

Approved by: Wayne Drown Jr  
Date: 8/7/2003

## 1.0 PURPOSE

- Provide firefighter safety through a structured and organized approach to actions on the fireground.
- Integrate the firefighting efforts between chief operations, firefighters and mutual units, maximizing life safety, incident control, and property conservation.

## 2.0 DEFINITIONS

Due – the order in which a company arrives or is expected to arrive at an incident

Firefighter – A member of the SBFD, qualified and approved by the SBFD to respond to and extinguish fires.

Incident Commander (IC) – That person who has assumed and is recognized by personnel as having scene control and responsibility.

ICS – Incident Command System

PASS – personal alert safety system device (may be integrated into SCBA or stand-alone PASS with accountability).

PPE – personal protective equipment (turnout or bunker gear)

Silver Bluff Fire Department (SBFD) – The incorporated entity providing emergency services within the Silver Bluff Fire Protection District

SCBA – Self contained breathing apparatus with or without integrated PASS

## 3.0 POLICY

- Firefighters should attempt to follow these guidelines whenever possible in order to meet the stated purpose. However, personnel must maintain a level of flexibility enabling them to adapt to unique situations and conditions.
- Life safety will remain the top priority, with firefighter safety paramount.
- The Incident Command System will be implemented, using an appropriate graded approach, for all emergency situations.

## 4.0 PROCEDURE

### Assumptions and Conditions

- SBFD vehicle response schedule is attached in Appendix A, SBFD Procedure 03-II-002, Emergency Response.
- The SBFD has auto-mutual aid agreement with Districts 8, 9, and 25, the Beech Island Fire Department, the Jackson Fire Department, and the New Ellenton Fire Department respectively, providing equipment and personnel.

- The first and second due engines are 17-1 and 17-3 (not necessarily in this order), with the auto-mutual aid companies providing support to these units. When District 17, SBFD provides mutual aid, 17-5, a pumper/tanker, will be the responding unit with an appropriate number of personnel unless the response is within a municipality with hydrants, then 17-3 responds. (refer to Appendix A, SBFD Procedure 03-II-002, Emergency Response)
- There may be a time when another district engine will fill the roles of the first and/or second arriving units, and as such would fill the roles described below.
- The automatic structural response from District 25, New Ellenton Fire Department will be a service unit supporting suppression activities.
- All fire fighters working on the fire ground will wear appropriate PPE ensemble. A PASS is mandatory for all interior fire attack.
- The IC will be transferred from the initial IC to a department officer, upon their arrival to the fire scene. The arriving officer has the discretion to leave the initial IC acting in place.

#### 4.1 First Arriving Units – (assumed that this will be a POV)

4.1.1 It is assumed that the first arriving unit will be a fire fighter in POV. If this individual is with the first in pumper, the priority intent of this procedure will be maintained, combined with the procedural responsibilities for the first due pumper. The following actions will be taken by the first arriving unit.

- Notify other responding units by radio of the exact location including landmarks and street names.
- Assume initial Incident Command (IC) for the incident. The initial IC will focus on the following priorities:
  - Life safety – potential entrapment of occupants
  - Situation size-up – potential conditions which impact the strategic and tactical approach addressing the incident.
  - Water availability – identify availability of hydrants or the need to truck water.
- Upon arrival, provide a situation report over the radio to responding units. This report will include information like:
  - The height of the building in stories.
  - The type of occupancy.
  - Smoke or fire conditions visible, the location from which they are showing.
  - The person in command.
- Conduct initial size-up and then update the situation report to include life safety issue and occupant status, and any other clarifying information for responding units.

#### 4.1.2 Second Arriving Unit

- Subject to life safety issues, and/or direction from the IC, the second arriving unit will assist in the establishment of a water source when the first due in pumper arrives.

- Hydrants – The second arriving unit will locate and occupy the nearest hydrant, to assist laying a supply hoseline and making hydrant connections with the first due in pumper.
- No hydrants – The first due in pumper will lay a supply line from a suitable location to the fire scene, to facilitate the use of other vehicles to provide a mobile water source. The Second arriving unit will facilitate laying this supply line, upon the arrival of the first arriving pumper.
- If life safety issues exist, the second arriving unit will follow directions from the IC.

#### 4.2 Arriving Engines

- 4.2.1 First Due Engine – The first due engine is responsible for locating the fire building, identifying and establishing a water flow, and getting the first hand line in service. The IC has the discretion to redirect these priorities as necessary.
- 4.2.2 Second Due Engine – The second due engine is responsible for supplying water to the first due if necessary, and laying and operating the backup line. The IC has the discretion to redirect these priorities as necessary.
- 4.2.3 Other Due Engines – The remaining due in engines will report to the identified staging area when a hydrant is in place or establish a mobile water supply for the first and second due engines. The placement and assignment of these engines is the responsibility of the IC for direction.

#### 4.3 Arriving Personnel and Mutual Aid Companies

- 4.3.1 All arriving personnel and mutual aid companies will report to the identified staging area and the IC for assignment.
- 4.3.2 The IC will assign an arriving mutual aid company to establish and operate as a Rapid Intervention Team for all structural fires. The IC has the discretion to redirect these personnel if a total defensive attack is maintained and the IC and the Safety Officer concur there is minimal risk.

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### **CHANGE RECORD**

<b><u>Revision</u></b>	<b><u>Date</u></b>	<b><u>Responsible Person</u></b>	<b><u>Description of Change</u></b>
Rev. 0	08/06/03	Scott McMullin	Initial issue of procedure