



**POLICY NO. 54
FIRE RESPONSE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES POLICY**

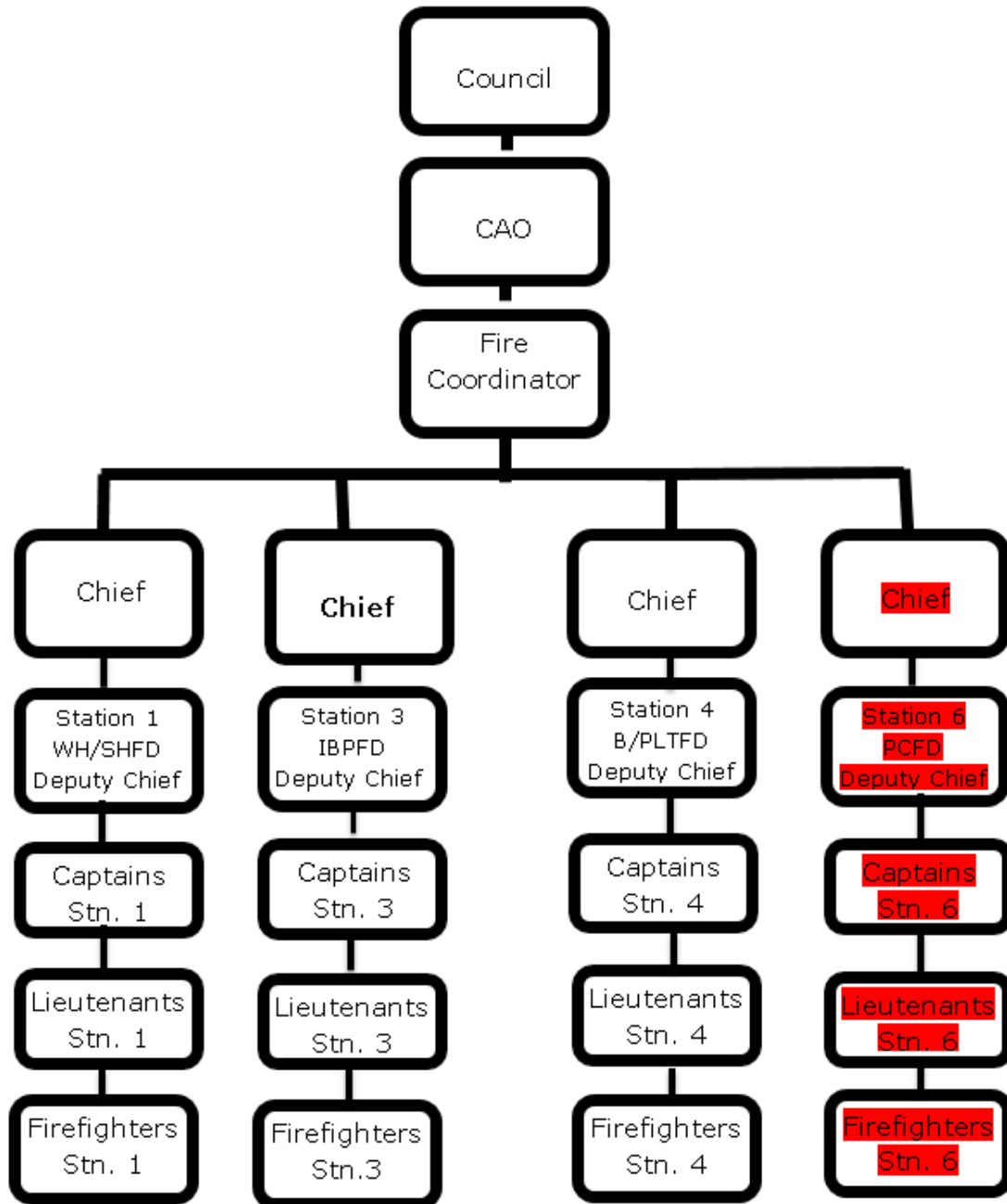
Title

1. This Policy is entitled the “Fire Response and Emergency Services Policy”.
2. In this Policy:
 - (1) “fire response and emergency services provider” or “service providers” includes organizations which provide one or more fire response and/or non-fire emergency services;
 - (2) “mutual aid provider” means a fire response and emergency services provider which may be called for assistance and support at the request of a primary service provider;
 - (3) “primary fire response and emergency services” or “primary service providers” means fire response and emergency services providers which are intended to be called first by emergency services dispatchers for the provision of a particular service in a defined territory in the Municipality of Barrington;
 - (4) “registered” means registered by the Municipality of Barrington in accordance with Part X of the *Municipal Government Act* and the provisions of this Policy;
 - (5) “automatic aid” means assistance dispatched automatically by agreement between communities or fire districts to all first alarm structure fires. That differs from mutual aid or assistance arranged case by case.

