

HIGH RISE RESPONSE

KEY CONSIDERATIONS: HIGH RISE PLAN ALSO AVAILABLE

- 4 stories or more is a High-Rise.
- Get the High-Rise Packet from **Battalion 2** ASAP upon arrival.
- A stubborn working high-rise fire will likely require all the available fire resources in Jackson and Josephine County.
- **ANY** indication of a working fire should prompt early additional alarms and notifications.

PROTOCOL:

FIRST ALARM ASSIGNMENT – (Four Companies, BC)

*The first alarm resources must provide a prompt investigation of the reported fire, insure the safety of building occupants, and begin initial fire control efforts. The default assignments for the first alarm resources are **COMMAND, FIRE CONTROL, VENTILATION, and LOBBY**. Command must be flexible with this plan, focusing on meeting the incident priorities and solving the highest priority problem(s) first.*

Incident Command – 1 Battalion Chief

- Connect with facility personnel and establish an Incident Action Plan.
- Determine if your Command Post will be with your command vehicle or inside the building.
- Watch your span of control; consider assignments of Divisions, Groups, Operations, and Logistics early in the incident.
- Prepare to bump into Operations on arrival of another Chief Officer.

Fire Control – 2 Companies

- The entire first crew goes to the fire floor, the Company Officer sizes up the fire floor and the floor above and below the fire floor. Hook up to the standpipe one floor below the fire.
- The second company pumps the standpipe, remainder of the crew reports to the first Company Officer that was assigned to interior fire control inside of the building.
- Both companies take a bundle, irons, flashlight, and thermal imager to the fire floor to initiate fire control. Travel light; let future crews bring your additional equipment and bottles.

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Ventilation – 1 Company

- Make the stairwells safe through pressurization; inspect the stairwells from top to bottom to be sure they provide a survivable environment. **THIS MAY BE THE MOST CRITICAL LIFE SAFETY ACTIVITY AT THIS FIRE.**
- Post personnel to control the doors, label those you can't monitor. Doors will be compromised if you do not maintain some type of control.
- Remove smoke from the affected floors after the problems in the stairwells are solved.
- Determine how the HVAC system is working. Request LOBBY to shut it down if you have any indication of a problem.

Lobby Control – 1 Company

- Lobby is responsible for controlling vertical access of personnel to known safe routes; operating the elevators; controlling the air handling system; acquiring building keys and coordinating with the building engineers.
- Lobby will be most effective in buildings with fire control features; those buildings without systems may not need an entire crew to accomplish the tasks.
- **Lobby Control reports to Logistics Section Chief;** operates on the Logistic tactical frequency and monitors the Operational tactical frequency.

ADDITIONAL ASSIGNMENT CONSIDERATIONS

STAGING

- The staging area should have reserve personnel, supplies and equipment, rehab personnel, and a medical treatment station.
- **Reports to the Operations Section Chief.**
- Staging can track the crews and help coordinate the utilization of resources.
- **Staging is located one or two floors below the fire floor.** Staging of equipment and supplies may initially be established in the lobby until sufficient personnel are available for stairwell support.
- Operates on the Operations tactical frequency and monitors the Logistical tactical frequency.

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RAPID INTERVENTION TEAM(S)

- Set up one floor below the fire near the stairwell used by fire control.
- If more than one stairwell is being used by fire control then more than one RIT may be needed. The RIT should coordinate any pre-deployment activities with the Operations Section Chief or the IC if OPS isn't staffed.

SEARCH

- Search crews should first contact Lobby if possible – Gather keys and occupant information prior to initiating search.

STAIRWELL SUPPORT

- Stairwell is responsible for the transport of supplies and equipment to the staging area.
- Consider using non-Fire personnel to work in the clean stairwell.
- **The Stairwell Officer reports to the Logistics Section Chief;** works closely with Base, Lobby and Staging; operates on the Logistic tactical frequency and monitors the Operational tactical frequency.

BASE

- Base is a marshalling area for apparatus and equipment.
- The equipment is delivered to the lobby area for stairwell support to move up to staging. One person can be assigned the Base Officer and instruct companies arriving on scene what to bring into the building.
- **The Base Officer reports to the Logistics Section Chief;** works closely with Stairwell, Lobby and Staging; operates on the Logistic tactical frequency and monitors the Operational tactical frequency.

OPERATIONS SECTION CHIEF

- Operations Section Chief should operate in the vicinity of the fire floor.
- Consider setting up an Operations Post in the Staging area to assist in the management of resources. Operating in the stairwell may provide the Operations Section Chief with the ability to easily coordinate the Divisions and Groups and to provide quality information for the Incident Commander.
- **The on duty BC will normally be in the best position to bump into Operations once a Staff Chief arrives to assume Command.**