

Drill Lesson Plan

Acquired Structure. Fireground operations, primary search, secondary search, Incident Command, and RIT procedures

By: Captain Mike Gallagher

Objective

The firefighters will show proficiency in an emergency operations scene. Recognizing the need to implement the Incident Command System. Establishing a Safety Officer. Calling for resources (EMS and mutual aid). Advancing a hose-line into a structure while searching for victims and removing a victim. Secondary search procedures, for victim search. RIT operations including accountability.

Referenced Materials

TMFD SOG
IFSTA Essentials FF 1
State of Wisconsin class work for FF 1
IFSTA Company Officer

Topics

- Initial response (including size-up)
- Donning full PPE, fully ready to enter “Hot-Zone”
- Stretching and advancing a line
- Radio communications.
- Search, rescue, and victim removal
- RIT operations, tactics, accountability and staging

Safety Considerations

Safety Officer designation
Expectation of skill
Clear definition of who the lead instructor is
Ensure adequate number of instructors for stations
No shortcuts or “close enough” mentality
No running, jumping, or any other physically unsafe acts
Professionalism
Practice safety when working off ground
Basement level is off limits

Equipment

Firefighter PPE
Rescue Randy
Pre-connected attack line (cross lay)
Personal search rope
Ladders
Firefighting hand tools
SCBA's
Ladder truck and engine
Ground ladders
Mask black out devices
Smoke machine or barrel

Lesson

1.) First due company. Incident scenario of a working structure fire, “smoke showing” with a resident still inside, confirmed by family members already evacuated. Unknown location of victim.

- a. Stage apparatus away from scene until called to enter scenario in a simulated “real-time” arrival. (Called by Instructor)
- b. First arriving unit will give a size up and start Incident command either by assuming command or passing to next arriving officer.
- c. Initial tactic to be started by first due. (Stretch a line and start aggressive primary search with suppression in mind)
- d. Accountability Cone in place
- e. Donning of air pack, mask, gloves, i.e. everything to be able to “go in”.
- f. Safely come off the truck to designated entry point.
- g. In this scenario, team to designate recognized search pattern
- h. First due to search the entire first floor
- i. Communicate progress to command for further strategic goals and tactics.

2.) Second due unit on scene. Primary search, and victim removal. Second floor.

Called into response by the instructor.

Donning of air pack, mask, gloves, i.e. everything to be able to “go in”.

- a. Upon arriving at scenario, crew should prepare to pull attack line or rope and begin a fire attack/primary search of the second floor.
- b. Instructors closely supervise for safety.
- c. Search team to use 1 ¾” attack line (crosslay).
- d. Correctly pull cross lay out and advance line with use of ladders to access the second floor.

- e. Correct positioning to flow from line.
- f. Flushing the line.
- g. Tools should be used to aid in search.
- h. Search the room while advancing hoseline until victim is found.
- i. Extricate Victim from IDLH
- j. Communicate progress to command

3.) RIT set-up

- a. Crew of five to six firefighters
- b. Face to face contact with command by RIT Chief
- c. RIT leader and team do 360
- d. Set up tarp for tools and equipment
- e. Proactive approach to the scene for possible rescue needs
- f. Accountability briefing from RIT chief where crews are and how many are operating
- g. Constant update of interior crew progress
- h. Proper communications
- i. Need to put RIT 2 in place if RIT 1 is deployed