Primary Fire and Emergency Services Provided by Volunteer Organizations or Corporations

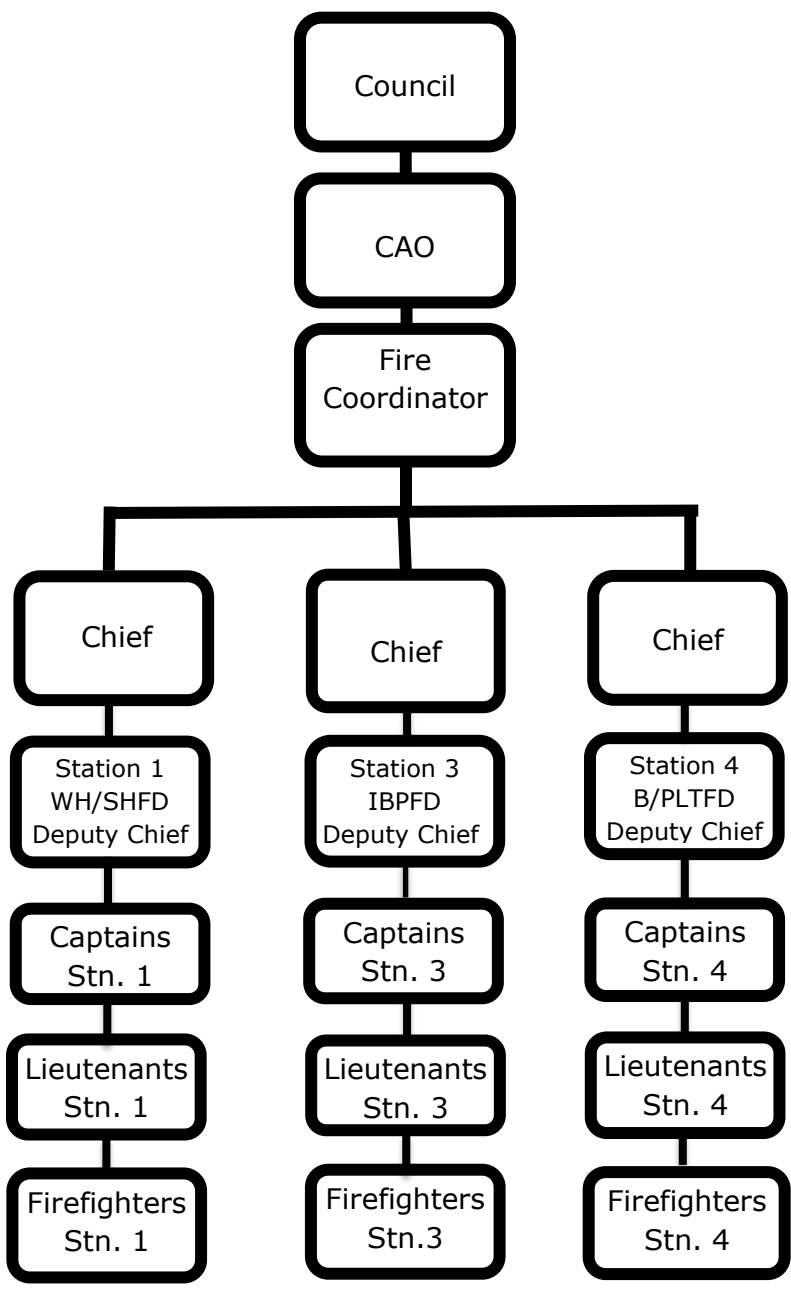
3. The Municipality of Barrington acknowledges the provision of primary fire response and emergency services by volunteer fire departments and/or other bodies corporate, in the geographic areas and for the particular emergency services for which such entities are registered.

BARRINGTON MUNICIPAL FIRE SERVICE



Schedule "C"

BARRINGTON MUNICIPAL FIRE SERVICE



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- Issue of Constitution & Bylaws
 - Insurance/Beneficiary card
 - Safety
 - Tour of hall
 - Tour of vehicles
 - Questions
3. The orientation shall be carried out prior to any new member responding to any incidents.
 4. As per the provincial guidelines all members must attend at least 20% of all meetings, calls and training to be eligible for Firefighter plates.
 5. At the beginning of each calendar year the Chief Officers shall go over the list compiled by the Fire Service Coordinator to make the decision on eligibility of Firefighter plates.
 6. Members shall only be eligible after one full year of service.
 7. When a member ceases to be an active volunteer member, the member and ~~Registry of Motor Vehicles~~ Office of the Fire Marshall must be notified by ~~registered mail~~, that they are no longer a member and that their registration on their vehicle has ceased.
 8. The notification letter will also request that any Fire Department equipment in their possession be returned to the Fire Department or Fire Service Coordinator. The Fire Service Coordinator will be responsible for mailing out the register letters.
 9. All new members must be trained to FFI or Exterior Firefighter within two years of joining the Fire Department.
 10. After two years if the new Firefighter has not acquired his or her training, the member, Fire Chief and Fire Service Coordinator can decide if the member will be able to continue.

