Fire and Emergency Services Company Officer Lesson 21 — Postincident Activities

Assignment Sheet 21-2 Conduct a Postincident Analysis

Name	Date	
References		
Fire and Emergency Services Company Offi	cer, 4 th Edition, p. 514-516	
NFPA 1021, 4.6.4	•	

Introduction

The postincident analysis and postincident critique are tools that are intended to determine whether an emergency incident was conducted in the safest and most efficient manner. Information that has been gathered by the company officer and combined with information gathered by the incident commander and the incident safety officer is analyzed. The information comprising the postincident analysis is then used during the postincident critique. This critique involves all participants in the incident, including those from other agencies.

Directions

Review the scenario below and complete the Postincident Analysis Report form as the Engine 5 company officer. Make appropriate recommendations that address any problems that occurred during the fire.

Activity

Responding Resources: Battalion Chief 3, Engine 5, Engine 7, ISO 9, Ladder (Truck) 2, and

Ambulance 4.

Time: 0:300 hrs.

Temperature: 10°F

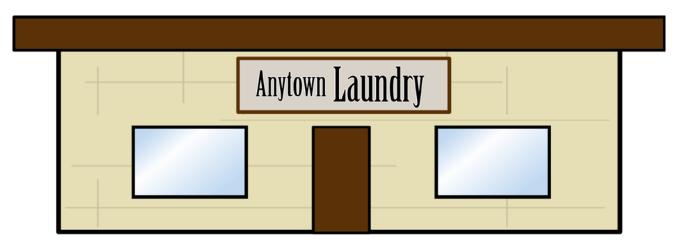
Wind: N 5mph Weather: Clear

On October 14, Engine 5 has been dispatched as part of a first alarm assignment to a structure fire at the Anytown Laundry, 456 East 1st St. The Princident Survey indicates that the fire building is approximately 30' x 50' and is of concrete block construction with a metal panel flat roof supported by wood rafters.

The building was built in 1948 and is not sprinklered. There is a large quantity of the cleaning fluid perchloroethylene stored on the premises.

Upon arrival fire is visible from the roof. Visual inspection through the windows does not indicate fire or smoke inside of the establishment. The incident commander has ordered L-2 to check conditions on the roof and if practicable begin vertical ventilation operations. The fire appears to be located in the middle of the building, possibly in the space between the ceiling and the roof. The incident commander orders E-5 and E-7 to make an offensive interior attack through the front door of the business. E-5 and E-7 begin to make entry through the front door of the establishment, each advancing a 1¾-inch line capable of 125 gpm. After advancing approximately 10 feet into the building, the suspended ceiling in front of them suddenly bulges downward and then collapses. The collapse involves the entire roof from the front of the business to the rear loading dock. E-5 and E-7 abandon their lines just in time and successfully retreat from the structure. L-2 crew had just begun to set a ground ladder when the collapse occurred and were not injured.

Following the collapse, the incident commander goes into defensive mode and positions aerial ladders around the building perimeter to protect exposures. The building and contents are a complete loss.



Front View



Rear View

Fire and Emergency Services Company Officer
Assignment Sheet 21-2



ANYTOWN FIRE DEPARTMENT

POST INCIDENT ANALYSIS				
DATE:	ADDRESS:			
ALARM TIME:	OCCUPANCY:			
INCIDENT COMMANDE	R:			
RESPONDING UNITS:				
SAFETY OFFICER:				
CONSTRUCTION TYPE:				
SPECIAL HAZARDS:				
FIRE CONDITIONS:				
WEATHER:				
INCIDENT PRIORITIES:				
ASSIGNMENTS				
STRATEGY & TACTICS				
STRATEGY & TACTICS:				
WERE TACTICS EFFECTIVE TO ACCOMPLISH STRATEGIC GOALS?				
□YES □NO WHY?				
FIRE FLOW ADEQUATE? □YES □NO				
REHAB / EMS ESTABLISHED? □YES □NO				
HAZ-MAT PRESENT? □YES □NO				
WAS APPROPRIATE LEVEL SCBA/PPE USED? □YES □NO				
SAFETY and/or SOP VIOLATIONS? □YES □NO				
IF YES, SPECIFY.				
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POST INCIDENT ANALYSIS				
OPERATIONAL RECOMMENDATION	5:			
CAFETY DECOMMENDATIONS.				
SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:				
TRAINING RECOMMENDATIONS:				
OFFICER MAKING REPORT:	DATE:			

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