assume role of triage/transport supervisor if necessary.
- Treat individual patient if not overwhelmed with number of victims.
- Notify command of C.A.N. if the need for additional Medic Squads arises.

1.2.8

1st Arriving Chief – Command

Tools: Radio, PPE

Location: Establish a fixed command post location.

Duties: Assume command

- Assume role of IC and announce command location.
- Develop a plan based on C.A.N. of initial companies.
- Call for additional resources early.

1.2.9

2nd Arriving Chief – Safety/Operations

Tools: Radio, PPE, and SCBA, Red Phone

Location: At or near fire floor

Duties: Ensure members are completing tasks as assigned and vigilantly monitor any safety concerns.

If QRF activates, assume the role of Group Supervisor for QRF to ensure needs are being met.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

- Be in constant communication with crews operating on the fire floor, upper divisions, stairwell, and support crews below the fire.
- Monitor progress of fire attack.
- Monitor condition of crews operating and develop a plan for on deck crews.
- Communicate C.A.N. report with IC as necessary.
- Depending on conditions and fire attack progress, consider assigning an additional officer to safety.

1.2.10

3rd Arriving Medic – Accountability, Assist IC

Tools: Full PPE and SCBA, Accountability Clipboard, Radios

Location: At command post

Duties: Both members provide IC with clear picture of units and assigned tasks.

- Position ambulance for potential transport.
- Establish accountability.
- Assist command as directed.
- Assist Lobby Control as directed.

1.2.11

3rd Arriving Truck – RECON, Primary Search Floors Above

Tactical objective: LIGHT and FAST Search.

Tools: Married Set, 6' hook, TIC, Portable Lights, Pump Can.

Location: Entire crew to division above fire floor

Duties: Perform a primary search of the division above fire floor.

- Report to fire division supervisor and get C.A.N. report, if possible.
- Perform Recon of floor above fire division.
- Advise IC if fire extension is noted and inform needs.
- Base initial actions for primary search based on conditions and life safety needs.
- If primary search yields victims, determine next actions and notify IC.
- Clear assigned area and report to IC.
 - Do not change divisions without notifying command.

1.2.12

5th Arriving Engine – On-deck

<u>Tools</u>: HR Hose, Standpipe Kit, TIC, Full PPE. Location: Lobby and/or as directed by IC

Duties:

- Wait for assignment from IC.
- Bring spare SCBA bottles to the lobby.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

2.0 High Rise 2nd Alarm (upgrade for working fire)

<u>Unit Response: Additional 2 Engines, 2 Trucks, 1 Medic, 1 Ops Chief, 1 FPB representative</u>

Minimum 48 personnel

In the event of a working fire in a high-rise building, the IC should request a HR 2nd alarm. Call for resources early. Below are tactical considerations for the utilization of these resources, as well as the personnel needs to achieve these tasks. These lists are not exhaustive. Early consideration for the following: Mutual Aid, Callbacks, Coordinate with Command Staff.

2.1 Assignments

2.1.1 (Place holder)

2.1.2 Second Alarm Units

2-1 Engine (6th):

2-2 Engine (7th):

2-3 Truck (4th):

2-4 Truck (5th):

2-5 Medic (4th):

2-6 Staff:

- A. Assistant Chief
 - EMS Section
 - Special Ops Section
- B. Fire Marshal
 - PIO
 - Fire Investigation
 - FPB Section

2.2 Tasks

2.2.1 On Deck Crew: 2 Engines, 1 Truck

2.2.2 2nd Attack Package: 2 Engines, 1 Truck.

2.2.3 EMS Transport: Medic Squads as necessary

Consider MCI

2.2.4 Overhaul: 1 Suppression Company

2.2.5 Resource Staging Supervisor: 1 qualified member

2.2.6 Stairwell Support: 1 Suppression Company

2.2.7 Evacuation Team: 1 Suppression Company

• Consider using PD to assist with efforts.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

- Consider DART buses for extreme weather if lobby is overwhelmed.
- Consider Red Cross for shelter needs.
- Coordinate with Logistical Support if applicable.
- Consider Urbandale Ventilation Truck: UFD MVU

2.2.8 Ventilation Group:

- Stairwell Team: 1 Suppression Company.
- Roof Team: 1 Suppression Company.
- Building system team: 1 Suppression Company or FPB rep.

