

Fire and Emergency Services Company Officer
Lesson 17 — Preincident Planning

Assignment Sheet 17-1
Apply the Process of Preincident
Planning to a Facility

Name _____ Date _____

References

Fire and Emergency Services Company Officer, 4th Edition, p. 407- 409
NFPA 1021, 4.6.1

Introduction

Company officers are often required to help in the preparation of preincident plans. These plans should contain essential information that will assist in the development of an incident action plan (IAP), should an emergency occur. These plans are prepared in one of two formats, each being readily available by emergency responders to use as a quick reference to the building or facility. One method, a Preplan Book, is kept as a hard copy carried in a binder on each responding apparatus. The second is data available by mobile data terminal (MDT) linked to a city- or region-wide computer network. The MDT can provide additional links to information specific to hazards that may be stored or used at each facility. Regardless of the method used for maintaining preincident plan resources, it should only contain that information that is essential for use at an incident to assist in the development of an incident action plan (IAP).

Directions

Review the scenario provided below. Based upon given information, fill out the preincident form that is provided. All available information must be included on the form. To complete the activity, make a field sketch of the building as it is described in the scenario.

Activity

The business is the Anytown Loaves and Fishes Food Bank. This charity group has just moved into the building at 123 Jump St. It is located at the intersection of Jump St. and Walnut Dr. The address side of the structure faces north. Previously, it was a two-story house that was built in the early 1940s. It is a wood frame house with a pitched roof that was recently re-roofed with new metal panels. It is a beautiful, well-maintained building. Your point of contact is Mrs. Betty Wilson, the owner/operator. The telephone number at the AL & F is 467-9999. There is a three-way fire hydrant on the northeast corner of the building with a flow of 800 gpm. According to water records it is on a 6-inch water main. A second three-way hydrant is located at the intersection of Jump St. and Walnut Dr. on the southwest corner with a flow rating of 1000 gpm on a separate 6-inch water main.

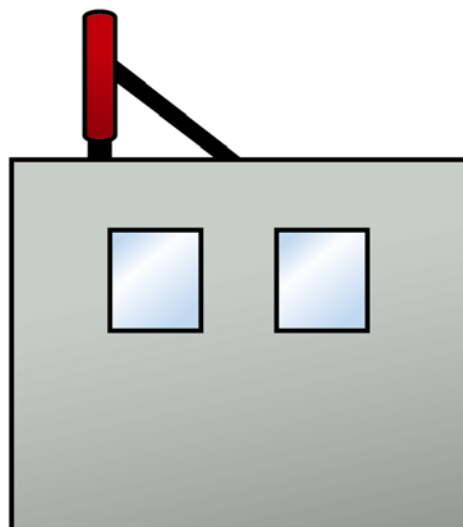
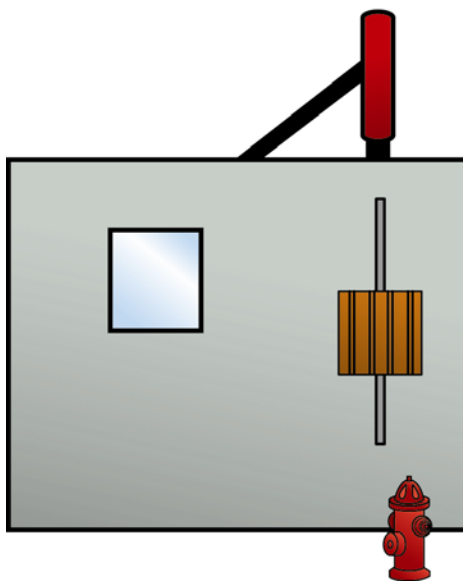
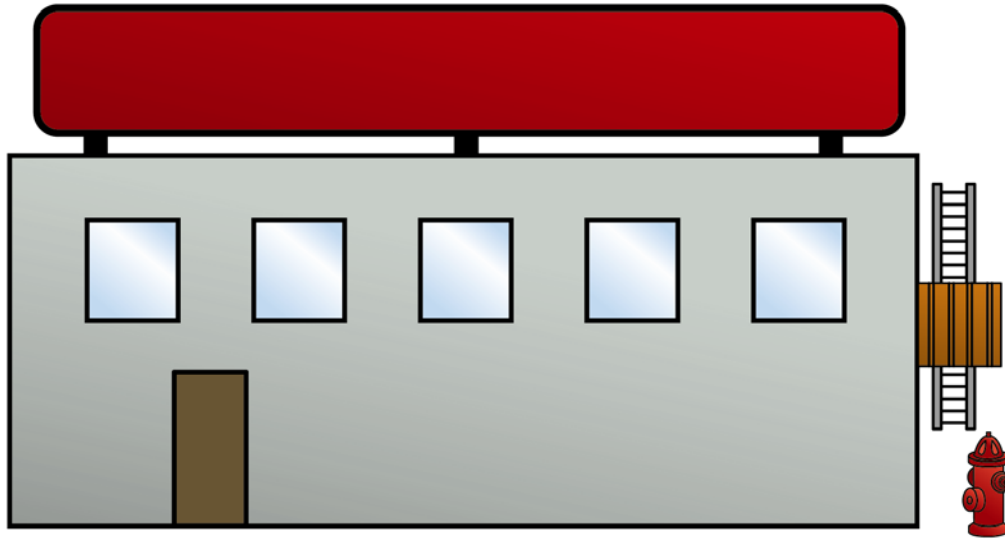
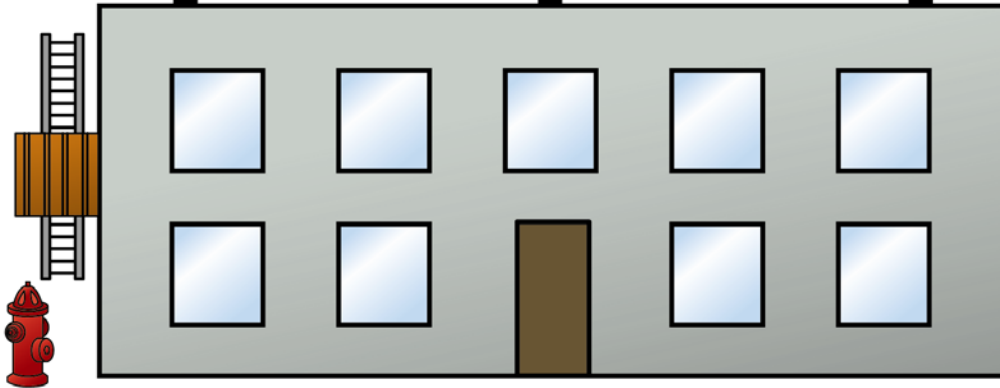
Based on your measurement, the building is 30' x 50'. Each floor is the same size. There is an old wooden stairwell in the back (south side) leading to the second floor. However, it is in poor condition. The electrical entrance is an overhead service in the back of the building next to the back door located in the center of the building. The natural gas meter is in the same location.

