



# Pinion Pine Fire District

## Standard Operating Procedure

<b>Policy Title:</b>	<b>Structure Alarm Response</b>		
<b>Policy Number:</b>	<b>305.10</b>	<b>Created:</b>	<b>2003</b>
<b>Section:</b>	<b>Emergency Response</b>	<b>Revised:</b>	<b>June 2018</b>

**Purpose:** *To ensure the safe and proper response to an incident involving structure fire alarms and automatic alarms*

**Scope:** *All Personnel*

Initial response to an automatic alarm or reported structure fire in district shall be:

- (1) Type 1 Engine
- (1) Water Tender

Once adequate staffing is met at the fire station from off duty personnel, the following shall go in route to the scene in order:

- (1) Rescue/Light/Air Unit
- (1) Type 3 Engine

For second due engines, minimum staffing will be (2) firefighters unless otherwise requested by the Incident Commander.

An emphasis must always tried to be made to continue district coverage with EMS qualified personnel as much as possible during such incidents.

***All personnel shall be required to respond to this type of alarm.***

Structure fires will include fires inside of buildings not directly related to the structure (i.e. kitchen fires, chair/couch fires, etc.) Chimney fires are also considered structure fires.



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The first arriving pumper shall set up to attack the fire from the booster tank. The pre-connect lines shall be pulled and advancement shall be made into the building utilizing the proper protective gear. ***For the fire engineer, An effort should be made to flow the deck gun for 15-30 seconds through windows and/or doorways in an effort to obtain a knockdown of fires that are in the beginning stages of development. This will buy the firefighter a few extra seconds to deploy the attack line. If such an effort would be ineffective, assist the firefighter with deploying the pre-connect attack line.***

Only structure fire trained personnel may enter a structure that has an interior fire. **2 in and 2 out** must be practiced unless there is a RIT exemption present. Remember that CAFS will do an effective and safe knockdown of the fire plus cool the interior even if applied from a safer location such as exterior windows and doors.

It will be the second arriving engines primary duty to provide an adequate water supply or takeover water supply operations to the engine at the fire. This will be done at the request of the first arriving engine or the incident commander. If no orders are provided prior to arrival, the second arriving engine shall assume a water supply is needed.

If the conflagration appears to be well outside of the fire districts capability to bring under control, upgrade the assignment to a second alarm sooner rather than later, to receive mutual aid resources. ***It should be considered to modify the second alarm to request some water tenders vs engines.***