



# **Virtual Training Opportunities**

My name is Rob Van Doorn and I have recently joined the JIBC Fire & Safety Division as Program Manager. It is the goal of my team to support you in a way that is relevant, engaging, efficient and effective.

By popular demand, we have created a program to provide training opportunities for your crews that can be run fully online. Our intent is to leverage a variety of subject matter experts to vary the content. It is our hope to publish new opportunities twice a month and we welcome your feedback and suggestions related to this program.

I hope you will find these sessions valuable. I can be reached anytime at <u>rvandoorn@jibc.ca</u> or on my cell at 604-418-5265 to discuss this program or how the JIBC can support you.

Our team suggests using Zoom for your online, virtual meetings. All the support you might need can be found at this site: https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us

Regards,

Rob Van Doorn Program Manager, Business Development Fire & Life Safety Division I School of Public Safety 604-418-5265 | <u>rvandoorn@jibc.ca</u>

Here are the Zoom links if you want to install it in advance:

iPhone: <u>https://apps.apple.com/ca/app/zoom-cloud-meetings/id546505307</u> Android: <u>https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=us.zoom.videomeetings</u> Browser / Desktop: <u>https://zoom.us/support/download</u> (if asked, pick Zoom Client for Meetings)



FIRE & SAFETY DIVISION

# Training Night with the JIBC Fire & Safety Division

The Justice Institute of British Columbia (JIBC) understands the unique situation that fire departments are facing, especially keeping your members engaged in their training. We hope you enjoy our 'Training Night' editions and welcome your feedback for future editions.

April 22. 2020

## JIBC-Fire 001 – Action Planning - Residential Structure Fire





Hello,

My name is Keith Boswell. I am a Regional Coordinator for the JIBC Fire & Safety Division.

I hope you and your families are doing well during this troubling time.

Working as an operations chief with several BC Lower Mainland fire departments has allowed me to experience countless operational situations. As firefighters we don't take enough time to share our experiences. I want to take this opportunity to share with you a YouTube video clip that depicts a fire ground management situation. We at the JIBC Fire & Safety Division are here to interact with you as you progress through your fire service operations life. I used this video during a recent JIBC Emergency Scene Management instructor workshop. From the outside this is a pretty standard bread and butter house fire. As you look a little deeper, there may be more to this than first thought. Listen to the audio. I'm going to keep my thoughts to myself for now.

#### **Considerations for this incident:**

Ventilation: Would you suggest firefighter actions to ventilate this fire? If so when, where, how, or is there another way to manage internal conditions, such as door control, to support firefighter entry and possible occupant survival?

Thank you to the Huntington Fire Department for this great tactical example from your archives.

So, have some fun. There's no prize for a winner.

The winning is "Us sharing our thoughts."

Keith

## For the Student

This training session is for all department members. It is valuable for everyone to go through the 'Think' – 'Plan' – 'Act' process. Have your members leverage the noted Action Plan template for this lesson.

Watch this structure fire video:



SIZE-UP (Think)	<ul> <li>Fire</li> <li>Smoke</li> <li>Possible occupants</li> <li>Visible occupants</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Access</li> <li>Exposures</li> <li>Building construction</li> </ul>
STRATEGY (Plan) R-rescuelsearch E- exposures C- confinement E- extinguish O- overhaul V- ventilation S- salvage		CS (Act)

What to discuss with your members:

- Think what did they see
- Plan what would they do
- Act what actions would they deploy to accomplish their Plan
- Note down the "Learning Outcomes"
- Publish the 'Learning Outcomes' for all members to observe and learn from

## For the Instructor

Below are thoughts and considerations for you as the instructor/facilitator to review. This support information is compiled from the JIBC Fire & Safety Division Emergency Scene Management education instructor workshop.

#### **Scene Management Considerations:**

- Establish water supply
- Establish Command 'A side'
- Fire control exterior alpha side 2 ½ line Using only reach of stream with a large diameter 2 ½" or possible deck gun a deck gun may be a valuable option for those fire departments who might arrive with very limited firefighter resources.
- Establish Safety Officer 10m back from the live wires.
- This may be a residence of some illegal activity Possible grow operation
- Establish RIT on the Alpha Bravo corner
- Conduct a risk benefit analysis to establish mode of operations (defensive/offensive) is there a need for search and rescue
- Establish a 1 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" line at A/D to cover exposure and shut off gas main.
- Do a structural integrity assessment
- A primary search must be considered
- Difficult to set up mechanical ventilation and control a suitable flow path. Positive Pressure Attack (PPA) would not be suggested on initial entry. The fire is no longer compartmentalized and mechanical ventilation would have less of a favourable outcome. Door control would be the preferred air track management option.
- Fire cause possibly the gas meter on the C/D corner
- Conduct aggressive overhaul salvage

#### The Huntington New York House Fire

#### **Initial Arrival Report**

- E1 arrived at 1234 Main Street
- Type 5 Residence with fire A/D showing
- Exposure D
- Taking Hydrant at 1200 Blk. Main St.
- Alpha side is Main Street
- Initiating Command on the Alpha side
- Investigating conducting a 360

## **Up First – INITIAL SIZE-UP**

Alert crews to live wires (put cones down) on A/D corner and instruct crew to take a 2 ½" line to the Alpha side (Hard from the Yard). A 2<sup>nd</sup> line would be established for exposure on D side.

Communicate to any witnesses/neighbors to determine need for immediate Rescue-length of time fire has been burning- where fire started.

