

Hurricane Fire & Rescue

Hurricane, WV

Operation Guidelines

Subject	Multiple Story Fire Operations
Guideline Number	800.414
Adopted	March 1, 2007
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Pages	2

Purpose: This procedure shall act as a guide for operations by the Hurricane Fire & Rescue in dealing with fire or smoke conditions in structures more than two stories in height.

Scope: All personnel

Responsibility: It is the responsibility of all personnel to adhere to this guideline.

Arrival at Scene:

- A. Units to follow Incident Command S.O.G. for size-up and command practices.
- B. First arriving unit shall proceed to the reported fire or smoke floor in full protective gear and SCBA and shall have with them high-rise kit, forcible entry tools, and lifeline rope.
- C. Second arriving unit shall follow the Sprinkler and Standpipe S.O.G. If there is no sprinkler or standpipe on the structure, second arriving unit shall standby at the nearest hydrant and await instructions.
- D. When Aerial Crew arrives it shall place and set up unit to provide access to the fire floor or egress from above fire if so indicated by conditions.
- E. The Officer in Charge shall follow the Incident Command S.O.G.
- F. Any fire showing or the encountering of a body of smoke shall result in an additional alarm called (mutual aid).
- G. Subsequent arriving Officers shall consult with Command. Command shall remain at the ground level position. An Officer shall be assigned to the fire floor to supervise that division. Other Officers shall assume positions as assigned by Command.
- H. Subsequent arriving units shall stage unless received an assignment from Command.

General Operations:

- A. Use of elevators at any time will be determined by Command.
- B. Staging for firefighting operations shall be just off a designated stairwell a safe floor below the fire floor or as designated by Command.
- C. At no time shall any personnel proceed above the lobby sector in the fire structure without full protective clothing including SCBA.
- D. With the exception of emergency traffic, communications between Command and the fire floor shall take priority over other communications.
- E. All Companies entering structure shall carry tools, nozzles, hoses, and spare SCBA bottles necessary to perform assigned functions.
- F. In structures over 3 stories, without a standpipe, an exterior standpipe shall be established using the Aerial in order to provide water for hand-lines on interior fire attack on fire floor.
- G. Rapid depletion of manpower in working conditions on multiple floors indicates the need to stage additional alarms in level 2 staging.

Evacuation:

- A. Evacuation, if necessary, should be in the following priority with a designated means of egress established:
 - 1. Fire floor
 - 2. Floor above fire floor
 - 3. Top floor of structure
 - 4. Floor below fire floor
 - 5. Other floors working downward from top
- B. Command should establish a medical sector and all evacuees should be directed to that location where they will be checked for injuries and names, ages and addresses of all evacuees recorded.
- C. Elevators should not be used for evacuation of occupants, unless authorized by Command.
- D. Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction should be requested to provide security for any evacuated structures.