

LIVE FIRE TRAINING-CONEX TRAINING PROP

CHAPTER 3.5

Issued: December 2012

Revised: January 2018

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Approved By: Chief Fire Rescue

Purpose

To ensure that live fire training exercises are conducted professionally and safely in accordance with established laws, rules, and standards. It is the intent for this SOG to supplement, NOT REPLACE, NFPA 1403 and FL Administrative Code 69a-37. We want every participant and instructor to gain the most from these experiences without taking undue risks. **Only those instructors who have completed the State approved, 40-hour, Live Fire Instructor Training Program and have received State certification as a Live Fire Instructor will be allowed to function as the Safety Officer or Instructor-in-Charge during live fire training.**

The Instructor-in-Charge will ensure that all live fire drills are conducted in accordance with NFPA1403 and FL Administrative Code 69a-37, and that all instructors participating in these drills have been given an opportunity to review this SOG.

Pre-Burn prep

The Instructor-in-Charge will ensure that all pre-burn procedures are completed in accordance with NFPA 1403 and FL Administrative Code 69a-37.

Check all PPE for compliance.

All doors, windows and shutters, roof scuttles and automatic ventilators, mechanical equipment, lighting, manual or automatic sprinklers, and standpipes necessary for the live fire training evolution shall be checked and operated prior to any live fire training evolution to ensure they operate correctly.

All safety devices, such as thermometers, oxygen and toxic and combustible gas monitors, evacuation alarms, and emergency shutdown switches, shall be checked prior to any live fire evolutions to ensure they operate correctly.

The instructors shall run the system prior to exposing students to live flames in order to ensure the correct operation of devices such as the gas valves, flame safeguard units, agent sensors, combustion fans, and ventilation fans. Prior to conducting actual live fire training evolutions, a pre-burn briefing session shall be conducted for all participants.

All facets of each evolution to be conducted shall be discussed in the pre-burn briefing, and assignments shall be made for all crews participating in the training session.

The location of simulated victims shall not be required to be disclosed, providing that the possibility of victims is discussed during the pre-burn briefing.

At no time, shall a victim be dressed in firefighting PPE during live fire training evolutions.

A site plan will be sketched to show the location of Command, Staging/Air Supply, Rehab/Medical, Apparatus, exposures, water supply, hose lines, and hazards.

A building/floor plan will be sketched to provide detail. Burn rooms shall be clearly numbered and recorded on the floor plan. Exits shall be clearly marked.

Communication, Evacuation, and Medical Plans shall be developed and reviewed with participants prior to the burn day.

Set-up and Demobilization Plans for burn day including Company assignments for areas of responsibility shall be developed and reviewed with instructors prior to the burn day.

All live fire paperwork must be completed, reviewed, and signed off by the Instructor-in-Charge no later than 4:00PM on prep day.

The original documents will be kept on file by ACFR Technical Services. One complete copy will be kept at the Command Post.

Burn Operations

1. All operations will be managed by use of the Incident Command System.
2. All operations will be conducted under Level III Accountability.
3. All radio communications will be consistent with professional fire ground radio traffic, using "Clear Text".
4. "Open-Ended" communications are not acceptable, and must immediately be corrected (closed) by the Instructor-in-Charge.
5. "**URGENT**" will be the term used to identify urgent communications. "**MAY DAY**" will be the term used to identify instructors or students in distress. All other radio communication will cease until the Instructor-in-Charge declares a return to "Normal Radio Traffic".
6. The fuel package used shall be limited to avoid conditions that could cause flashover or backdraft. Fuel materials shall be Class A combustibles and used only in the amounts necessary to create the desired fire size.
7. All hose lines (minimum 95 gpm each) will be flowed simultaneously prior to lighting the fuel package. Driver Operators will take this opportunity to set proper engine pressures and ensure the ability to deliver the total fire flow required. The

Primary and Secondary Apparatus shall be connected to separate water supply sources and be operated by state certified Pump Operators.

8. The Instructor-in-Charge will conduct a "Go/No-Go" sequence with all assigned divisions/groups prior to lighting the fuel package.
9. This is designed as a "room and contents" exercise. Ordinarily the IC would use a risk/benefit analysis to determine how long to continue interior operations once the fire has grown beyond the control of the fire attack. During this drill that procedure shall be modified as follows:

If the fire extends beyond the room of origin, either horizontally or vertically and any Instructor feels it is not controllable, the Instructor-in-Charge shall be notified and the IIC shall order all personnel out of the structure. The deluge sprinkler system shall be activated. Once all personnel are out and the Entry

Officer reports a PAR to Command, an exterior attack will begin to bring the fire under control within the room of origin. The fire will, then, be put "dead out" and an assessment will be made to determine if the room is suitable for continued fire attack operations. Operations will resume at the "Go/No-Go" sequence.