## **Conduct Your 360**

- 2 story home Type 5 Light weight truss
- Fire/smoke on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor and attic
- Unknown if occupied
- Exposure to attic and Alfa/Delta sides
- Live wires on A/D corner extending to the street.
- Require second Alarm Mutual Aide(call early)
- Establish Staging location & Staging manager
- Notify EHS, Police, Hydro and Gas

#### **Command Board Assignments**

- 1. Initial Crew Command, Pump operator, 2-firefighters A/D corner
- 2. RIT
- 3. Containment/Extinguishment
- 4. PS1/PS2 (possible search group)
- 5. Rehab/Safety Officer
- 6. Ventilation/Investigation
- 7. Staging

#### **Take Command**

E1 officer establish Main Street Command, Command is the Alpha side. All apparatus Base at 1000 Block Main. Main Street Command is Offensive from Charlie side.

#### **Incident Action Plan - IAP (RECEO)**

- 1. Hydrant
- 2. Mitigate live wires- Cones-Tape- Hydro
- 3. **R**escue -Witness informed that people left (this doesn't mean that Primary Search is not done but is moved farther down on priorities)
- 4. Exposure protection for Delta house exposure
- 5. RIT utilities, secondary egress, ladders to second floor- 4 person team
- Confine and Extinguish fires on 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floor. (Primary Search of areas) Enter from Charlie side
- 7. Primary search of possible areas of refuge (bedroom etc.) Enter from Charlie side
- 8. Investigate attic space
- 9. Investigate garage
- 10. Investigate residence on Delta side (attic)
- 11. Ventilate- (Positive Pressure Ventilation-PPV) post fire
- 12. Salvage
- 13. Overhaul
- 14. Decon (possible asbestos)

#### **Mode of Operation**

- 1. Investigating
- 2. Transitional
- 3. Offensive

## SAMPLE OF A JIBC-Fire COMPLETED ACTION PLAN

This sample Action Plan references possible actions at the identified structure fire:

# Developing an Incident Action Plan Structure Fire Exercise

SIZE-UP(Think)		STRATEGY (Plan)	TACTICS (Act)
Fire	6	<b>R-rescue/search</b>	1 <sup>st</sup> FI. A-A/D
Smoke	2	E- exposures	D-2 1/2 house
Possible occ.	1	<b>C- confinement</b>	2 1/2 A- A/D corner
Visible occ.	5	E- extinguish	1 3/4 1st FI A/D
Access	8	O- overhaul	1st & 2nd FI
Exposures	4	V-ventilation	PPV 1st FI A-A/D
Building const.	7	S-salvage	Cover/Remove
	3	RIT	"A", 360, 2 <sup>nd</sup> egress

#### SUMMARY

This home has a split-level entry home with an enclosed garage. The kitchen is likely on the Charlie side floor two and the bedrooms on the second floor on the bravo and Charlie sides. Fire appears to have started on the first floor A/D corner and has progressed to the second floor and attic and on arrival the fire is in the growth stage.

With power lines mitigated (assigned Safety Officer to take care of) and exposure to Delta side protected and assuming only possible occupants, first water application would be 'Hard from the Yard' from the side Alpha. If done correctly this will cool the compartment in the house which will benefit any possible occupant as well as firefighters prior to them entering.

Additional resources (Mutual Aide, 2<sup>nd</sup> Alarm) should be requested early to ensure that assets are available if needed. Additional resources not immediately needed will report to Staging.

Attention should be given (assuming no rescue) to the fire exposure on the Delta side house and how much structural damage there is to the second story floor and the attic.

Once RIT has been established, assign one 4-person crew enter (with a charged hose line) from Charlie side floor 1 (unburned) and proceed to Confine and Extinguish fire on Floor 1 avoiding the A/D corner due to possible structural compromise. It would be difficult to set up mechanical ventilation and control a suitable flow path from Charlie to Alpha. Positive Pressure Attack (PPA) would not be suggested on initial entry. The fire is no longer compartmentalized and mechanical ventilation would have less of a favorable outcome. Door control would be the preferred air track management option. Another 4-person team sent in from Charlie side (with a charged 1 <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> hose line) to Primary search 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> floors as well as garage with consideration of A/D corner damage. Assign a crew to investigate damage to attic space from both the outside and interior.

Once the fire has been extinguished, a secondary search can be done (aware of structural damage). Ventilation (Positive Pressure Ventilation PPV) of remaining smoke, salvage and overhaul will be prioritized. Asbestos protocols should be initiated based on this building being possibly pre-1970.

## **Continued JIBC Emergency Scene Management** Learning Opportunities

The JIBC Fire & Safety Division would like to work with you to continue your development in Emergency Scene Management. Here are some exciting course options for you to consider:

- PlayBook Team Leader
- o Strategy & Tactics
- o Incident Safety Officer Suppression
- o Rapid Intervention Team (RIT)
- o Emergency Scene Management One
- o Emergency Scene Management Two

For more training opportunities visit Online Training Opportunities at the JIBC.

The JIBC Fire & Safety Division is here to support you with your department's training needs during this very unique time. We can be reached at <u>fire@jibc.ca</u>, or contact your local Regional Training Coordinator.

#### JIBC FSD Contact List

Zone 1 & 1A - Craig Ford - cford@jibc.ca - 250-588-4803 Cell

Zone 2 & 5 – Robert Van Doorn – rvandoorn@jibc.ca – 604-418-5265 Cell

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