

4.08 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

Scope- Industrial properties shall include factories, warehouses and buildings of high risk with special hazards.

Truck Company Positioning- Truck company positioning at industrial fires shall be with regard to water supply, location of fire, access to property, and exposures. Hold at the water source and remain uncommitted.

First Arriving Truck Responsibilities- The first Truck shall hold at the water source and the officer of that rig form a fire verification team (one officer and at least two fire fighters). This team shall verify the condition inside of the building or complex and report this condition to command. This team shall transport with them all available equipment such as axes, pike, poles, extinguishers, etc. If the property has a formal, recognized emergency response team, the first arriving officer shall meet with the emergency response team to obtain a size-up and special equipment, if available.

Second Arriving Truck- The second arriving Truck shall supply the automatic sprinkler system unless an Airport Truck has already been assigned that duty. In that case the second arriving engine should stage by an alternative hydrant and wait for assignment. Personnel of the second arriving engine should be held uncommitted and shall be ready to stretch lines from the first arriving engine to the fire area.

Fire Attack- Fire attack shall be made with at least a 1-1/2" hand line or greater and shall be from the unburned side of the building. Truck companies should plan on use of the building's fire suppressions systems such as stand pipes and sprinklers. Sufficient hose size, length and nozzle selection is critical to this operation. A 2-1/2" line with a solid bore nozzle may be necessary.

Positioning- The ladder truck, if called in, should be positioned for the best available use of equipment and manpower.

Support Area- The incident command officer or acting officer shall designate a support area or the pooling of equipment to be used in combating of the fire. All available equipment should be transported to this area.

Ventilation- Ventilation shall be carried out through the best and most economical means. Roof ventilation is desirable, however, this will not always be available. Use of exhaust ducts, ventilation systems, and fans should be used to ventilate the affected area.

Ladders- 5371 personnel shall be prepared for the use of ground ladders inside of buildings. The ladders will be used for fire attack for various machines that may become involved with fires. Ladders may also be used to rescue trapped or endangered workers. Ladders are equipped with spurs on the butt end rather than rubber feet. This can be a safety problem on a

smooth surface such as concrete.

Utility Control- The control of the various utilities such as gas, electricity, and water is essential for the containment of fires and to lessen the damage. Utilities shall be controlled as soon as possible. Some industrial properties may have their own electricians, pipe fitters, etc.

Salvage- Salvage efforts should begin as soon as possible to limit loss. Use of plant personnel may be extremely helpful as they have access to machinery to aid in this task.

Overhaul- Overhaul must be performed to ensure that the fire has been totally extinguished. Paper should be pulled apart and soaked thoroughly with water and removed from building. Care shall be taken so as not to unnecessarily damage important equipment.

Plant Personnel- Plant personnel shall not be used to combat fires. Plant personnel can transport equipment and provide valuable information to Fire Department personnel regarding a fire in their plant.

Safety Procedures – Heavily and/or Highly Stacked Materials- A number of industrial properties store large, heavily and/or highly stacked materials. EXTREME CAUTION should be utilized when operating in such an area. If the materials have become wet, they may topple and crush items (people) below. Consideration and evaluation must take place immediately on whether interior operations can safely take place. Unstaffed ground monitors should be utilized if interior offensive attacks may jeopardize the safety of fire fighters.