

Tully Hose Co. No. 1

Live burn checklist - Acquired structures

Appendix A - Rev.1

Training Date: ____/____/____ Training Location: _____

Pre-burn Planning

Drawings made showing the following:

- _____ Floor plan – rooms to be burned
- _____ Location of Command Post
- _____ Position of apparatus
- _____ Position of hoses
- _____ Emergency escape routes
- _____ Location of Staging
- _____ Location of EMS Staging

Separate water sources established for attack and safety hose lines.

Operations area established.

Communication frequencies established.

Required water supply

Reserve water supply (+50%)

Building Preparation

- Building inspected to determine structural integrity
- Ventilation openings pre-cut in each roof area
- Windows and glass removed
- Doors open and close properly
- Water heater removed or vented
- Utilities disconnected
- Stairways are safe

Pre-burn Procedures

Participants briefed on:

- Building layout
- Crew and instructor assignments
- Safety rules
- Evacuation procedures

Hose lines, tools, and SCBA checked

Fire “sets” prepared:

- Class A materials only
- No flammable/combustible liquids

Notifications made:

- 911 Center – equipment out of service
- Demolition permit acquired, if necessary.

Post-burn Procedures

All personnel accounted for

Overhaul complete

Critique performed

Equipment ready for service

If necessary, Bldg and property released to owner.

Notifications made:

- 911 center – equipment in service

Live Burn Personnel Roles

Incident Command: _____

Exterior Safety Officer: _____

Interior Safety Officer: _____

Ignition Officer: _____

Apparatus Operators:

Team Leaders / Instructors:

Team #1: _____

Team #2: _____

Team #3: _____

Team #4: _____

Pre-burn Comments

Burn #1: Attack – Team #____ Backup – Team #____ Safety – Team #____ SAR – Team #____

Burn #2: Attack – Team #____ Backup – Team #____ Safety – Team #____ SAR – Team #____

Burn #3: Attack – Team #____ Backup – Team #____ Safety – Team #____ SAR – Team #____

Burn #4: Attack – Team #____ Backup – Team #____ Safety – Team #____ SAR – Team #____

Team # 1 Members:

Team # 2 Members:

Team # 3 Members:

Team # 4 Members:

Total Water Supply =

Total Volume of structure x Construction Class Number
Occupancy Hazard Class Number

NFPA 1142 - 6.2* Construction Classification Number:

- **6.2.2 Type I Construction [Construction Classification Number 0.5].** Type I construction shall be that type in which the structural members, including walls, columns, beams, girders, trusses, arches, floors, and roofs, are of approved noncombustible or limited-combustible materials and shall have fire resistance ratings not less than those specified in Table 3.1 in NFPA 220.
- **6.2.3 Type II Construction [Construction Classification Number 0.75].** Type II construction shall be that type not qualifying as Type I construction in which the structural members, including walls, columns, beams, girders, trusses, arches, floors, and roofs, are of approved noncombustible or limited-combustible materials and shall have fire resistance ratings not less than those specified in Table 3.1 in NFPA 220.
- **6.2.4* Type III Construction [Construction Classification Number 1.0].** Type III construction shall be that type in which exterior walls and structural members that are portions of exterior walls are of approved noncombustible or limited-combustible materials, and interior structural members, including walls, columns, beams, girders, trusses, arches, floors, and roofs, are entirely or partially of wood of smaller dimensions than required for Type IV construction or of approved noncombustible, limited-combustible, or other approved combustible materials. In addition, structural members shall have fire resistance ratings not less than those specified in Table 3.1 in NFPA 220.
- **6.2.5 Type IV Construction [Construction Classification Number 0.75].** Type IV construction shall be that type in which exterior and interior walls and structural members that are portions of such walls are of approved noncombustible or limited-combustible materials. Other interior structural members, including columns, beams, girders, trusses, arches, floors, and roofs, shall be of solid or laminated wood without concealed spaces and shall comply with the provisions of 6.2.5.1 through 6.2.5.5. In addition, structural members shall have fire resistance ratings not less than those specified in specified in Table 3.1 in NFPA 220.
- **6.2.6 Type V Construction [Construction Classification No. 1.5].** Type V construction shall be that type in which exterior walls, bearing walls, columns, beams, girders, trusses, arches, floors, and roofs are entirely or partially of wood or other approved combustible material smaller than material required for Type IV construction. In addition, structural members shall have fire resistance ratings not less than those specified in specified in Table 3.1 in NFPA 220.

NFPA 1142 - 5.2* Occupancy Hazard Classification Number:

5.2.1* Occupancy Hazard Classification 3 - Occupancy Hazard Classification 3 shall be used for severe hazard occupancies. This classification shall include occupancies with operations or functions similar to the following:

(1) Cereal or flour mills

(2) Combustible hydraulics

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| (3) Cotton picker and opening operations | (12) Plastic processing |
| (4) Die casting | (13) Plywood and particle board manufacturing |
| (5) Explosives and pyrotechnics manufacturing and storage | (14) Printing using flammable inks |
| (6) Feed and gristmills | (15) Rubber reclaiming |
| (7) Flammable liquid spraying | (16) Sawmills |
| (8) Flow coating/dipping | (17) Solvent extracting |
| (9) Linseed oil mills | (18) Straw or hay in bales |
| (10) Manufactured homes/modulars | (19) Textile picking |
| (11) Metal extruding | (20) Upholstering with plastic foams |

5.2.2* Occupancy Hazard Classification 4 - Occupancy Hazard Classification 4 shall be used for high hazard occupancies. This classification shall include occupancies having conditions similar to the following:

