## Live Fire Drill Safety Plan

### Safety Statement:

Safety is priority for all personnel and students performing this training program. If hazards or incidents are encountered, the training will immediately cease. The situation will be rectified, and the training will resume. If an injury or incident occurs, medical assistance will be rendered and an incident report will be completed. The incident report will be properly documented and include witness statements.

## The lead instructor shall be certified to the NFPA 1041 Fire Instructor I level.

All instructors and students shall be qualified interior firefighters. Junior firefighters may observe the evolutions from the exterior and participate in clean up and restoration of fire equipment when the "all-clear" is given.

#### An ALS unit shall be on-site during the drill

In conjunction with the main attack line, a back-up hose team will be used during each evolution. A safety hose line(s) shall be in place to reach any area of the burn building in an emergency. All hose lines shall be a minimum of  $1\frac{3}{4}$ " in diameter and flow 95 gpm.

## **Guidelines:**

#### NFPA

1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications
1041, Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications
1142, Standard on Water Supplies for Suburban & Rural Firefighting
1403, Standard for Live Fire Training Evolutions
1500, Standard for Fire Department Occupational Safety & Health
1521, Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer
1561, Standard for Emergency Services Incident Management System
1971, Standard on Protective Ensemble for Structural Firefighting
1981, Standard on Open Circuit Breathing Apparatus for the Fire Service
1982, Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS)

### BFTC

Policy on use of the Burn Building

#### **CTFD Policies**

- 6.2, Personal Protective Equipment
- 6.3, Respiratory Protection
- 6.8, Permissible Fire Ground Duties
- 7.1, Department Training/Required Training

#### CTFD SOG

- 15.02, Incident Management
- 15.04, Riding Assignments
- 15.05, One and Two Family Dwellings
- 15.06, Multi-family Dwellings
- 15.07, Commercial Properties
- 15.10, Sprinkler/Standpipe Operations
- 15.25, MAYDAY

## **Training Evolution Summary:**

- Size-up & walk through
- ICS established
- Safety Officer established
- PPE & SCBA forms completed
- Emergency procedures discussed (MAYDAY policy)
- EMS on site
- Initial vitals recorded (ongoing)
- Rehab established
- Safety hose line(s) in place
- RIT in place
- Accountability (ongoing)
- Pre-burn (Burn Facilitators)
- Evolutions
- Training critique
- Incident reporting (as needed)

## **Roles Required For Drill:**

Incident Commander (IC)

In charge and supervises entire drill

Lead Instructor

Supervises all aspects of training

Safety Officer

Monitors accountability and supervises all aspects of training safety. Has authority to stop training if potential hazardous conditions or unsafe practices exist.

<u>RIT</u>

Will be activated if an emergency occurs, may also staff safety hose line. <u>EMS</u>

Oversee rehab and medical issues

Ignition Officer & Fire Control Team

To be managed by BFTC employees (facilitators)

#### **Risk Management Plan:**

The evolutions to be conducted during the drill have been identified as high risk and will be addressed as such.

# All personnel and students engaged in training will wear full PPE including SCBA.

#### **Possible Hazards Identified:**

- Falls/slips
- Sprains/strains
- Burns/smoke inhalation
- Medical events
- Lacerations
- Communications issues
- Adverse weather conditions

DIVISION OR GROUP	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	MITIGATION
EMS, RIT	Incident or medical event	Activate RIT, deploy safety line (if needed)
EMS, rehab	Dehydration/exhaustion	Activate EMS
EMS	Injuries incurred before, during, and after training	Activate EMS
Safety Officer	Falls and slips, sprains and strains, lacerations, burns, smoke inhalation	Ensure all appropriate PPE is worn and safety systems are in place. Ensure proper placement and utilization of equipment. Encourage situational awareness.
IC, Safety Officer	Horseplay	Review policies and procedures
IC, Safety Officer	Inclement weather	Suspend or terminate drill
IC, Safety Officer	Communications issues	Determine problem and fix

## All accidents and near-misses shall be reported to the IC or Lead Instructor. Near-misses shall be used as a learning opportunity.

## **Real-Time Emergency Procedures:**

- A "May-Day" will be transmitted by the crew involved or by any other participant witnessing the event.
- The Incident Commander or Lead Instructor shall immediately take action to remove the affected crew(s) from the building.
- The RIT shall be activated and sent to the location of the incident to render assistance if necessary.
- If an evacuation of the building becomes necessary, a blast of the air horn from the attack engine shall be activated for at least 30 seconds. Once the horn is sounded, all crews operating shall remove themselves from the structure.
- A Personnel Accountability Report (PAR) shall be conducted by the Incident Commander or Lead Instructor to ensure all firefighters & facilitators have been physically accounted for. PAR shall be conducted face-to-face. All members shall be moved to the rehab area away from the burn building.
- If a firefighter has not been accounted for, the RIT shall be used to conduct a search of the burn building along with the Safety Officer & Lead Instructor. EMS personnel should be notified by the Incident Commander of the situation.
- The drill shall be suspended or terminated following an emergency until all facts of the incident are known.
- A report shall be completed for the CTFD, BFTC, and PEMA (PEIRS) if necessary. The report shall be completed by the Incident Commander, with assistance from the Safety Officer & Lead Instructor.

### **Emergency Medical Services**

A minimum of one Advanced Life Support Unit will be present during the live fire training drill. The personnel staffing the ambulance will not be permitted to actively participate in the drill. Members of the ALS unit shall be available to provide treatment and vital sign monitoring, by being prestaged in or near the pavilion along with rehab. All firefighters shall have their baseline vital signs taken prior to the start of the drill.

All firefighters and members of the instructional staff (when applicable), who were engaged in the drill, shall have their vitals checked & recorded by the EMS crew after completing each evolution. All firefighters shall be responsible to monitor one another for heat related disorders. In the event a firefighter exhibits signs of a heat related disorder, they shall be escorted to the Rehab/EMS area to seek medical attention.

A firefighter may be removed from the drill if they voluntarily remove themselves, or have been advised by the ALS provider that continuing would pose an unnecessary risk to the participant or crew. Or where a visit to the rehab area has resulted in longer than anticipated stays on more than two occasions.

If a medical emergency does occur EMS shall treat the patient accordingly, and contact the communications center for another ambulance to transport the patient to a medical facility.

## Rehabilitation

The purpose of rehab is to ensure that the physical and mental condition of the firefighters operating at a training exercise do not deteriorate to a point that affects the safety of each member or that jeopardize the safety and integrity of the operation.

## The REHAB area will be located at the pavilion south of the burn building.

At the completion of an evolution, those firefighters involved shall report to rehab after having their vital signs obtained from EMS. Frequent hydration and nourishment when required are encouraged. Firefighters in the rehab area shall not be allowed to completely lie down and rest at any time. Firefighters are encouraged to remove their PPE to facilitate a faster cool down from strenuous activities.

EMS personnel, who require a firefighter to remain in the rehab area until vital signs have returned to acceptable ranges, shall authorize release of the firefighter to continue participation in live fire training. In the event EMS does not release the firefighter, the Incident Commander and/or Lead Instructor shall be immediately notified so they may direct the firefighter accordingly.