2.2.9 Command Support: 1 Operations Chief or designee

2.2.10 Logistical Support: 1 Suppression Company

- Shuttle equipment to upper floors as necessary.
- Notify IC need for additional supplies.
 (water, air bottles, food, portable toilets, etc)
- Consider outside agencies and nearby businesses to assist with needs.
 (warming/cooling stations, food for responders/victims, transport to suitable housing, Polk County EMA, Red Cross, DMPD, Salvation Army)

4.0 Guiding Principles

4.0.1

Fighting a fire in a high-rise structure is a complex operation. This document provides an initial framework for companies and Incident Commanders to follow. This helps serve as the foundation for Incident Commanders to build out their response from. It also provides companies with a predetermined set of actions/responsibilities aimed at standardizing our response.

Company officers and Incident Commanders have the responsibility to ensure, when an alarm/fire comes out at a building that meets the criteria for a high rise, the minimum amount of personnel laid out in this document are responding. IC's also must use their judgement based on initial/ongoing observations to request additional companies, up to and including mutual aid, as well as any other resources they deem appropriate.

Fires in high rise buildings may not be present from the street. It is imperative to go to the FACP to get information about the nature of the alarm.

This SOG is not intended to address ALL potential on-scene activities and actions.

4.0.2

It is meant to be a template for responding to high rise fires. It provides the IC with a predetermined set of responsibilities to simplify assigning tasks and ensuring initial operations meet the needs of the situation. The IC must ensure all tactical decisions meet the safety needs of the community and firefighters' response.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

4.1 Tactical Objectives

4.1.1

Responder Safety

- Do not freelance. Be disciplined on your assignment.
- Climb cool. If using the stairs, do not fully don hood and secure gear until you've reached 2 floors below the fire.
- Follow 7-up rule. If fire is on 7th floor or higher, use the elevator if it is functional.
 - If below 7 floors, use the stairs.
- Communication through Division/Group supervisors is preferred.
- Bring appropriate equipment for your tasks.
- Continually monitor conditions and progress.
- Be mindful of how wind conditions can impact fire. Do not take out windows unless approved by command.
- Watch for falling debris.

4.1.2

Life Safety

- Fire attack stairwell must be declared as early as possible in the event.
 - o All other stairwells are evacuation stairwells.
- Fire attack is often the best form of life safety. Remove the hazard aggressively and safely.
- Secure and maintain viable evacuation and fire attack stairwells.
- Elevators should not be used for evacuation of occupants until IC approves.
- Determine risk/benefit of shelter in place vs. evacuation. Establish plan to achieve objectives.
- Additional companies on scene should coordinate with crews on the fire floor as well as building representatives
 to utilize the HVAC system in the building to minimize the impact of smoke for occupants.

4.1.3

Incident Stabilization

- Assess conditions on fire floor and extent of fire involvement.
- Determine attack stairwell and appropriate stretch.
- 1st arriving truck provides recon and ensures access to room/apt of origin (if applicable)
- When more than 2 attack lines are placed into service, strong consideration for using a separate standpipe.
 - O When only 2 stairwells are available:
 - Evacuation of occupants above the fire floor should be completed.
 - Prior to 3rd line being placed in service.
- Call additional resources early.

4.1.4

Property Conservation

- Coordinate with building representatives for the removal of smoke from building.
- Adjacent properties may also be affected by radiant heat or debris. IC should keep this in mind when managing the incident and protect accordingly.

Concepts and Additional Documents

4.2.1



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

Lobby Control: Engine Officer, 1st arriving Engine- sets the stage for a successful event by beginning to take control of the lobby.

- Knox keys.
- Accessing FACP/Fire Control room.
- Call for additional resources early.
- Coordinating with building representatives.
- Distribute building/elevator keys, fire phones, and floor maps if applicable.
- Providing information to attack package and other crews regarding alarm and building information.
- Communicate the impact of ventilation.
- High-rise and mid-rise firefighting: Lobby control basics

4.2.2

Recon Truck Operations: 1st arriving Truck assigned to the attack package.