108 CODE OF ETHICS

1. This code of ethics provides guidance to members of the Barrington Municipal Fire Service in discharging their responsibilities.

108.1 RELATIONSHIP TO THE COMMUNITY

6. The Fire Service Coordinator and Fire Chief shall meet as soon as practical to review the accident or injury.
7. Annex D shall be used to obtain statements from witnesses prior to the meeting to help clarify the circumstances of the accident or injury.
8. The Safety Committee shall determine any recommended corrective action(s) to be taken by the member(s) involved.
9. The committee shall also determine if any measures can be taken to prevent a similar accident or injury in the future. This could include revision of training procedures and/or remedial training for all members.
10. Upon completion, the completed Accident or Injury Investigation Report shall be forwarded to the Chief Officer for review.
11. All Accident/Injury Investigation Reports shall be filed in the personnel file of the member(s) involved in the accident/injury and the accident/injury file of the department.

300 SAFETY GUIDELINES

301 ROOFS

1. Roofs covered in any material other than asphalt or wood should not be accessed without the aid of an aerial device or some other means of securing firefighters operating on the roof, as these other types of roof coverings are extremely slippery.

302 ZONES

1. Zones shall be set up at all incidents to control the movements and safety of bystanders, personnel, and equipment.
2. The RCMP may be required to assist in enforcement.
3. The use of caution tape should be considered to mark zones.

303 HOT ZONE

1. The hot zone shall be the immediate area around the incident required for the operation to take place.
2. If it is an incident requiring SCBA, all personnel in the hot zone shall be dressed in full turnout gear and SCBA.
3. The Accountability Officer or IC shall have the accountability tags of all personnel in the hot zone and is to monitor SCBA usage.

304 WARM ZONE

1. The warm zone will join the hot zone and extend to the cold zone in HazMat incidents.

1. No risk shall be taken when there is no possibility of saving life or property.
2. After a complete size up of the situation, the IC shall make a calculated decision regarding defensive operations whereby all attacks are done from outside the structure.

508 EMERGENCY TRAFFIC MANUAL

1. Control of traffic at emergencies scenes is crucial to the safety of all personnel, participants and bystanders on or near the scene.
2. The Emergency Traffic Manual details the placement of apparatus, pylons, and signage for emergency scenes and operations.
3. The guidelines in the Emergency Traffic Manual shall be followed at all scenes.

509 INCIDENTS

1. The following incident specific guidelines shall be used to select equipment and personnel.

510 STRUCTURE FIRE/STANDARD ATTACK

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for structure fire.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC. If no Officers respond a firefighter on scene shall be the IC.~~
3. On the orders of the IC, other personnel shall follow in private vehicles or remain at the hall.
4. On arrival or en route the OIC of the first unit shall transmit a size up report to other responding units on the size and condition of the fire, whenever information becomes available.

Sizeup Report example:

- **On location at 197 Sherose Island Road, split level dwelling, 20' X 45', ordinary construction, occupied**
 - **Heavy fire and smoke first and second floor, Side C.**
 - **All occupants have been removed**
 - **Exposures Sides B and D similar type dwellings, light to medium smoke showing**
 - **Exposure A is a street, exposure C is a driveway**
 - **Advancing an attack line to fight the fire**
 - **Engine 1 is establishing Sherose Island Command**
5. If the size or condition of the fire warrants, the IC shall immediately call for more mutual aid than that was automatically dispatched.
 6. The IC shall establish a water supply, prior to starting any attack.
 7. The OIC of the attack engine shall position the engine no closer than 100 ft from the burning structure.
 8. Considerations for vehicle placement shall include:

- Collapse zones of buildings
 - Power lines
 - Traffic
 - Portatank placement
 - Smoke and wind conditions
 - Hazards
 - Emergency Traffic Manual
9. All personnel arriving on the scene shall report to the Accountability Officer and/or IC to have their tags collected and to be assigned tasks.
 10. The IC shall complete an initial assessment of the fire and decide upon an attack, interior or exterior.
 11. The IC shall attempt to learn if there are people in the structure or not accounted for.
 12. The minimum size of the attack team shall be 2 SCBA trained personnel with a portable radio.
 13. A backup team of 2 SCBA trained personnel shall be standing by, 2 in 2 out.
 14. Other vehicles are to be parked as directed by the IC taking into account:
 - Collapse zones of buildings
 - Available space
 - Power lines
 - Traffic
 - Smoke and wind conditions
 - Hazards
 - Emergency Traffic Manual

511 STRUCTURE FIRE/FAST ATTACK

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for structure fire.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC, if no Officers respond a firefighter on scene shall be the IC.~~
3. On the order of the IC, other personnel shall follow in private vehicles or remain at the hall.
4. On arrival or en route the OIC of the first unit shall transmit a size up report to other responding units on the size and condition of the fire, whenever information becomes available.
5. If the size or condition of the fire warrants, the IC shall immediately call for more mutual aid, than that was automatically dispatched.
6. The IC shall take note of the closest water source and order the second in unit to establish a water supply from that source to the attack engine.
7. The OIC of the attack engine shall position the engine no closer than 50 ft. from the burning structure.
8. Considerations for vehicle placement shall include:
 - Collapse zones of buildings

9. The IC shall ensure there is no fire or water flowing in any part of the building or complex prior to returning to the hall.