The front of the first floor is an open office area that is approximately 30' wide x 20' deep. A doorway, in the middle of the wall, on the east side of the room leads into the adjacent kitchen area on the east side of the building. The kitchen is equipped with commercial cooking and refrigeration appliances and is 20' wide x 25' deep. A doorway in the middle of the south kitchen wall leads to the Mechanical Room which contains the HVAC, water heater, and 200 amp electrical panel. The Mechanical Room measures 20' wide x 5' deep. A unisex bathroom is located in the southwest corner of the building and is approximately 10' wide x 5' deep. There is an open interior stairwell located in the middle of the Office Area leading upstairs and is the only access to that area.

Going upstairs you find an open room 30' wide x 50' deep. This large area is used for clothing storage, foodstuffs (several thousand pounds) stored on metal shelving, and business records filed in several metal file cabinets. A door in the middle of the second floor south wall leads to an old wooden exterior set of stairs that exits at southwest corner of the building. There is an old iron fire escape located on the northeast corner of the building that appears to be in good condition.

You notice that there is a smoke alarm in each of the rooms except the utility closet and bathroom. The building does not have a sprinkler system. Mrs. Wilson informs you that she is planning to have a monitored fire/burglar alarm system installed in the future. The housekeeping is exceptional on both floors and you don't find any unusual hazards.

LOAVES & FISHES FOOD BANK



Anytown Fire Department Pre-Incident Planning Form	
1.	Address
2.	Property Owner/Occupant
3.	Phone #
4.	Occupancy Type
5.	Construction Type
6.	Roof Construction
7.	Fire Protection System
8.	Condition of Structure
9.	Number of Floors
10.	Age of Structure
11.	Location of Fire Escape
12.	Condition of Fire Escape
13.	Number of Interior Stairwells
14.	Location of Interior Stairwells
15.	Stairwells Piercing the Roof
16.	Presence of Elevators
17.	Square Feet per Floor
18.	Total Square Footage
19.	Location of Utility Controls
20.	Location of HVAC
21.	Estimated Fire Flow for One Floor 25% Involved**
22.	Location of Hydrants
23.	Size of Water Mains
24.	Hazards Inside Structure
25.	Hazards Outside Structure

** Required fire flow should be calculated based upon the method adopted locally. One method that can be used is $GPM = (L \times W)/3$. If the building is not totally involved, divide the total required flow by the percentage involved. For example, total fire flow for a 20' x 40' house would require a total fire flow of 266 gallons per minute. If only 25% of the house is involved, 66 gpm would be required.



Legend			
HVAC	Not Sprinklered	Gas Meter	Smoke Detector
Water Heater	Electric Meter	3-Way Hydrant	

Anytown Fire Department	
NAME OF OCCUPANCY:	
ADDRESS:	CONSTRUCTION:
CONTACT:	
TELEPHONE:	
DWG BY:	DATE
	SCALE

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