10. The Instructor-in-Charge must consider the potential for heat saturation, heat exhaustion and heat stroke for students and instructors during this drill. It is recommended that each participant be assigned to advance a hand line on an interior attack a maximum of three times. This should give every participant an opportunity to handle a nozzle and manage a hose line during this drill.
11. Attack lines shall be advanced into, and retreated from, an attack position by the attack team.
12. Monitor current weather advisories and conditions throughout the drill.

ASSIGNED POSITIONS

Instructors will be assigned to one of two groups (Attack Group and Support Group).

Groups will be rotated at the discretion of the Instructor-in-Charge.

Command Staff shall consist of the Instructor-in-Charge and Safety Officer as follows:

Instructor-in-Charge -has overall responsibility and authority for managing and coordinating this drill.

Safety Officer -has overall responsibility for the safe completion of this drill. Unlike actual emergency scene operations, the Safety Officer has ultimate authority to shut down operations, which is NOT subject to countermand by the Instructor-in-Charge. Inspects PPE of all participants to ensure properly worn, compliant gear. Also monitors interior and exterior conditions that are evident from that vantage point.

Attack Group shall consist of Attack, Back-up, RIT, and Entry as follows:

Attack -supervises the attack team. Directs the fire attack, assuming a position which allows for effective crew management. Monitors all PPE.

Back-up -supervises the back-up team. Also monitors interior conditions that are evident from that vantage point. Monitors all PPE.

RIT - Minimum of three (two?) personnel assigned as the Rapid Intervention Team. Also monitors interior and exterior conditions that are evident from their vantage point. Monitors all PPE.

Entry -controls the entry point to the interior under Level III accountability. Monitors all PPE. Maintains an entry board to hold the PAT's of students and instructors working inside. No one will be allowed inside without appropriate PPE and PAT. Also monitors exterior conditions that are evident from that vantage point. Monitors all PPE.

Support Group shall consist of the Primary Apparatus, Secondary Apparatus, Rehab/Medical, and Staging/Air Supply as follows:

Primary Apparatus -Establishes and maintains a continuous water supply from the primary water source. Operates to provide required water flow and discharge pressures to the *attack line* and all other lines as needed. Also monitors exterior conditions that are evident from that vantage point.

Secondary Apparatus -Establishes and maintains a continuous water supply from the secondary water source. Operates to provide required water flow and discharge pressures to the *back-up line* and all other lines as needed. Also monitors exterior conditions that are evident from that vantage point.

Rehab/Medical -Assess the established location (upwind, uphill, access to EMS). Take baseline vitals for all students and instructors before the drill. Ensure that all students arrive at Rehab from the Attack position for vitals, hydration, cooling, and rest, then send them to Staging for reassignment. Manage patient care. Contact person with local EMS. Responsible for transfer of patient and patient information to local EMS. Also monitors exterior conditions that are evident from that vantage point.

Staging/Air Supply- Assess the established location (upwind, uphill). Maintain adequate reserve air supply. Maintain at least one team dressed and ready at all times. Monitors all PPE. Also monitors exterior conditions that are evident from that vantage point.

ORDER OF OPERATIONS

Set-up - According to the site plan unless conditions dictate a change.

Building Survey -Check the interior for any tools, equipment, animals or persons.

Briefing -The Instructor-in-Charge will conduct a briefing for all instructors and students to ensure that everyone understands the evolutions.

Safety Review –Safety Officer will conduct a brief safety review to include MAYDAY procedures, T-PASS, accountability, gear checks and evacuation tones/procedures. This shall include an audible demonstration of evacuation notifications. The safety officer shall discuss other conditions that may warrant an instructor to stop the training evolution.

Walkthrough – A walkthrough of the building will be done to familiarize participants with the floor plan and layout. This walkthrough shall include the notation of all exits and exit pathways.

Assignments -Assume assigned positions and flow lines.

“Go/No Go”...Run the sequence with all assigned positions in this order: Attack, Back-up, RIT, Entry, Primary Apparatus, Secondary Apparatus, Rehab/Medical, Staging/Air Supply, Safety, and Ignition.

Ignition...The Back-up Instructor will have a temporary assignment as Ignition Officer, which will be last in the “Go/No Go” sequence, and with a radio identifier “Ignition”. The order to light the fuel package will be “Ignition, you have a Go”. The Ignition Officer will advise Command when there is “Fire in the hole”. The Safety Officer will personally return the torch to the staging area.

***NOTE:** Any time operations are shut down we will resume with the “Go/No Go” Sequence.

POST-BURN OPERATIONS

Shutting down - Begin the demobilization process at the discretion of the Instructor-in-Charge. Leave at least one line in operation until the fire is “dead out”.

Post Incident Analysis -The Instructor-in-Charge will conduct an on-site debriefing for all participants.