PHOENIX REGIONAL
STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Fire Control

M.P. 202.04 11/14-R 12/17-SR

The following outlines the directives for structural fire control.

PROCEDURE

It is standard operating procedure to attempt to stabilize fire conditions by extending WHEREVER POSSIBLE an aggressive well-placed and adequate offensive interior fire attack. A critical Command decision (both initial and on-going) relates to the Offensive/Defensive Strategy of the situation:

- Offensive Strategy--Interior attack and related support directed toward quickly conducting a search for victims and bringing the fire under control.
- Defensive Strategy--Exterior attack directed to first reduce fire extension and then bring the fire under control.

Command must define Offensive/Defensive Strategy based upon the Risk Management System. In addition, Command will consider the following when Fire Control is the principle objective:

1. Fire extent
2. Structural conditions
3. Entry capability
4. Ventilation profile
5. Rescue profile of occupants
6. Resources profile

The Incident Commander will support Offensive Strategy, aggressive interior attack, with whatever resource and action is required to reduce fire extension and to bring the fire under control. Command must declare which strategy is being used as part of the on-scene report and at each notification of elapsed time.

OPERATIONAL INFORMATION

BASIC OFFENSIVE PLAN

1. Take Command
2. Identify critical fireground factors
3. Address 2 in / 2 out decision prior to entry
4. First line--fast, aggressive interior attack
5. Provide support activities (e.g., ventilation, forcible entry)
6. Do primary search
7. Second line--backup first/cover opposite side
8. Pumped water
9. Quickly evaluate success and react

BASIC DEFENSIVE PLAN

1. Take Command
2. Evaluate fire spread/write-off lost property
3. Identify critical fireground factors
4. Prioritize fire streams (provide big, well placed streams)
5. Pumped water
6. Quick determination on additional resource needs
7. Surround and drown