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| **PDA** | **CORDONS** |
| AFA – 2 x pumps  Bin Chute – 2 x pumps  Confirmed fire including persons reported  5 x pumps  1 x aerial with support pump  1 x SM | Consider falling debris, planing glass and wall panel failure  Inner Cordon Gateway Control  Police for outer cordons |
| **EN-ROUTE** | |
| * Turnout sheet - Premises Risk Notes. * MDTs -   + High-Rise Initial Considerations   + SSRI   + High-Rise Plaque * Access route * RVPs for all attending assets including Aerial appliances | |
| **INITIAL ACTIONS** | |
| **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** | |
| Incident Ground   * Fire helmet * Mid-layer jacket * General purpose gloves * Over trousers * Fire boots * Eye protection (helmet visor or personal issue goggles): when there is a risk of debris / contaminant entering the eyes * RPE (P3 dust masks, half face respirator or BA set): when there is a risk of airborne contaminant entering the lungs.   Interior Firefighting - add   * Flash hood * Outer jacket * BA Gloves * BA Set (with Smoke Hood attached) | |
| **INCIDENT INFORMATION** | |
| * Complete DRA * External scan using TICs * Responsible person(s) / witnesses * Communicate   + fire location and fire floor   + smoke spread   + number and location of occupants in need of rescuing * Access control and security features * High Rise Information or GERDA box   + alarm indicator panels   + zone maps   + CCTV   + floor and flat numbering systems   + building construction and layout     - risers     - staircases     - lifts     - utilities   + Hazards and risks   + Fixed installations   + Fire engineered solutions * Evacuation strategy   + Fire Action Plans   + Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPs) for occupants that require assistance * Confirm fire survival guidance being given by Fire Control (FC) | |
| **Resource Information** | |
| Early consideration to sending IBE message so FC can change their fire survival guidance.  Early consideration to sending an assistance message.  For evacuation, early consideration of IBE Message – number of requested additional pumps, 1 x AM, 1x SM (Evacuation Officer), 1 x Command Vehicle, 1 x FSEO | |
| **significant hazards** | |
| * Fire Spread * Smoke spread * Unstable structure * Cable entanglement * Wall panel failure * Extended lines of communication * Building security * Complexity of internal layout   Failure of fixed installations, engineered solutions and firefighting facilities  Construction or refurbishment  Congestion of access and egress routes  Physical workload  Persons shut in lifts  Casualty management | |
| **IMPORTANT NOTES** | |
| Signs and symptoms indicating a risk of significant and/or rapid-fire development - safety team should be in place prior to entry by the Attack Teams | |

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| **AS THE INCIDENT DEVELOPS** |
| **Response and Firefighting Operations**   * Communications   + Radio channel allocation   + Mobile phone   + Internal systems   + Runners   + Repeaters   + Confined space line communications * Cordons   + Height of building and planning falling materials * Establish the bridgehead 2 floors below fire * Establish vertical sectors as required   + Fire sector – One floor and above and below the fire plus the Bridgehead   + Search sector- from the Fire sector to the top of the building   + Lobby sector (staging points as required) – from the lobby to the floor below the Bridgehead * Secure and control firefighting lifts (exit 2 floors below fire) * Secure adequate water supplies   + Dry riser will deliver min 1500 litres if the feed is sufficient   + Use twin 70mm to feed   + Check landing valves and charge riser on instruction of IC   + Maximum 2 dividing breechings on each riser   + Maximum of 2 attack and 2 safety jets on each riser * Alternative water supply methods   + Haul aloft 70mm hose   + Use aerial appliance as rising main   + Use UHPL internally   + Deploy hose reels (lower floors)   + Charge fire suppression systems if installed * Control access, egress, lobby establish Inner Cordon Gateway Control * Commit personnel   + Take sufficient high rise packs and other equipment   + Above bridgehead affected by smoke – BA to be worn under air   + Above bridgehead NOT affected by smoke – BA to be worn NOT under air and donned if required by the BA wearers   + Below the bridgehead – No RPE * Deploy stairwell protection teams with gas detection units   + Deploy smoke curtains * Deploy Attack teams – Fire Sector * Deploy Safety teams – Fire Sector – protection of Attack teams * Deploy from nearest riser outlet to the fire that is not affected by fire or smoke. This can be the fire floor * Consider establishing external sectors   **Evacuation**   * Review building evacuation strategy * If evacuation required   + Send IBE Assistance Message   + Inform Fire Control how many additional pumps required   + Send METHANE Message after IBE message has been sent * Fire Control will   + Mobilise additional resource including Evacuation officer and evacuation command vehicle with support pump   + Change Fire Survival Guidance to “Evacuate”   + Create a second incident for evacuation command unit   + Automatically declare a Major Incident and inform other agencies * Once IBE initiated assume all occupants at risk * Start evacuation as soon as possible * Evacuation process developed and coordinated by Evacuation officer * Evacuation implemented by sector commanders |
| **INCIDENT CONCLUSION** |
| * Preserve scene for subsequent investigation * Assess all areas affected by smoke for safe air using gas detector unit * Drain and secure riser * Inform responsible person to reinstate the lift |

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| **APPENDICES** |
| **N/A** |