

Salina Fire Department		Number: S-601
Respiratory Protection Parameters		Pages: 1 of 2
Effective: 03/09/05	Amends:	Issued: 03/09/05

Purpose
Two-in / Two- out
Interior Operations
Exterior Operations

PURPOSE

This guideline is to establish respiratory protection parameters for operations involving potential hazardous environments.

TWO-IN / TWO- OUT

There must be at least two firefighters stationed outside during interior structural Firefighting operations. They must be prepared to enter if necessary to rescue or relieve firefighters. The Incident Commander has the responsibility and flexibility to determine when more than two outside firefighters are necessary. The two-in/two-out rule does not require an arithmetic progression for every firefighter operating inside. The rule should not be interpreted as four-in/four-out, or eight-in/eight-out, etc.

INTERIOR OPERATIONS

No less than two firefighters will enter a potential immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH) atmosphere or “hazard zone”.

Firefighters wearing an SCBA shall conduct a seal check prior to each use.

The SCBA shall be worn and the personal alert safety system (PASS) device activated at all times while operating in a potential hazard zone or IDLH environment.

Team members entering an IDLH atmosphere to perform interior structural firefighting must remain in visual or voice contact at all times.

One portable radio is required per each entry team. Portable radios shall not be substituted for direct visual or voice contact.

For interior structural Firefighting the two in two out rule shall be applied. A size-up and exterior tactics may be deployed until sufficient staffing is available.

Nothing in this section is meant to preclude firefighters from performing emergency rescue activities before two in and two out have been assembled.

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EXTERIOR OPERATIONS

Of the two-out, one firefighter may perform duties such as serving as Incident Command, Safety Officer, or apparatus operator, but must actively monitor the status of interior firefighters. They must be immediately able to provide support, assistance, or rescue activities.

The second outside firefighter will be stationed at the point of entry into the structure and shall monitor and assist with the interior attack line.