



QMRS GUIDELINES FOR FIRE TRAINING AT DYSART FIRE GALLERY

CLOTHING

Overalls or long sleeved shirt and long pants (Cotton drill **not** Nylon).

Safety boots, safety helmet.

Gloves.

Some form of hood to cover the exposed parts of the head. (optional)

BA DONNING AND INSTRUCTIONS

The gallery will contain high levels of CO & CO₂, and low O₂ so team members must be aware of this prior to entry.

Care must be taken with the positive pressure check and negative leak tests during BA donning to ensure they are performed correctly.

If at any time anyone can smell smoke then they must come out of the gallery into fresh air.

GUIDELINES

Team members normally enter the fire area via the crawl-way from the side of the gallery.

The hydrant operator enters first with the captain.

They should keep as low as possible to the floor to keep the temperature to a minimum.

The hydrant operator should flush the hydrant and flood the floor while the other team members are entering the gallery. (**Note: The water supply to the hydrant is on town pressure**)

The water from the hydrant should remain on until hoses are bowled, connected together, then connected to the hydrant.

This should be done as close to the hydrant as possible

The secret is to get a lot of water onto the floor and cool it down prior to attacking the fire.

Hoses should be sufficient to allow both fog and a jet.

Special length hoses are made up so they cannot be bowled into the fire.

When water is on to both branches, the team should advance to the fire by crawling along the floor and continuing to flood it with water.

Care should be taken not to wet the roof of the gallery because the water drips back down onto the fire fighters and is a lot hotter than when it went up.

Branch operators should cool themselves down by keeping wet.

This can be achieved by placing hands in front of the branch and directing the water back onto themselves and their teammates.

When the team is close enough, direct a jet onto the fire. **(Note: This will cause lots of ash and steam to fill the gallery and make it impossible to observe what the team is doing either from outside the gallery or from the hydrant).**

As the fire cools the team can advance but must always keep the floor wet and use the fog as a shield from the heat.

To fully extinguish the fire the team needs to get around to the back of the fire.

Before attempting this, the outside of the fire container needs to be cooled with water otherwise team members may suffer from radiated heat burns.

One hose with fog nozzle should be taken to the back of the fire as fog gives better cooling.

By this time the fog should have been adjusted to a jet and can assist with the fire fighting.

The fire should not be attacked from the back and front at the same time otherwise each branch operator will tend to shoot hot embers at each other with the water pressure.

To fully extinguish the fire, the large pieces of timber must be pulled out of the fire area and cooled with plenty of water put on the remaining coals.

HEAT

It is easy to suffer some form of heat stress while doing this exercise.

Drink plenty of water prior to starting and avoid heavy foods, coffee and soft drinks.

Keep low to the floor at all times.

Keep wet and wet each other if you are on the branch.

If you feel any effects of heat stress then come out.

The captain should rotate the team during the exercise.