|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **PDA** | **CORDONS** |
| AFA – 2 x pumpsBin Chute – 2 x pumpsConfirmed fire including persons reported 5 x pumps1 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 |

|  |
| --- |
| **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
 |

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