

STATUS: A

COMMON COURSE NUMBER: FFP 1810

COURSE TITLE: Fireground Tactics and Strategy

CREDIT HOURS: 3

CONTACT HOURS BREAKDOWN:

Lecture/Discussion	<u> 48 </u>
Lab	<u> 00 </u>
Other	<u> 00 </u>
Contact Hours/Week	<u> 3 </u>

CATALOG COURSE DESCRIPTION:

Prerequisite: None

Corequisite: None

A study of tactical considerations and strategic options employed in the extinguishment of fires; pre-planning and company level field operations, will be analyzed with application of course concepts.

General Education Requirements - Associate of Arts Degree, meets Area(s):
General Education Requirements - Associate in Science Degree, meets Area(s):

UNIT TITLES:

1. Basic Rules of Firefighting Strategy
2. Engine and Ladder Operation
3. Evaluating Fire Problem Correctly
4. Basic Rules for Ventilation and Fire Spread in Concealed Spaces
5. Characteristics of Building Collapse
6. Standpipes and Sprinklers
7. Overhauling Procedures on the Fireground and at Specific Sites

I. Course Overview:

Upon successful completion of this course, the students should be able to develop tactics for using firefighting equipment.

II. Units:

Unit 1. Basic Rules of Firefighting Strategy

General Outcome:

1.0 The students should be able to discuss the "do's and don'ts" of fire strategy.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 1.1 Determine the degree of danger a fire poses to the occupants of the building.
- 1.2 Apply the rule for exposure problems.
- 1.3 Cover exposures first and then attack the fire.
- 1.4 Insure the safety of the firefighters.

Unit 2. Engine and Ladder Operation

General Outcome:

2.0 The students should be able to discuss the procedures for line-stretching and ladder raising on the fireground.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 2.1 Discuss the reasons for various types of hose layouts.
- 2.2 Select good water supplies.
- 2.3 Explain how to cut down friction loss.
- 2.4 Stretch a hose line up a stairway.
- 2.5 List the duties of a ladder company.
- 2.6 Ladder a building.
- 2.7 Determine when to raise an aerial to the roof of a building.
- 2.8 Search a building for rescue purposes.

Unit 3. Evaluating Fire Problems Correctly

General Outcome:

3.0 The students should be able to size-up a fire upon arrival at the scene.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 3.1 Determine when to call additional help.
- 3.2 Analyze the available water supply.
- 3.3 Describe the construction of the building.
- 3.4 Estimate the effect of weather conditions.
- 3.5 Determine when to relieve each firefighter.
- 3.6 Identify which other departments to be called to the scene.
- 3.7 Determine the areas of fire extension.

Unit 4. Basic Rules for Ventilating and Fire Spread in Concealed Spaces

General Outcome:

4.0 The students should be able to explain why ventilating is necessary and how a fire can spread.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 4.1 Describe ventilation procedures.
- 4.2 Determine when to ventilate.
- 4.3 Explain why to ventilate in a certain manner.
- 4.4 Recognize the spread of the fire in concealed spaces.
- 4.5 Explain how poor ventilation can involve the whole structure.
- 4.6 Recognize factors involved in pipechases and shafts.
- 4.7 Locate concealed spaces.

Unit 5. Characteristics of Building Collapse

General Outcome:

5.0 The students should be able to explain factors involved in building collapse.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 5.1 Recognize warning signals of collapse.
- 5.2 Determine when to withdraw forces from a structure.
- 5.3 Operate after a collapse.
- 5.4 Identify the types of building construction generally involved in collapse.
- 5.5 Discuss the dangers to firefighting forces after collapse.

Unit 6. Standpipes and Sprinklers

General Outcome:

6.0 The students should be able to discuss the importance and operation of standpipes and sprinklers.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 6.1 Differentiate between the different sprinkler systems.
- 6.2 Describe the working of a standpipe.
- 6.3 Identify the parts of a standpipe system.
- 6.4 Identify the parts of a sprinkler system.
- 6.5 Inspect standpipes and sprinklers.
- 6.6 Identify required locations for standpipes and sprinklers.
- 6.7 Demonstrate the operation of standpipes and sprinklers.
- 6.8 Discuss problems encountered with standpipes in high-rise buildings.

Unit 7. Overhauling Procedures on the Fireground and at Specific Sites

General Outcome:

7.0 The students should be able to establish the importance of overhauling at a fire.

Specific Learning Outcomes:

Upon successful completion of this unit, the students should be able to:

- 7.1 Demonstrate overhauling procedures.
- 7.2 Identify special precautions to be taken.
- 7.3 Explain how to avoid unnecessary damage.
- 7.4 Discuss the importance of a "water line."
- 7.5 Explain how windowless building overhauling differs from conventional overhauling.
- 7.6 Explain how to proceed at a windowless building.
- 7.7 Discuss how to protect himself and follow firefighters in the overhauling process.
- 7.8 Identify problems in overhauling windowless buildings.