

VENTILATION – POSITIVE PRESSURE ATTACK

KEY CONSIDERATIONS:

- Firefighters ALWAYS **follow** clean air. NEVER start PPA while FF's are in the building already.
- Fire and Smoke are going to exhaust under great pressure and travel farther than normal. Protect exposures and protect yourself. Must have attack corridor integrity – too many openings may limit PPA's effectiveness. Consider vertical vent.
- Wind over 15mph into the exhaust will limit PPA. Good flow-path must be available.
- Exhaust point must be made as close as possible to the fire.
- **ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS**
 - Victims between the fire and the exhaust opening.
 - Backdraft conditions or flammable dust/Vapors
 - VEIS operations are occurring

PROTOCOL:

Positional Considerations (May adjust as necessary)

	Officer	Engineer/2 nd FF	Firefighter(s)
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a ventilation size-up • Determines / communicates fire control crew's entrance (Vent Point) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Places fan at entrance. • Starts fan. • Leaves the fan "turned out". 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stretch Attack line • Confirm the Flow-path including Exhaust Point
2	Create/confirm adequate exhaust point: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As close to the fire as possible • Aim for 2-3 X larger than Vent Point (should match the energy produced by the fire). • Windows better than doors • Chalk inward swinging doors 	Maintain awareness of exhaust, flow-path, and overall operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a point to get a visual or a report on vent and exhaust points periodically throughout the operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry Crew mask up.
3	<p style="text-align: center;">Fan "Turned In" upon officer's direction.</p> <p>Wait up to 90 seconds for conditions to stabilize temps to decrease and visibility to increase. Increased smoke that doesn't get better indicates a poor attack corridor (i.e. inadequate exhaust, closed interior door(s), etc. You may be IN the exhaust point.)</p>		
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin advance as corridor clears. • Avoid new openings on the way. 		
5	Continually monitor conditions, consider changing ventilation plan when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smoke is not moving towards exhaust opening 		
6	Fire is extinguished and overhaul has begun- strongly consider shutting fan down. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern of smoke spread into non-living spaces or pressure masking smoke from hot spots. 		