513 VEHICLE FIRE

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for vehicle fire.
2. The first unit arriving at the incident shall transmit a size up report instructing the other units as to the response required.
- ~~3. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC. If no Officers respond a firefighter on scene shall be the IC.~~
4. On the orders of the IC, other personnel shall follow in private vehicles or remain at the hall.
5. On arrival or en route the OIC of the first unit shall transmit a size up report to other responding units on location, size and condition of the fire, or whenever information becomes available.
6. The first engine on scene shall be positioned upwind of the vehicle involved at least 100 feet from the vehicle, as conditions permit.
7. The second unit shall be positioned behind the vehicle involved, as per the Emergency Traffic Manual, providing blocking and warning lights.
8. The third unit should be positioned behind the second unit, as per the Emergency Traffic Manual, providing blocking and warning lights.
9. A danger zone of 100-foot radius around the involved vehicle shall be enforced. All personnel and vehicles within this area shall be cleared.
10. All personnel entering the hot zone shall have complete PPE and SCBA on.
11. Personnel approaching the involved vehicle shall stay clear of unsafe areas such as directly in front or rear of the vehicle, or facing the underside of the vehicle when on its side.
12. Firefighters shall anticipate hazards:
 - Extra fuel tanks
 - Propane fuel cylinders
 - Airborne bumpers
 - Hazardous contents
 - Exploding fuel tanks, tires, drive shafts, and batteries
13. Under no condition shall the gasoline filler cap be removed.

514 ATTACK

1. Two pre-connects should be used for the attack, if manpower permits.
2. The pump operator shall set up for foam if available.
3. One attack line shall be set for wide fog pattern and used to supply protection to the attack team in the form of a water wall.
4. The second attack line shall be set on narrow fog and used to knock down the fire.
5. The attack team shall advance on the vehicle at an angle on one of the corners, upwind if possible, behind the water wall.

6. As lines advance the narrow fog line shall be directed at the seat of the fire.
7. When the fire is out, the attack team shall retreat from the vehicle.
8. When the attack team is at a safe distance from the vehicle, water shall be turned off.
9. A careful inspection of the vehicle shall be carried out to confirm the fire is out.
10. Caution shall be exercised when opening the hood and trunk covers, as the fire may flash outward.
11. The hood and trunk shall be propped open, since springs may be weakened or even nonexistent.

515 MVC/EXTRICATION

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for MVC/extrication.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC. If no Officer responds a firefighter shall be the IC.~~
3. On the orders of the IC, other personnel shall follow in private vehicles or remain at the hall.
4. On arrival or en route the OIC of the first unit shall transmit a size up report to their responding units on the location, size and condition of the MVC, or whenever information becomes available.
5. The unit with the rescue tools shall be positioned as close as conditions permit to the MVC, to provide protection to the rescuers and easy access to rescue tools.
6. The first in engine shall be positioned behind the MVC as per the Emergency Traffic Manual guidelines.
7. A line from the engine shall be charged for fire suppression.
8. A third unit should be positioned ahead of the unit with the rescue tools.
9. Any other units shall be positioned ahead of the unit with the rescue tools.
10. The RCMP is in overall command of a MVC.
11. If the RCMP are on scene the IC shall:
 - Report to the RCMP IC advising them of resources available
 - Obtain specific instructions or requests
 - Detail another member to start a scene survey and equipment layout
 - Assign personnel to carry out these tasks accordingly
 - Keep the RCMP IC updated and advised of actions
12. If the Department is the first authority on scene the IC shall:
 - Establish a command
 - Complete a scene survey
 - Stabilize the vehicle
 - Start first aid for the injured
 - Have fire control procedures started
 - Secure the area for evidence
 - Start crowd control
 - Start traffic control
13. When the RCMP Authority arrives on scene the IC shall:

- Report to the member
 - Provide a progress report and formally pass Command to the RCMP
 - Ask for their input into the operations
 - Continue the operation under the RCMP direction
14. When EHS arrives on scene the IC shall:
 - Report to the Paramedics what has been done
 - Provide a progress report with PCRs
 - Formally pass care of the injured to EHS
 15. When responding into another Department's jurisdiction the OIC shall:
 - Report directly to the RCMP member in charge for an update and instructions
 - Detail another member to start a scene survey and equipment layout
 - Consult with the Fire Officer on scene for an update on work already started.
 - Take charge of the extrication if so asked by the OIC of the original responding department
 16. Access to the vehicle shall be done in a manner as to not harm the victims or rescuers.
 17. Simple access methods shall be tried before cutting, such as opening doors.
 18. If at any time during an extraction any rescuer perceives an unsafe condition, an unsafe condition developing, or immediate danger to the victim or rescuers that rescuer shall shout **FREEZE**, bringing all activity to a halt so as the condition may be corrected.
 19. All rescuers shall be aware of the many dangers present at a MVA/extrication:
 - Traffic
 - Fuel spills
 - Oil spills
 - Coolant spills
 - Glass
 - Sharp metal edges
 - Bodily fluids
 - Air bags
 - Cargo

