

Size Up Template

1. Dispatch, Engine 1 is on scene at: _____.
2. I have a working fire in a: _____.
3. Engine 1 has laid a supply line from the hydrant at: _____ and is pulling an 1 ¾ line for Primary Search and Fire Attack.
4. Engine 1 will be Main Street Command, ICP will be: _____.
5. Strike me a second alarm and stage them: _____.
6. All incoming units be advised: _____.

Fill in the blanks for your incident

1. Dispatch, Engine 1 is on scene at: 123 Main Street.
2. I have a working fire: on the first floor of a two story medium sized Victorian house.
3. Engine 1 has laid a supply line from the hydrant at: Second and Main and is pulling an 1 ¾ line for Primary Search and Fire Attack.
4. Engine 1 will be Main Street Command; ICP will be: in the cab of Engine 1.
5. Strike me a second alarm and stage them: one block south of the incident.
6. All incoming units be advised: I expect a rescue problem.

Step 1 (Address)

Dispatch, Engine 1 is on scene at: _____

Possible addresses: 123 Main, the corner of First and Main, southbound 710 freeway north of Pacific Coast highway, the McDonalds on the corner of Magnolia and third.....

Step 2 (description)

I have a working fire: _____.

(Working fire is very descriptive and negates the need to try to describe color of smoke or amount of flame.)

I have a working fire: on the second floor of a two-story center hallway apartment building, in the rear of a single story single

family residence, on the rear trailer of a tandem gasoline tanker, in a detached garage.....

Step 3 (what you are doing)

Engine 1 has laid a supply line from the hydrant at: _____ and is pulling an 1 ¾ line for Primary Search and Fire Attack.

Laying a supply line ensures adequate initial water supply. It also ensures that you will not forget it. (Additional supply lines may be needed as the incident progresses.)

Pulling a 1 ¾ line for Primary Search and Fire Attack reinforces the number one objective – Rescue.

Engine 1 is: in the investigation mode, fast attack mode, pulling a 2 ½ inch line, pulling a line to cool the exposure.....

Step #4 (Assuming Command)

Engine 1 will be Main Street Command, ICP will be:

The first arriving officer is expected to assume command unless there is an imminent rescue problem (eliminates the need for RIC), or when the Officer's immediate involvement will have a direct impact on the success of the incident.

Some policies state that the first engine will pass command to the second arriving company. (Know your department's policy)

Step 5 (Ordering resources)

Strike me a second alarm and stage them:

Ordering the appropriate resources early is the key to a successful incident. You do not need to order complete alarms. An additional Engine or Truck may be appropriate.

Step 6 (Overhead Broadcast)

All incoming units be advised:

Anything that causes a hazard to firefighters or that may change the priorities of the incident.

All incoming units be advised:

I expect a rescue problem, this is lightweight construction, there is a common attic, there is limited access to the rear, we have a forcible entry problem, there is an NFPA 704 Diamond placard of 222.

Certainly incidents will have their own set of circumstances. Having a template to deal with the most common incidents will make the routine incidents much easier and will make the complex ones more routine.