

#### Presenter

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  - Huron (OH) Fire Department



#### **OBJECTIVES**

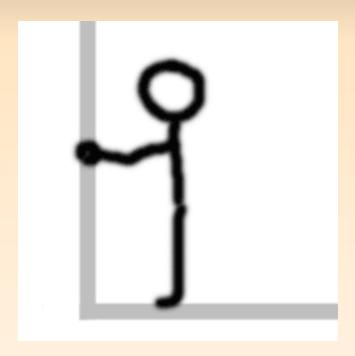
- Understand what it takes to prep an acquired structure.
- Learn tips to make prep day go smoothly.
- Recognize the hazards of prepping an acquired structure.
- Understand the strengths of volunteer, student, and paid laborers.
- Follow NFPA 1403.

# **Live Fire Training**

- Fires in structures present complex and dynamic challenges.
- These conditions require a high level of situational awareness and decision making skill.
- Live fire training presents us all with the same type of hazards found at real emergencies, but under different conditions.

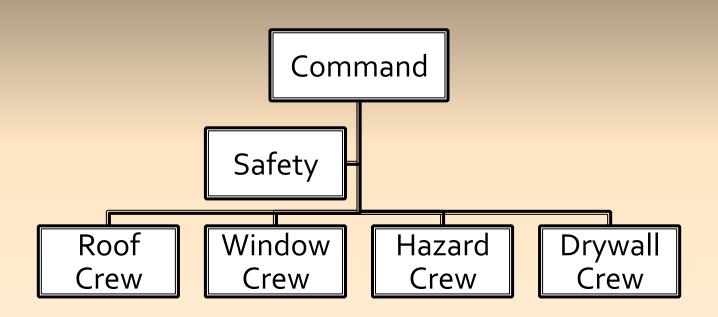
# IT'S TRAINING!

#### WE MUST GO HOME!



1403	
	NFPA 1403
	Standard on
	Live Fire Training
	Evolutions
	2007 Edition
	NFPA
	NFPA, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471 An International Codes and Standards Organization

#### **USETHEICS!**



## Burn Prep Labor

- Firefighters
- Structure Owner
- Students
- Volunteers
- Paid Contractors
  - Inspections

### Fix interior structural deficiencies











# Re-Drywall – All or Parts









# Make Exits Safe







## Window removal



Replace with drywall

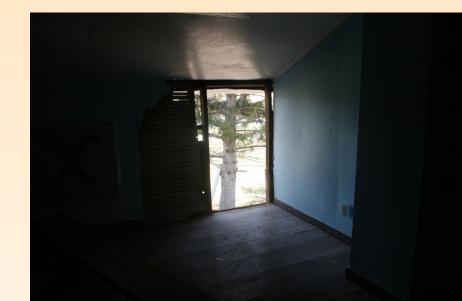


### Make a safe room



#### Safe room characteristics

- Provides safe haven for ignition instructors
- Provides area for interior safety hose line
- Provides area for instructor tool storage
- Provides pre-established attic access
- Provides clear path emergency egress





### Safe room attic access







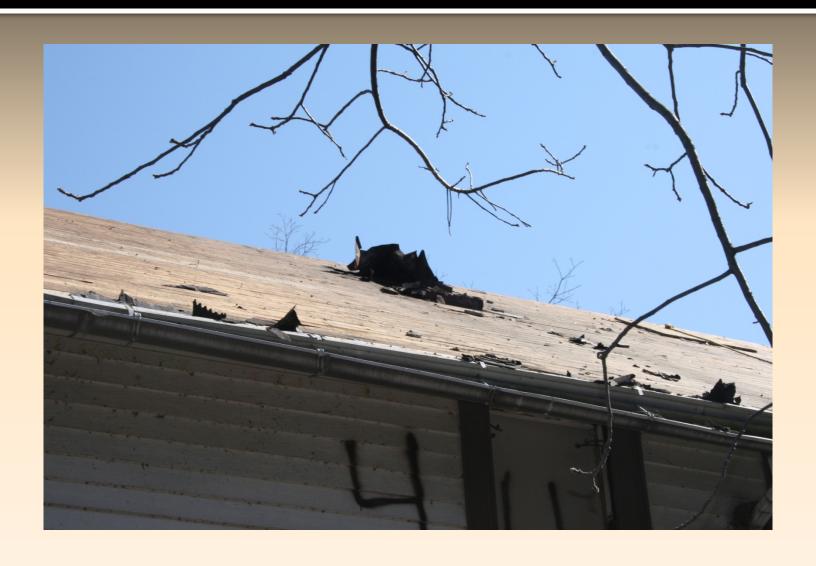


# **Roof vents**





# Remove chimneys

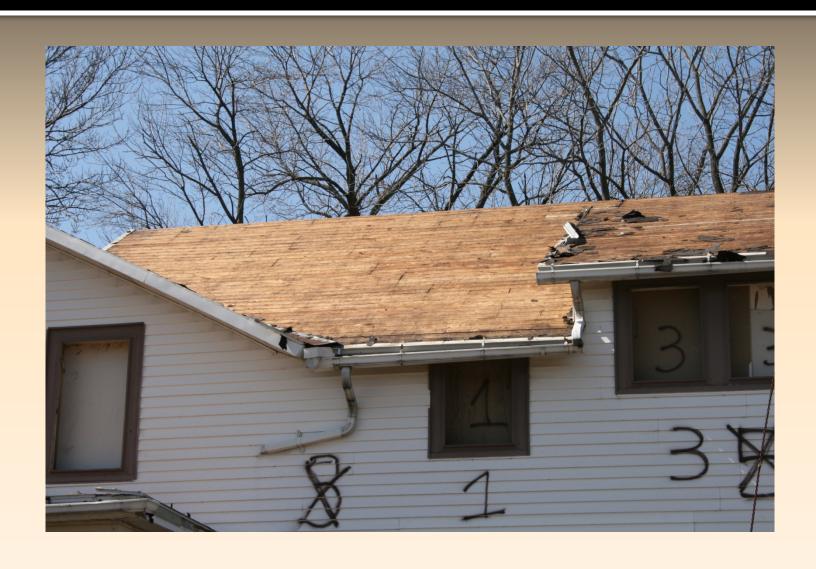








# Remove Roofing Materials



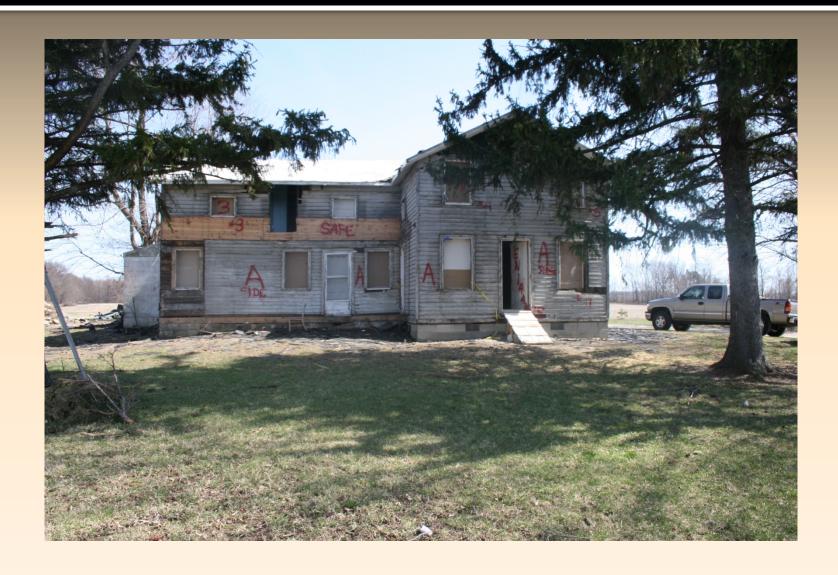




### Rain Could Ruin Your Burn



# **Exterior labeling**

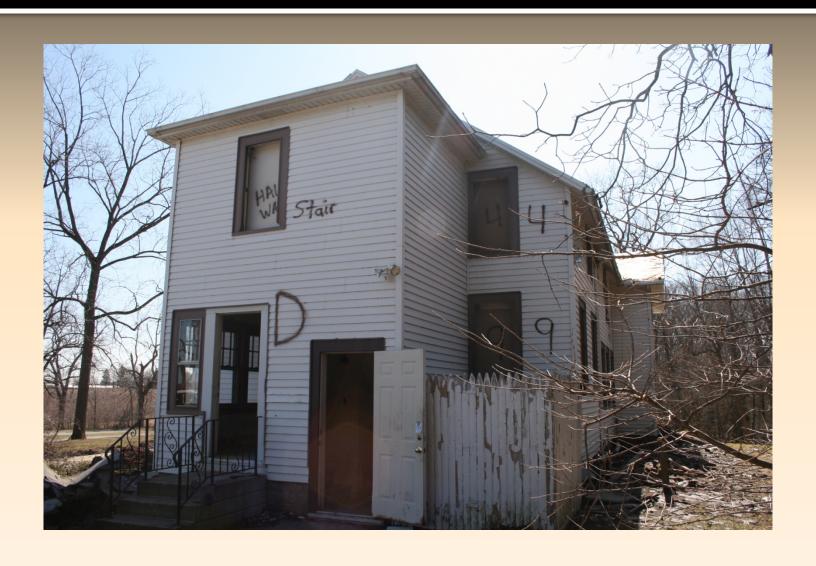


## Burn order

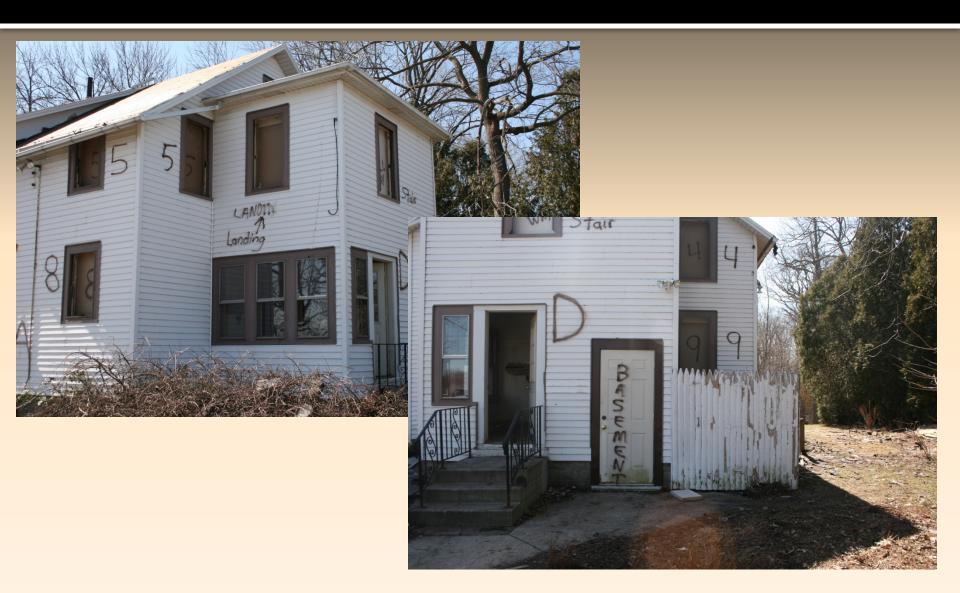




## Sides



## Interior features



# Interior labeling

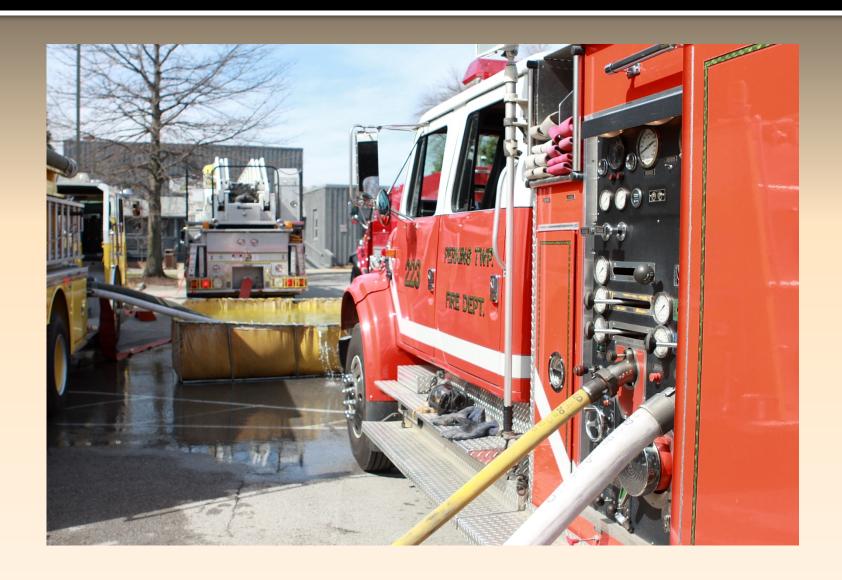


## Interior labeling cont.



## Interior labeling cont.





- Reliability should be considered when determining what constitutes valid separate sources.
- Trying to prevent simultaneous loss of attack and back up lines in the event of a pump or water supply failure.







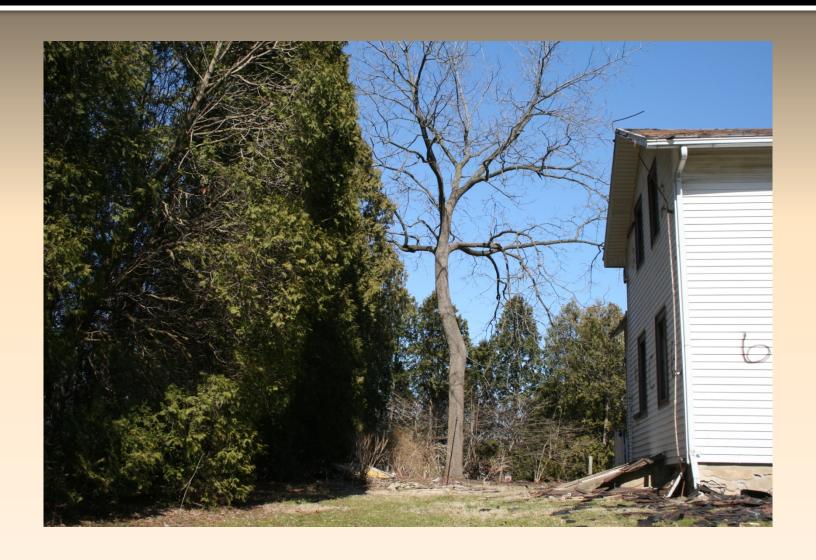
- If on a public water system, two pumpers on two different hydrants should be used.
- If at a fixed draft site, two pumpers at the same source are appropriate.
- If using portable tanks or tankers, two separate pumpers should be used.
- Allowed to mix: i.e. hydrant and portable tank
- Minimum hand-line flow is 95 gpm

## Hydrants vs. No Hydrants





## Prepare for Exposure Protection





#### **Fuel Materials**

- Must have known burning characteristics
- Can not use pressure treated wood, rubber, plastic, straw or hay treated with pesticides
- No flammable or combustible liquids in an

acquired structure













#### **Predict Fire Behavior**

- Burn pile placement
  - Avoid windows Why?
- Design of burn pile
- Amount of fuel
- Ceiling characteristics & height
- Small rooms vs. big rooms
- Natural ventilation





## Post Flashover





### National Institute of Standards and Technology Technology Administration U.S. Department of Commerce



### **Basement Burn or Not?**







## Pre-Burn Safety Briefing



### No Surprises

- Each firefighter should do a walk-through
- Crew integrity
- Instructor integrity
- Emergency notification
- Clear objectives





### Have Fun



## Train Hard!

#### Be Safe!



### **Take Care of Each Other!**