516 BRUSH FIRE

1. Apparatus shall be dispatch as per the BMFS protocols for brush fires.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC, if no Officers respond a firefighter shall be the IC.~~
3. On the orders of the IC, other personnel shall follow in private vehicles or remain at the hall.
4. DNR shall be informed via dispatch when the department is responding.
5. DNR shall assume command on arrival, supply services, and supply manpower.
6. On arrival or en route the IC shall transmit a size up report to other responding units on the size and condition of the fire, whenever information becomes available.

7. If the size or condition of the fire warrants, the IC shall immediately call for more mutual aid.
8. The attack engine should be positioned upwind of the fire.
9. Forestry hose should be used to fight the fire.
10. Class A foam may be used if available.
11. The fire shall be worked from both sides attempting to encircle the fire to control its spread.
12. When the fire is encircled work in from each side to extinguish it.
13. If available a TIC should be used to find hot spots.
14. Backpacks, shovels, patrol hoses, and brooms shall be used on hot spots and spot fires.

517 CHIMNEY FIRE

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for chimney fires.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC, if no Officers respond a firefighter shall be the IC.~~
3. On the orders of the IC, other personnel shall follow in private vehicles or remain at the hall.
4. On arrival or en route the OIC of first unit shall transmit a size up report to or other responding units on the size and condition of the fire, whenever information becomes available.
5. If the size or condition of the fire warrants, the IC shall immediately call for more mutual aid.
6. The attack engine shall be positioned no closer than 50 ft. from the structure.
7. Considerations for vehicle placement shall include:
 - Collapse zones of buildings
 - Power lines
 - Traffic
 - Portatank placement
 - Smoke and wind conditions
 - Hazards
 - Emergency Traffic Manual
8. Other vehicles are to be parked as directed by the IC taken into account:
 - Collapse zones of buildings
 - Available space
 - Power Lines
 - Traffic
 - Smoke and wind conditions
 - Hazards
 - Emergency Traffic Manual
9. All personnel arriving on the scene shall report to the Accountability Officer and/or IC to have their tags collected and to be assigned tasks.

10. The IC shall complete an initial assessment of the fire and decide upon an attack, roof or interior.
11. The minimum size of the roof attack team shall be 2 SCBA trained personnel.
12. The roof ladder shall be used to access the chimney.
13. The fire shall be extinguished with the aid of:
 - chains
 - dry chemical powder
 - hose and snuffer
14. The minimum size of an interior attack team shall be 2 firefighters in SCBA.
15. A backup team of 2 SCBA personnel shall be standing, 2 in 2 out.
16. The interior team shall remove from all hearths, stoves, and chimney cleanouts, all ashes, embers, logs, debris, etc. in a metal bucket to the exterior of the dwelling.
17. When the fire is out, the areas surrounding the chimney shall be checked for extensions on all floors inside and out.
18. The appliance shall be checked for fire damage.

518 CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM (CO)

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for carbon monoxide alarm.
2. On arrival at the scene or en route the IC shall transmit a size up report whenever information becomes available.
3. ~~The first arriving Officer shall be the IC, if no Officers respond a firefighter on scene shall be the IC.~~
4. If conditions warrant, the IC shall immediately call for more apparatus and/or mutual aid.
5. The IC shall interview the occupants of the dwelling for the following information:
 - How long alarm sounding
 - Symptoms of occupants
 - Feel better outside of dwelling
 - What conditions have been changed
6. One firefighter shall take a reading at the entry point with a calibrated monitor detector. Below 10 PPM CO, SCBA is not required; above 10 PPM CO SCBA shall be worn to complete the survey.
7. If any other gas indicates as being out of spec, SCBA shall be worn.
8. A minimum team of 2 firefighters shall enter the dwelling to complete a survey with the aid of Annex A.
9. If at any time during the investigation the detector monitor rises significantly or indicates an alarm condition, the building shall be evacuated and only re-entered by the firefighters in SCBA.
10. Items and conditions to consider during investigation:

5. The TIC team shall consist of a minimum of 2 firefighters.
6. A spare battery shall be carried by one of the team members.
7. TIC operators must be aware that they have a tendency to move faster than the rest of the team, the TIC operator shall remember not to move too quickly, so that the rest of the team is not lost in the reduced visibility environment.
8. Personnel shall stay low even if the TIC allows them to see that the majority of the heat is at the ceiling. The possibility of a flashover in the dynamic atmosphere of a structure fire is high.
9. Personnel shall have an escape route either by following a hose line or following a wall in case the TIC fails.
10. Personnel shall allow sufficient time to exit a hazardous atmosphere when the battery status indicator shows that the battery power is getting low.
11. The TIC can also serve as a tool for detecting heat during the overhaul phase of an incident. It must be remembered, however, that the TIC cannot penetrate most construction materials including drywall, plaster and lathe, concrete, glass or plastic.

521 MEDICAL

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for medical responses.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC, if no Officers respond a firefighter shall be the IC.~~
3. En route the IC shall detail the responders as to the duties, primary or secondary caregiver and scribe; they shall perform at the incident and what equipment they shall take to the site.
4. On arrival or en route the IC shall transmit a size up report to other responding units, whenever information becomes available.
5. The responders entering the building or approaching the patient shall be limited to 4.
6. All other responders shall remain with the vehicle and be available for assignment as requested by the IC.
7. The MFR designated the primary caregiver should be the only responder talking to the patient.
8. One MFR shall be the secondary caregiver and assist the primary caregiver.
9. One member shall start the Patient Care Report (PCR) and gather as much information as possible with the assistance of the primary caregiver, next of kin, and bystanders.
10. The IC shall attempt not to become involved in the treatment of the patient but control the overall scene to allow for a successful and safe outcome to the incident.
11. The responders shall bring the medical bag, the defibrillator, and a radio. Any other equipment that may be required is to follow as requested.

12. At responses in public areas, the same four responders only are to approach the patient. All other responders shall form a secure area around the scene, keeping the public at safe distance.

522 REQUESTED MUTUAL AID

1. Apparatus, personnel and equipment may be sent to other Fire Departments, other Agencies, and Organizations as requested.
2. The degree of assistance will be dependent on the availability of personnel and equipment.
- ~~3. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC. If no Officers respond a firefighter shall be the IC.~~
4. The IC shall determine the response.

523 AUTOMATIC MUTUAL AID

1. Vehicles, personnel and equipment will be sent to the response area automatically for confirmed structure fires by the dispatcher as per department protocols.

524 POSITIVE PRESSURE VENTILATION (PPV)

1. Apparatus shall be dispatched as per the BMFS protocols for PPV support.
- ~~2. The first arriving Officer shall be the IC. If no Officers respond a firefighter on scene shall be the IC.~~
3. On arrival or en route the IC shall transmit a size up report to other responding units, whenever information becomes available.

525 APPLICATION

1. All offensive fire operations qualify for early application of PPV. The IC shall order PPV where appropriate and early in the operation.
2. The PPV fan shall be placed approximately 4-10 feet from the opening on the unburned side of the fire.
3. An exit for the pressurized air shall be provided and shall be located in the fire area. This is generally a window, door or other opening, at least 75% to 150% the size of the air inlet opening.
4. Air flow from PPV shall be controlled throughout the operation. Too many openings or exit points reduce the effectiveness of PPV. In some cases, windows and doors that are already open may need to be closed to direct the air flow into the fire area, or the most densely affected smoke area.
5. As one area is cleared of smoke that area may need to be sealed off and another exit created in another area of the structure to direct the air flow into the next area to clear.

3. Correct radio voice procedure shall have the sending unit calling the receiving unit by ID number and Department Name.
4. The following Barrington Municipality Departments are identified with these numbers:
 - Station 1 10 – 19 – Woods Harbour Shag Harbour Fire Department
 - Station 3, 30 – 39 – Island and Barrington Passage Fire Department
 - Station 4, 40 – 49 – Barrington/Port La Tour Fire Department
 - ~~Station 6, 60 – 69 – Port Clyde Fire Department~~

605 RESPONSE COMMUNICATIONS

1. All transmissions from dispatch are recorded and time stamped.
2. To aid in documenting responses, a standard set of radio communications shall be used initially on all responses.

606 ALL RESPONSES

1. One member shall acknowledge receipt of page and response to hall via portable radio on the paging frequency and confirm that dispatch has been notified on South Dispatch B.
2. Other members responding shall not acknowledge receipt of the page to dispatch but may announce they are responding to the incident or station to the IC.
3. The OIC of the first unit to leave hall shall announce unit number and that they are responding from hall.
4. The OIC of all subsequent units shall announce unit number, and that they are responding from hall.
5. The OIC of the first unit on scene shall announce the arrival of that unit on scene and give a situation report on the paging frequency.
6. The OIC of all subsequent units shall announce the arrival of their units on scene on the paging frequency or South Dispatch B as applicable.

607 MEDICAL RESPONSES

1. All actions in 606.1 are to be carried out.
2. The OIC of the responding unit may contact MFR-W on TMR and report the department is responding to incident with ETA in minutes.
3. The OIC of the responding unit shall contact MFR-W on TMR on arrival.
4. The OCI shall monitor the MFR-W talk group for any EHS updates and notify dispatch.
5. The OIC shall only supply patient information if asked for by EHS or if the patient's vitals have a major change.

608 MAYDAY

1. The department shall provide food at the scene of an extended incident when units are engaged for three or more hours. A cup of soup, broth, or stew is highly recommended because it is digested much faster than sandwiches and fast-food products. In addition, foods such as apples, oranges and bananas provide supplemental forms of energy replacement. Fatty and/or salty foods should be avoided.

720 REST

1. The 2 bottle rule for 2216 bottles and 1 bottle rule for 4500 shall be the acceptable level for mandatory rehabilitation. Members shall rehydrate, drink at least eight ounces of water, while SCBA cylinders are being changed.
2. In all cases, the objective evaluation of a member's fatigue level shall be the criteria for rehab time. Rest shall not be less than ten minutes and may exceed an hour as determined by the Rehab Officer.
3. Members released from the rehabilitation division/group, shall report to the manpower officer to ensure that fatigued members are not required to return to duty before they are rested, evaluated, and released by the Rehab Officer.

721 RECOVERY

1. Members in the Rehabilitation Area should maintain a high level of hydration.
2. Members should not be moved from a hot environment directly into an air conditioned area because the body's cooling system could shut down in response to the external cooling. An air conditioned environment is acceptable after a cool-down period at ambient temperature with sufficient air movement.
3. Certain drugs impair the body's ability to sweat and extreme caution must be exercised if the member has taken antihistamines, such as Actifed or Benadryl, or has taken diuretics or stimulants.

722 MEDICAL SERVICES

1. Medical should be provided and staffed by the most highly trained and qualified EMS personnel on the scene, at a minimum of MFR.
2. They shall evaluate vital signs, examine members, and make proper disposition:
 - return to duty
 - continued rehabilitation
 - medical treatment and transport to medical facility.
3. Annex B shall be used to record and assess all medical data.
4. Continued rehabilitation should consist of additional monitoring of vital signs, providing rest, and providing fluids for re-hydration.

5. Medical treatment for members, whose signs and/or symptoms indicate potential problems, should be provided in accordance with local medical control procedures. EHS shall be requested at such times.
6. Medical personnel shall be assertive in an effort to find potential medical problems early.

800 TRAINING AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

801 TRAINING STANDARD

Section 1: Scope

This guideline applies to all volunteer firefighters of the ~~four~~ **three** Fire Departments registered with the Municipality of Barrington; namely, those of ~~Port Clyde~~, Barrington/Port LaTour, Island/Barrington Passage and Woods Harbour Shag Harbour.

Section 2: Purpose

The lives and safety of our firefighters are our priority. It is the policy of these ~~four~~ **three** departments to maintain a safe, trained and effective fire ground presence. A system of identification and credentialing serves to communicate the firefighter's rank and general training level to department personnel and command on the emergency scene.

Section 3: General

As general policy, fire departments shall:

1. Maintain training records for membership documenting completion of the training for the tasks assigned.
2. Maintain a helmet and ID card identification system to communicate the firefighter's rank and general training level to department personnel and command on the emergency scene.
3. Identify and approve (Fire Service Co-ordinator) each member's classification using the Standard (NFPA 1001 Standard for Firefighters Professional Qualifications). Department membership prior to the effective date of this GOG can retain department positions, based on the evaluation of training and experience, and the documented approval by the Department Executive and Fire Service Co-ordinator.
4. Use (as required) the existing helmet designation until the time of new helmet purchase, provided that the member's correct classification is clearly indicated in an appropriate manner on the helmet and ID tag.
5. Use identification tags as part of their personnel accountability system which requires that members inform officers or IC of any personal limits, and not attempt a skill or task without proper training.

Firefighter Level I	Black	White Card & White Card Red Stripe
Medical First Responder	Dependent on rank & decal	White Card Minimum
Safety Officer	Blue	White Card & White Card Red Stripe
Officer (Lieutenant, Captain)	Red with decal	White Card & White Card Red Stripe
Chief and Deputy Chief	White	White Card & White Card Red Strip

Appendix 1: Firefighter Training Courses and Certifications

Exemption: Non firefighting personnel such as the Secretary, Treasurer, President and Fundraisers: In the case that Non Firefighting Personnel such as the Secretary, Treasurer, President or Fundraisers belong to the Fire Department but are not involved in any way with Emergency Operations, they are exempt from the training requirements of other members.

Any member with eight years or more service with any of the four Fire Departments in the Municipality of Barrington, and who has, through experience or other evaluation, demonstrated core competencies for safe response to an emergency, to the satisfaction of and approval to the Chief and/or Safety Officer of his or her current department, may have the opportunity up until one year after this policy has been accepted...to successfully complete (or challenge) their Firefighter Support or Firefighter I training...