- Identify fire location.
- Perform primary search of immediate area of origin, and not the entire floor.
- Declare attack stairwell.
- Forcible entry.
- Water Can Firefighter stay at the room of origin and maintain door control.
- Help advance suppression of fire room.
- Truck Company Basics: RECON

4.2.3

Elevator Operations: Firefighter, 1st arriving Engine- will assume the role of Elevator Operations. This includes assessing the viability of the elevators, as well as operating the cars for members ascending. If the elevator is not fit for service, this firefighter must announce via radio to IC. Then assist crews to an appropriate stairwell. Should have:

- Red Phone
- Radio
- SCBA
- Married set
- Flashlight
- Fire Alarm Awareness and Fire Service Elevator Operations

4.2.4

Attack Package: 2 Engines and 1 Truck make up an attack package. When multiple lines need placed in operation, ICs should remember to ensure each attack line has this minimum amount of personnel for each line.

- Fire division supervisor assigned by IC.
- Tactical Objective: WATER ON THE FIRE
 - Stairwell Stretch
 - Hallway Stretch
- Hose Deployment Training
- Attack package Supplemental Document.docx
- Four Critical Points for Standpipe Operations
- Hallway Stretch
- Hose Stream Mechanics Introduction
- Extending with an Increaser
- Adding a Second Line off the same Standpipe



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

• The Denver Hose Pack - Extended Version

4.2.5

Control Valve Operator: Engineer, 2nd arriving engine- Attack Line Control Valve Operator.

- Proceed to 1 floor below the fire with crew.
- In the declared attack stairwell, hook DMFD gate valve and **FLUSH** system.
- Close DMFD gate valve. (Leave house valve open)
- Hook in-line gauge, elbow(s) to flushed outlet.
- Calculate attack package friction loss.
- Announce Standpipe Card Information.
- Charge the attack line when personnel are in place and set to appropriate pressure.
- Monitor in-line gauge.
- While remaining near gauge, assist with advancing hose.
- Control Firefighter's Job
- Standpipe Hook Ups
- Using a slide gate valve
- Elbow

4.2.6

QRF: 1 Engine and 1 Medic Squad, positioned on the floor below the fire, make up a QRF. The role of the QRF is to provide responder medical support and RIT is dedicated to firefighting personnel.

- High Rise QRF EMS Bag.pdf
- Project Mayday by the numbers.pdf
- RIC Packaging and Removal of Down Firefighter
- Packaging a Down Firefighter
- Packaging & Moving the Downed Firefighter
- Project Mayday by the numbers.pdf

4.2.7

FDC Operations: Reflex time (the amount of time it takes for the attack package to get into position) should allow an effective amount of time for this Engineer to perform the task of supplying the FDC.

- Locate FDC and nearest hydrant.
- Ensure PumpBoss is in Pressure Mode.
- Charge FDC.
- Monitor pump and radio.
- DMFD FDC Procedure.pdf
- DMFD FDC Check List- 5-9 Connecting to a FDC.docx
- FDC Overcoming Problems

4.2.8

Ventilation Operations: Ventilation may require a combination of multiple companies and building representatives to accomplish the task. Many high rise buildings are equipped with stairwell and elevator pressurization systems that minimize the amount of smoke entering vertical shafts. Every effort should be made to keep the integrity of these systems.

4.2.9

On Deck: A company that is unassigned and prepared to work or act.



The policy proposed here has been reviewed by the Polk County Fire Chiefs and is intended to provide the minimum requirements for all Polk County Fire Departments and to create some level of uniformity to policies in the metro area.

4.2.10

C.A.N.: Provide the basic information required for a progress report. It should be brief, include only relevant information, and paint a picture for command to aid in decision making and tactics. At minimum, a C.A.N. report should be delivered:

- 1) immediately if conditions change
- 2) if any victims are located
- 3) anytime the IC requests an update

C.A.N. Reports tells all companies on scene:

"What you got, what you're doing about it, and what you need".

- **C** (Conditions): A brief description of the current situation. (Heat, visibility, structural concerns, found a victim, etc.)
- A (Actions): A description of what you are currently doing. (Advancing towards fire, putting water on the fire, performing a search, removing a victim, etc).
- N (Needs): A description of any additional tools or resources needed to accomplish your mission.
 - Drill of the Week: The CAN Report
- CAN Report Drill