

Fire Engineering

Company Training Drill

NFPA Objectives (JPR's)	Job Levels	Critical Safety Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFPA 1001, 1021, 1521 (Multiple JPR and References) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All suppression personnel Incident Safety Officers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collapse indicators Smoke reading and fire spread

Knowledge of building construction features and fire behavior allow suppression companies to safely identify the potential hazards that are present at incidents. Knowing the hazards and continually monitoring fire behavior can help firefighters predict building collapse, prevent hostile fire events like backdraft and flashover and to establish safe hazard zones to operate in. Review this scenario using similar structures in your town and determine the impact of fire behavior on the building construction as you develop your incident action plan.



Where are the next 3 places you would expect this fire to extend to based on building construction and compartmentalization of the structure?

Scenario

You are dispatched to the building identified in this photo. Determine your size-up and initial incident plan functions based on your knowledge of building construction and fire behavior. Assume that the fire is extending beyond room and contents and into structural areas of the building.

Incident Factors & Size-Up Considerations

What is the construction type? <i>What does your department call this type of structure?</i>	
What construction materials are commonly used?	
What are the common failure points in this construction?	
What methods of heat transfer need to be addressed?	
What construction features will slow, or allow for smoke to move in structure?	
Where may void spaces be located?	
Identify at least 3 Safety Watch outs that must be monitored throughout the incident.	

Drill Assigned to:	Local Drill Applications	Date of Drill:
SOG #:	Reading Assignment:	Practical Assignment: