

This guideline provides North Zone procedures for fire control options. Company Officers are expected to stabilize fire conditions with a well placed, aggressive, offensive, interior fire attack, whenever possible. This effort should be supported with whatever resources and actions are required to reduce fire extension and to bring the fire under control. A critical incident command decision, both initial and on-going, relates to the offensive/defensive mode of operation.

OFFENSIVE STRATEGY: Interior attack and related support quickly bringing the fire under control.

DEFENSIVE STRATEGY: Exterior attack directed to first reduce fire extension and then bring the fire under control.

THE INCIDENT COMMANDER SHOULD EVALUATE OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE MODES BASED UPON THE FOLLOWING:

- Fire extent
- Structural conditions
- Entry capability
- Ventilation profile
- Rescue ability of occupants
- Resources

BASIC OFFENSIVE PLAN:

- Establish Incident Command (If Applicable)
- First line - fast, aggressive, interior attack
- Provide support activities
- Do primary search
- Second line - back up first/cover rear
- Provide adequate water (Fire Stream Management)
- Quickly evaluate success and react

BASIC DEFENSIVE PLAN:

- Establish Incident Command
- Evaluate fire spread/write off lost property
- Identify key tactical positions
- Prioritize fire streams
- Provide large, well placed streams
- Pump adequate fire streams
- Rapid determination of additional resources
- Surround and control fire