Exemption from this training document for eight year + members: Any member with eight years or more service with any of the ~~four~~ **three** fire departments in the Municipality of Barrington will have the opportunity up until one year after this document has been accepted and passed by Council to participate in one of two ways to acquire their firefighter support training or

Firefighting I training. The training will have the participate in one of two ways to acquire their Firefighter test bank of IFSTA Essentials of Firefighting 5th edition and the questions have been correlated to the NFPA 1001 Standard for Firefighter Professional Qualifications. Pass mark for the written test is seventy percent and is the same percentage used by the Nova Scotia Firefighters School and the Nova Scotia Fire Service Professional Qualification Board in their written tests. The thirty skills required for the participants are all skills that are required by the NFPA 1001 Standard and must be completed with a one hundred percent pass for completion of the skills portion of the test.

We feel that we are giving firefighters that have been in the Fire Department over eight years with no formal training an opportunity to show that with their experience firefighting and the regular monthly training sessions that they are qualified to be an active member of the firefighting force. This training will be available for one year from the time Council accepts this training Standard. Oral tests for the written portion will be offered.

For the Firefighter support training: The firefighter must write a one hundred question written test approved by the Training Standard Committee and they must complete a 16 hour course in skill training completing thirty skills selected by the Training Standard Committee. The firefighter must pass the written test with a pass mark of 70% and all skills must be completed accurately to the satisfaction of the Instructor or Instructors involved in the training program. According to the number of firefighters involved we will offer a minimum of two weekends to complete this. The written test will be held on a week night before and after the skills. The skills will be held on a weekend between the written tests.

For the Firefighter 1 training: The firefighter must write a one hundred question written test approved by the Training Standard committee and they must complete a 16 hour course in skill training completing thirty skills selected by the Training Standard Committee. The firefighter must pass the written test with a pass mark of 70% and all skills must be completed accurately to the satisfaction of the Instructor or Instructors involved in the training program. According to the number of firefighters involved we will offer a minimum of two weekends to complete this. The written test will be held on a week night before and after the skills. The skills will be held on a weekend between the written tests. For the Firefighter 1 the training would also include a half day or one evening training in the Mobile Burn Unit from the Fire School when it comes to Barrington this July or next year (2014) when it comes for training. The Firefighter would also have the option of taking the MBU training in Shelburne, Yarmouth or any other area that the MBU does training.

Members with less than eight years: Members with less than eight years as a member of a fire department in the Municipality of Barrington will have to comply with this training document and will have two years to complete the training. This policy has been adopted by the Municipality of Barrington.

Traffic Control: Members that ~~only~~ want to direct traffic shall have a Traffic Control Course that is recognized by the Province of Nova Scotia **and completed requirements for Yellow Helmet.**

FF Support (Exterior) Training comprises completion of a Department Orientation and the following training:

Course Title	Instruction and Skill Development (test)	Nova Scotia Fire School Reference	
		5 th Ed	6 th Ed
Department Orientation	4 hrs	N/A	N/A
Orientation	4 hrs	1001	1001
Safety	4 hrs	1002	1002
Fire Behavior	4 hrs	1003	1005
Protective Equipment	4 hrs	1005	1006
Ropes and Knots	4 hrs	1007	1008
Ground Ladders	4 hrs	1010	1012

Section 3: Definitions

Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). An organization, office, or individual responsible for enforcing the requirements of a code or standard, or for approving equipment, materials, an installation, or a procedure.

Shall. Indicates a mandatory requirement.

Should. Indicates a recommendation or that which is advised but not required.

Standard. A document, the main text of which contains only mandatory provision using the word “shall” to indicate requirements and which is in a form generally suitable for mandatory reference by another standard or code or for adoption into law. No mandatory provisions shall be located in an appendix or annex, footnote, or fine-print note and are not to be considered a part of requirements of a standard.

Fire Apparatus: Any fire department emergency vehicle used in fire suppression or other emergency situation.

Air Brake Endorsement: An endorsement on the back of a driver’s license in Nova Scotia which indicates the driver has taken and passed a written air brake knowledge test.

Section 4: General Responsibilities

1. Drivers shall operate apparatus according the Department’s best practices, standard procedures and/or By-laws.
2. Drivers shall observe the laws of the road and employ the principles of safe and defensive driving at all times and under all response codes and driving conditions.
3. Drivers shall never operate any equipment or apparatus if in any way impaired due to the use of alcohol, drugs or other medications.
4. Drivers, who have been charged in any motor vehicle accident, with any alcohol or drug violation, received any moving violations or change in the status of their license shall inform the Fire Chief in writing within 24 hours of the incident.
5. Drivers shall grant permission to the fire department to obtain a copy of their drivers abstract from the registry of motor vehicles on a yearly basis so the fire chief can be aware of any infractions/suspensions on their driving record. The cost of the abstract shall be the responsibility of the fire department
6. Drivers shall maintain knowledge of the apparatus specifications, characteristics, limitations and maintenance requirements.
7. Drivers shall successfully complete initial driver training and annual driver improvement programs as specified by the Fire Department.