



## Rogers Fire Department Standard Operating Procedures

<b>Policy Title:</b>	Acquired Structure Live Burns		
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<b>Approved By:</b>	Tom Jenkins	<b>Last Reviewed:</b>	June 2022
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### PURPOSE

Establish guidelines that apply to all live burn training exercises conducted by, and or sponsored by the Rogers Fire Department (RFD).

### POLICY

All live fire training in acquired structures will be scheduled and managed by the Training Division. The Deputy Chief of Training and Special Operations shall be notified when live fire training is scheduled. All personnel shall wear all appropriate personal protective clothing (PPE) when involved in any live fire training and post evolution clean up.

The following positions are required for any live fire training:

- Instructor-In-Charge
- Safety Officer
- Instructors
- Ignition Officer

Only Class A materials, wood, excelsior and hay, shall be used as fuel. Only approved fuel loads and burn sets, as determined by the RFD Training Division, shall be used for specific live fire evolutions. There shall be no deviation from the approved fuel load and burn sets as specified by the live fire evolution being performed.

Live fire training structures and exterior live fire props shall be inspected for damage prior to live fire training evolutions. All doors, windows, vents, electronic controls, and safety equipment shall be checked and operated prior to any live fire training evolution to ensure they operate correctly as primary, secondary or emergency means of egress during the training evolutions.

During live burn evolutions the Instructor-in-Charge shall ensure a Backup Team is in a state of readiness that will enable them to immediately enter

the area of operation with a charged hose line during live fire training. Advanced Life Support equipment will be on scene and staged at a specified location prior to the start of all live fire training.

Firefighters participating in live fire training shall maintain at least 1500psi of pressure in their SCBA cylinder. All PPE and SCBA's shall be inspected prior to live fire training. Each Instructor shall also verify the proper use of PPE and SCBA prior to each scenario. All PPE and SCBA's shall be decontaminated after live fire training as necessary.

Live personnel shall not be used as simulated victims during live fire evolutions. Mannequins used in live fire evolutions as victims shall not wear clothing that is or could appear to be the turnout gear of a firefighter.

Two-way radio communication shall be established and tested between the IIC, Safety Officer, other instructors and the Ignition Team. Radio communication will be tested before each entry into a live burn scenario.

Prior to every each live burn training evolution the IIC shall thoroughly inspect the structure for obvious defects and hazards. This inspection shall include, but not be limited to, an examination for floor, wall, and ceiling openings, means of egress, stair treads and rails and ice build up during cold weather operations. All hazardous conditions found shall be repaired or remedied prior to commencement of another training evolution. If a hazardous condition cannot be removed or remedied, the training session shall not be permitted to proceed.

All means of entry and egress shall be verified as unlocked or unbolted and shall remain open for the duration of live fire training.

## **Personnel Requirements**

Instructor-In-Charge (IIC) - The IIC shall have the following training and certifications:

1. *Instructor I* certification by the Arkansas Fire Academy, National Fire Academy, or other approved training organization.
2. Shall have achieved the rank of at least Captain
3. NFPA 1403 Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions Instructor training class for the specific type of Live Fire burn building or prop being used.
4. *Incident Safety Officer* certification by the Arkansas Fire Academy, National Fire Academy, or other approved training organization.

The IIC shall follow specific training evolution scenarios developed by the RFD Training Division. The IIC is responsible for compliance with this and all other policies as they related to live fire training. In addition, the IIC shall coordinate the delivery of a pre-live burn briefing with other training

officials. During this briefing, all facets of the evolution will be discussed. The IIC shall ensure the evacuation signal is demonstrated and familiar to all members and provide a walk-through of the burn building or prop so all participants have familiarity with the layout of the building or prop and to facilitate any necessary evacuation.

The ignition of each fire shall be a coordinated effort led by the IIC.

Safety Officer - A Safety Officer shall be designated by the Instructor-In-Charge for all live fire training evolutions. The Safety Officer should have the same certification as the IIC. This position should monitor personnel and fire conditions, and work with the IIC to ensure all safety procedures are complied with, and that risk to personnel is minimized. This officer shall be knowledgeable in the operation and location of safety features available for the live fire training structure or prop, such as emergency shutoff switches, gas shutoff valves, and evacuation alarms.

Instructors - Instructors shall have a minimum of the following training and certifications:

1. Instructor 1
2. At least five years of service on the RFD

### **Minimum Training Standards**

Prior to being permitted to participate in live burn training the students shall have received training to meet the applicable performance objectives for Fire Fighter I of the *NFPA 1001, Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications (2008)*

### **Protective Clothing and Equipment**

Each participant in a live burn training exercise shall be equipped with full protective clothing and positive-pressure self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). All participants shall be inspected by the Safety Officer to ensure that the protective clothing and SCBA are being properly worn prior to entry into a live burn training exercise. Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) devices shall be worn. The Safety Officer shall ensure that the PASS devices are being properly worn prior to entry into a live fire training exercise.

Each participant in a live burn training exercise shall breathe from a positive pressure SCBA whenever operating in an atmosphere that is or could be oxygen deficient or contaminated by the products of combustion.

## Water Supply

The water supply for any individual live burn training exercise shall be based on the extent of the evolution, method of attack to be deployed and the back-up lines required. Each back-up hose line shall be capable of delivering a minimum of 100 gallons per minute.

Water supply for attack lines shall be available from a pump supplied by a hydrant or at a static water source. Water supply for back-up lines shall be available from a separate pump supplied by either a hydrant or at a static water source. The same water source may supply both the attack and back-up lines. The same hydrant may supply both the pump and the back up line if a gated wye is available for the back-up line. It shall be the responsibility of the Instructor-in-Charge to insure that a continuous supply of water will be established at all times and that in the event of mechanical failure of a pump, complete loss of water will not result.