

Fire Engineering®

Company Training Drill

NFPA Objectives (JPR's)	Job Levels	Critical Safety Points
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NFPA 1001 (2008) 5.3.17 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All suppression personnel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical hazards Associated equipment hazards

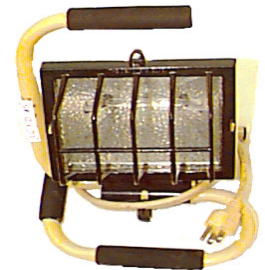
Lights / Action

A basic task that is easily overlooked at incidents is adequate scene lighting. All personnel should evaluate the placement and use of lighting at all incidents. At fireground incidents, all sides of the incident need to be illuminated so that exterior conditions can be monitored, smoke conditions can be read and means of egress identified. This also helps members operating within the structure to identify windows, doors or other openings through smoke filled rooms. Rescue operations also benefit from proper lighting through the evaluation of scene hazards, entrapment identification and proper tool placement and use. Use apparatus mounted lights and portable lights to accomplish this task. Review procedures for applying portable lighting to the incident area.



Drill Suggestion

1. Demonstrate the use of all portable lighting on your apparatus.
2. Demonstrate the use of all fixed or permanent mounted flood lighting on your apparatus.
3. Discuss any limitations your equipment has regarding using portable/fixed lighting with other electrical equipment.



Once lighting is applied to all sides of this fire scene, you will be able to identify building construction hazards and building type, collapse indicators, fire behavior, exits, utility hazards, and many other incident factors.



Portable and apparatus mounted lighting at extrication scenes allows for rescuers to identify better anchor positions for tools, identify fuel and incident hazards and to perform better scene management.

Drill Assigned to:	Local Drill Applications	Date of Drill:
SOG #:	Reading Assignment:	Practical Assignment: