



GUAM FIRE DEPARTMENT
DIPATTAMENTON GUAFI GUAHAN
*Professionalism * Respect * Integrity * Dedication * Empathy*



Live Fire Training SOP

Purpose

To establish standard operating procedures for training of fire department personnel engaged in structural and non-structural live fire operations.

Scope

This procedure deals with the training of firefighters under controlled live fire conditions and focuses on aggressive and coordinated firefighting and fire ground operations. Training fires can present with the same hazards as actual fires therefore, the Fire Ground Management System shall be a standard operating procedure on all live fire training evolutions.

References

NFPA 1403 Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions.
NFPA 1410 Standard on Training for Initial Emergency Scene Operations

Policy

- I. General Requirements
 - a. Command Officer
 - i. One officer on scene shall be designated as “Command” and will assume command of all functions of the training activity. The training officer on scene may assume this position if all officers on scene are participating in the training.
 - b. Communications
 - i. Command shall establish radio communications with all fire companies involved in the drill. Channel assignment shall be communicated with all involved and the Guam Fire Dispatch. It is the responsibility of all personnel with radios to constantly monitor the assigned radio channel.
 - c. Safety Officer
 - i. It is mandatory for the department’s safety officer to attend all live fire training evolutions. If there is no department safety officer available then one may be appointed by Command.
 - ii. The Safety Officer shall have the authority, regardless of rank, to intervene and control any aspect of the operation when, in his or her judgment, a potential or real danger, accident, or unsafe condition exists.
 - iii. Additional safety personnel, as deemed necessary by the Safety Officer, should be strategically placed within the structure, to react to any unplanned or threatening situation or condition.

- iv. The Safety Officer is responsible for the safety of all personnel on the scene, including students, instructors, visitors, and spectators.
 - v. The Safety Officer shall not be assigned any other duties that interfere with safety responsibilities.
 - d. Training Officer/ Instructor
 - i. A training officer or instructor from the GFD Training Bureau must be present to oversee or instruct the evolutions.
 - ii. The training officer or instructor must be, at least, ProBoard certified as Fire Instructor I.
 - iii. If approved by the GFD Training Bureau, field personnel may conduct training evolutions.
- II. Prerequisites
 - a. All firefighters participating in department sanctioned live fire training must possess Firefighter I & II ProBoard, IFSAC, or equivalent certificates. Fire Recruits are exempt from this requirement if the live fire training is part of the curriculum to obtain FFI & FFI ProBoard Certificates.
- III. Personal Protective Equipment
 - a. All students, instructors, safety personnel, and other personnel shall properly wear all protective clothing and equipment whenever these persons are involved in any evolution or fire suppression operation during the live fire training evolution.
 - b. All protective clothing and equipment shall have met the edition of the respective NFPA standard that was current when it was purchased, or shall meet the current NFPA standards.
 - c. Minimum PPE required:
 - i. Bunker coat and pants
 - ii. Nomex Hood
 - iii. Structural Fire Gloves
 - iv. Structural Fire Helmet
 - v. Structural Fire Boots
 - vi. SCBA w/ Voice Amplifier
 - vii. PASS (Personal Alert Safety System)
- IV. Site Safety Requirements
 - a. A minimum of two Class A firefighting pumper trucks are required for all live fire trainings. One pumper will be conducting the training evolutions and the other pumper will be on standby for safety.
 - b. A Rapid Intervention Team (RIT) will be designated and be on standby for all teams entering any hazardous conditions.
 - c. An evacuation plan should be established, and an evacuation signal shall be demonstrated to all participants prior to the ignition of any fire.
 - d. Emergency evacuation signals shall be established. Examples of an emergency evacuation signal that could be used include radio alert words (mayday), whistles, air horns, electronic siren, or dispatch activated tones.
 - e. Emergency Medical Services shall be available on site to handle any injuries. Written reports should be made on all injuries and on all medical aid rendered.
- V. On-Site Pre-Planning
 - a. Prior to conducting live burns, a briefing session must be conducted for all participants. All evolutions to be conducted must be discussed and assignments made for all crews participating in the training sessions.

- b. All participants must have a thorough knowledge and familiarity with the layout of the building prior to any live fire training in the structure. A pre-burn walk-through is usually the most expedient and efficient method of accomplishing this.
- c. A walk-through of the training site must be conducted to assess any unknown hazards and determine entrance and egress. All structures containing windows, doors, stand pipes, sprinklers, and lighting shall be tested prior to training evolutions.

VI. Pre-Training Requirements

- a. GFD Training Bureau shall disseminate all training objectives prior scheduled date of training.
- b. All stations involved shall review the objectives for proper preparation and safety.

VII. Training Evolutions

- a. Training evolutions will be developed by the GFD Training Bureau and will be facilitated by Command or the on-scene training officer.
- b. The officer in charge of the on-scene fire pumper units involved may also develop training evolutions.
- c. The on-scene training officer or Command must approve training evolutions developed outside of the GFD Training Bureau.
- d. Training evolutions must be developed using basic firefighting tactics and initial emergency scene operations.

VIII. Water Supply and Apparatus Requirements

- a. Generally, the water supply for the live burn evolution must be capable of supplying a continuous, adequate fire flow demand to handle maximum building involvement.
- b. A minimum of two Class A firefighting pumper trucks, capable of delivering 1000GPM or more, are required for all live fire trainings. One pumper will be conducting the training evolutions and the other pumper will be on standby for safety.
 - i. Pumper trucks must contain an adequate supply of hoses, appliances, and adaptors capable of meeting the needs of the training evolution.
- c. Hydrant Water Supply
- d. Minimum of 2 ½ supply line is required
- e. Minimum of 1 ¾ attack line is required

IX. Post Training Requirements

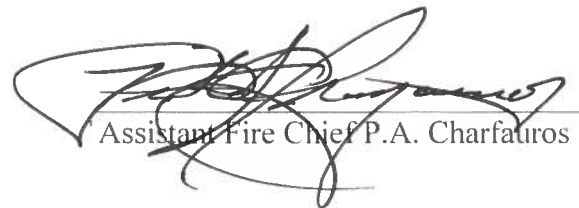
- a. An on scene Hot Wash must be conducted to debrief the training exercise and to determine if all objectives were met.
- b. The officer in charge of each unit involved in the training must turn in a roster of personnel, evaluation forms, and an after-action report.
- c. The on-scene training instructor must compile all after-action reports for one master training report to be filed with the GFD Training Bureau.

X. Policy Notes

- a. This is a progressive document and may be subject to future changes to meet evolving NFPA safety standards and firefighting training.

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