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| (1) Barns and stables (commercial) | (9) Paper processing plants |
| (2) Building materials supply storage | (10) Piers and wharves |
| (3) Department stores | (11) Repair garages |
| (4) Exhibition halls/Auditoriums/Theaters | (12) Rubber products mfg and storage |
| (5) Feed stores (without processing) | (13) Warehouses, such as those used for furniture, general storage, paint, paper, and woodworking industries |
| (6) Freight terminals | |
| (7) Mercantiles | |
| (8) Paper and pulp mills | |

5.2.3* Occupancy Hazard Classification 5 - Occupancy Hazard Classification 5 shall be used for moderate hazard occupancies, in which the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop moderate rates of spread and heat release. This classification shall include occupancy locations similar to the following:

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| (1) Amusement occupancies | (12) Nurseries (plant) |
| (2) Clothing mfg plants | (13) Pharmaceutical mfg plants |
| (3) Cold storage warehouses | (14) Printing and publishing plants |
| (4) Confectionery product warehouses | (15) Restaurants |
| (5) Farm storage buildings | (16) Rope and twine mfg plants |
| (6) Laundries | (17) Sugar refineries |
| (7) Leather goods mfg plants | (18) Tanneries |
| (8) Libraries (with large stockroom areas) | (19) Textile mfg plants |
| (9) Lithography shops | (20) Tobacco barns |
| (10) Machine shops | (21) Unoccupied buildings |
| (11) Metalworking shops | |

5.2.4* Occupancy Hazard Classification 6 - Occupancy Hazard Classification 6 shall be used for low hazard occupancies, in which the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop relatively low rates of spread and heat release. This classification shall include occupancy locations similar to the following:

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| (1) Armories | (14) Foundries |
| (2) Automobile parking garages | (15) Fur processing plants |
| (3) Bakeries | (16) Gasoline service stations |
| (4) Barber or beauty shops | (17) Glass and glass products mfg plants |
| (5) Beverage mfg plants/breweries | (18) Horse stables |
| (6) Boiler houses | (19) Mortuaries |
| (7) Brick, tile, and clay product mfg plants | (20) Municipal buildings |
| (8) Canneries | (21) Post offices |
| (9) Cement plants | (22) Slaughterhouses |
| (10) Churches and religious structures | (23) Telephone exchanges |
| (11) Dairy products mfg and processing | (24) Tobacco mfg plants |
| (12) Doctor offices | (25) Watch and jewelry mfg plants |
| (13) Electronics plants | (26) Wineries |

5.2.5* Occupancy Hazard Classification 7 - Occupancy Hazard Classification 7 shall be used for light hazard occupancies, in which the quantity or combustibility of contents is expected to develop relatively light rates of spread and heat release. This classification shall include occupancy locations similar to the following:

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| (1) Apartments | (10) Libraries (excl. large stockroom areas) |
| (2) Colleges and universities | (11) Museums |
| (3) Clubs | (12) Nursing and convalescent homes |
| (4) Dormitories | (13) Offices (including data processing) |
| (5) Dwellings | (14) Police stations |
| (6) Fire stations | (15) Prisons |
| (7) Fraternity or sorority houses | (16) Schools |
| (8) Hospitals | (17) Theaters without stages |
| (9) Hotels and motels | |

Example: 14' x 60' mobile home with 8' ceilings

Total Volume = 6,720 (14x60x8)

CCN = 1.5

OHC = 3

The total water supply needed is 3,360 gallons, plus an additional 50% reserve equals a total of 5,040 gallons on the scene at the start of the drill.

(Draw layout of structure and placement of apparatus, hose lines, command post, means of egress)



Prepared By: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

VERIFICATION, NOTIFICATION, and ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Instructor-in-Charge: _____ **Date:** _____

Safety Officer: _____ **Date:** _____

RESPONSIBILITIES OF PERSONNEL

Instructor-in-Charge:

- | | |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan and coordinate all training activities 2. Monitor activities to ensure safe practices 3. Inspect building integrity prior to each fire 4. Assign instructors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Attack hose lines - Backup hose lines - Functional assignments - Teaching assignments 5. Brief instructors on responsibilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Accounting for assigned students - Assessing student performance - Clothing and equipment inspection - Monitoring safety | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Achieving tactical and training objectives <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Assign coordinating personnel, as needed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emergency medical services - Communications - Water supply - Apparatus staging - Equipment staging - Breathing apparatus - Personnel welfare - Public relations 7. Ensure adherence to this standard by all persons within the training area |
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Safety Officer:

- | | |
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| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevent unsafe acts 2. Eliminate unsafe conditions 3. Intervene and terminate unsafe acts 4. Supervise additional safety personnel, as needed 5. Coordinate lighting of fires with instructor-in-charge | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Ensure compliance of participants' personal equipment with applicable standards: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protective clothing - SCBA - Personal alarm devices, where used 7. Ensure that all participants are accounted for, both before and after each evolution |
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Instructor:

1. Monitor and supervise assigned students (no more than five per instructor)
 2. Inspect students' protective clothing and equipment
 3. Account for assigned students, both before and after evolutions
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Student:

1. Acquire prerequisite training
 2. Become familiar with building layout
 3. Wear approved full protective clothing
 4. Wear approved self-contained breathing apparatus
 5. Obey all instructions and safety rules
 6. Provide documentation of prerequisite training, where from an outside agency
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Note: These sheets as well as all apical forms described in the NFPA 1403 standard shall be filled out in its entirety before any live fire training is conducted.