Article: 3 Emergency Operations

Section: 10 Commercial Structure Fire

Adopted: 06-18-2020

Revised: 06-18-2020

### I. Purpose

To establish the assignments and expectations of Fire Companies when responding to multi-family residential mixed use or Commercial structure fires.

## II. Strategic Goal

Life safety is the highest priority at all structural fires; however, the potential for loss of life is most prominent in residential occupancies. Meeting this strategic goal should be achieved through interior fire containment and thorough primary search. All operational tactics should be assigned to support this strategic goal.

When present, rescue efforts should be addressed by a thorough interior primary search, focusing on tenable areas adjacent to the fire area, as well as bedrooms and means of egress. Coordinated ventilation efforts are essential in facilitating a primary search.

Fire containment and extinguishment should be achieved through an offensive interior attack. Responding personnel should anticipate an interior fire attack, unless otherwise indicated by the Incident Commander. Conservation of property, without undue risk to firefighters, should be a secondary strategic goal throughout the incident

#### III. Definitions

**Multi-Family Residential Structure** is defined as a structure constructed to dwell two or more families in a single building of residence; these dwellings may range from one or more stories.

**Commercial Structure** is a structure defined as a building not designed for residency, its primary purpose is for fabrication, manufacturing, mercantile, storage or like definition.

**Mixed use** is a structure commonly known as a "Tax Payer" with a commercial occupancy and a residential dwelling in the same structure.

**Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC)** is a group consisting of a minimum of three personnel; one should be rank of Captain or higher, formed to complete RIC operations and requirements.

**2** Out is defined as 2 firefighter's exterior of fire building. One firefighter must be in position at the fire attack crews' point of entry, the second firefighter may be engaged in ancillary fire ground tasks, however, the second firefighter must be readily available. Minimum equipment is radio, irons & hose line.

Article: 3 Emergency Operations
Section: 10 Commercial Structure Fire
Adopted: 06-18-2020
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**"2 Out Line"** is defined as a second hose line deployed to the point of entry for the Fire Attack crew. The 2 Out Line is available to be used as an additional line, if requested by the Fire Attack crew, consideration should be given to deploying an additional hose line.

**RIC** Line is defined as a dedicated hose line deployed for and assigned to an established Rapid Intervention Crew (RIC). Consideration should be given to utilizing a secondary engine for the RIC Line.

RECEO: Rescue, Exposures, Confinement, Extinguishment. Overhaul, Ventilation,

Salvage

LUNAR: Location, Unit, Name, Assignment/Air Resources

**PASS:** Pass, Air, Condition **CAN:** Condition, Action, Needs

#### IV. Procedure

#### FIRST ALARM ASSIGNMENT:

- Six (6) Engine Companies
- One (1) Truck Company
- One (1) Medic Unit
- Two (2) Chief Officers

#### 1<sup>st</sup> Arriving Engine:

Report on Conditions, secure water supply (if available)

- Address correct
- Leave "address" for Truck Company.
- Size and type of building
- Ascending / Descending
- Observed conditions
- Water supply status
- Exposures wildland and/or structure(s)
- Additional resources
- Declare mode
- Pass or assume command

Command Mode: Assume IC. Direct resources.

Fire Attack Mode: Assume IC or Pass Command and CO joins new for Fire Attack.

Rescue Mode: Pass Command, CO joins crew. Primary search.

Investigation Mode: Assume Command, Investigate

• Due to the complexity of these fires, Fire attack and Primary search should not be done by the same crews.

Article: 3 Emergency Operations Adopted: 06-18-2020
Section: 10 Commercial Structure Fire Revised: 06-18-2020

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Arriving Engine**:

Monitor Primary TAC PTA; contact IC.

Investigate hydrant locations, PTA.

Secure water supply, if not yet obtained.

Locate and connect to FDC if equipped.

Assume IC, if not assigned.

If assuming IC, contact first in Company Officer and obtain CAN report.

Ensure utilities have been shut off.

Conduct Primary search. (Search Group)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> Arriving Engine

Contact IC on Primary TAC.

Deploy and charge a secondary "Two Out" hose line.

Crews fulfill "Two Out" for OSHA requirement.

Consider transition of Two Out to RIC team.

Ensure utilities have been shut off.

## 4th Arriving Engine or 1stTruck Company

Contact IC on Primary TAC

Assigned Ventilation Group and conducts Ventilation

-OR-

Assigned as needed for fire ground operations

### 5<sup>th</sup> Arriving Engine:

Contact IC on Primary TAC.

RIC. Must be assigned if not.

Company Officer becomes RIC Officer.

Crew deploys and stages RIC strip.

RIC Officer conducts 360° scene survey.

Follow RIC SOG.

#### 6<sup>th</sup> Arriving Engine:

Contact IC on Primary TAC

Assigned as needed for Fireground operations conduct secondary search.

### **1st Arriving Medic Unit:**

- Contact Incident Commander on Primary TAC PTA
- Assigned as needed to support fire ground operations
- Incident Commander should assign medic crew to an engine company or Group Supervisor when appropriate

Article: 3 Emergency Operations Adopted: 06-18-2020
Section: 10 Commercial Structure Fire Revised: 06-18-2020

## **1st Arriving Chief Officer:**

- Receive briefing from Incident Commander, may assume Command
- Reassign initial IC, as needed, Operations or Group Supervisor
- Ensure firefighter accountability
- Consider Personnel Accountability Report (PAR)

## **2nd Arriving Chief Officer:**

- Receive briefing from Incident Commander
- Assign as needed for fire ground operations
- Consider Safety Officer.
- Additional Resources and/or Alarms:
- Stage one block out from incident
- Contact Incident Commander on Primary TAC