

		<p>MUKWONAGO FIRE DEPARTMENT</p> <p>OPERATING PROCEDURES</p>	
Positive Pressure Fire Attack		Approved by: Chief Jeffrey A. Rolfe	
SOG #8	Draft Date: 4-5-09	Revision Date:	Effective Date:

PURPOSE: To establish procedures for maximizing fire fighter and EMS personnel safety when responding and dealing with emergency medical calls.

SCOPE: This procedure is to be followed by all officers and members of this department. Authority to deviate from this procedure rests with the Chief of the Department who will be responsible for the results of any deviation.

All structure fires that the Mukwonago Fire Department respond to will be attacked as a Positive Pressure Fire Attack unless determined by the Commanding Officer to deviate. Commanding Officer shall contact Mutual Aid and RIC, when needed.

First engine responding will be the main attack engine. This engine shall have a minimum staffing of a driver, officer, tool firefighter and a nozzle firefighter.

Responsibilities of crew members:

- A. Driver Position (seated in driver's seat)
 - a. Motor pump operator needs to be a department approved operator that has a State of Wisconsin driver operator certification.
 - b. Shall have knowledge of where to drive the apparatus to get to the incident.
 - c. Follow direction of the Fire Officer in charge as to where to stage the vehicle at the scene. ****Leave opening for aerial truck.****
 - d. Knowledge of where all equipment is kept for the vehicle.
 - e. Have ANSI vest on person and a portable radio.
 - f. Communicate with the crew for accountability, water status and crew integrity.

- B. Officer Position (seated in the front passenger seat)
 - a. Crew Integrity
 - b. Leader of the company. Shall be a department officer of Lieutenant or higher rank. If no officer is available, this position shall be the most senior firefighter on the crew.
 - c. Equipment needed: Full PPE, SCBA, radio with Radcom, flashlight, TIC, Knox Box keys, tool, and pike pole.

- d. Makes size up of the incident and communicates to responding units. If command, this position also initiates operations channel for incident.
 - e. Working with crew, the officer does a 360 degree walk around of the structure.
- C. Tool Position (seated in the rear facing seat behind officer seat)
- a. Crew Integrity
 - b. Equipment needed: Full PPE, SCBA, radio with Radcom, flashlight, axe belt with flat head axe, iron, large carabineer with door wedges and PPV fan.
- D. Nozzle Position (seated in rear facing seat behind driver seat)
- a. Crew Integrity
 - b. Equipment needed: Full PPE, SCBA, radio with Radcom, flashlight, tool, and attack hose line.
- E. Extra positions (seated in 2 forward facing seats in rear of interior cab)
- a. Crew Integrity
 - b. Assist the crew by direction of officer of the vehicle.
 - c. Duties can include: assisting MPO with establishing a water source, advancing the attack line to the entry point, advancing a back-up line, first aid of possible victims, crowd control, and assisting the commanding officer with note taking.
- F. Once on scene, operations will take place with the first engine. This crew will meet in the area of the apparatus where the line will be deployed. Check all personnel's gear to ensure that no skin is exposed and everyone has the proper equipment.
- a. Attack line will be advanced to the entry point determined by command.
 - b. PPV fan will be started and left at an idle, turned away from the entry door.
- G. Crew will open the entry door.
- a. The tool firefighter will hook his/her foot on the door and sound the floor, also checking for possible victims inside of that door.
 - b. The entry door is then closed and the crew will go to the opposite side of the building to ventilate windows or doors for entry.
- H. The crew completes the 360 degree walk around and makes fire attack by having PPV turned into entry door with fan running wide open and the door held open by a door wedge.
- a. ****Reminder: ventilate the floor that the fire is on!**** If there is a second crew on scene, they may be assigned to ventilation.
- I. The officer will communicate with either their MPO or operations with the crew's entry point, amount of air, PAR, and if it is a left or right handed search.
- J. The officer will give radio information for change in visibility, change in division, location of fire, location of victim(s), fire under control, all clear and lost stop. Any report should include PAR and air status.

- K. If a member of the crew shall become low on air, the entire crew must leave the building and call for an additional crew. (2 in, 2 out...3 in, 3 out...4 in, 2 out...etc.)

- L. OIC shall determine if investigation of cause of fire should be called. (refer to POL #10 or SOG #23).

- M. Releasing equipment/personnel, etc.