

TRAINING NAME: VEIS: VENT – ENTER – ISOLATE – SEARCH

DISCIPLINE: Fire Training

DATE PREPARED: 1/6/2023

TIME REQUIRED: 2-3 Hours

OVERVIEW and PURPOSE:

- 1) Vent-Enter-Isolate-Search (VEIS) is a deliberate tactic for the immediate rescue of a fire victim. This tactic puts us in the immediate area of victims or potential victim locations. The skill requires crew coordination, knowledge of building construction, and a full understanding of fire dynamics.
- 2) When properly executed VEIS can quickly and safely remove victims from the IDLH environment and minimize danger to firefighters operating on the fire ground.
- 3) Firefighter safety will be emphasized and will be enhanced greatly through hands-on practice in a controlled setting.

OBJECTIVE:

Given a simulated emergency scenario at a residential structure, firefighters will be able to efficiently perform a VEIS technique as a team.

Enabling Objectives:

- 1) EO-1 Identify exterior building construction features.
- 2) EO-2 Discuss tools required to perform VEIS
- 3) EO-3 Discuss the proper technique for VEIS.
- 4) EO-4 Recognize fire conditions favorable for the VEIS tactic.
- 5) EO-5 Correlate today's fire environment with the importance of Isolation in VEIS.
- 6) EO-6 Use appropriate tactics to reflect the need to rescue the most endangered victims as quickly as possible.

LESSON PLAN:

Statistics show that more than 50 percent of residential fires occur at night. Statistics also show that more than 50 percent of civilian fatalities occur in bedrooms or just outside of bedrooms. With this information and proper size up, we can accurately predict where victims may be and make attempts to get to the most severely affected first.

- 1) Perform a walk-around of the outside of the building. Students will explain the probable layout of the house based on window locations.
- 2) Explain the tools required to perform VEIS.
 - a. Ladder
 - b. Halligan bar (to remove the glass from window & sound floor)
 - c. Thermal Imager (to read fire & smoke behavior and to search for victims).
- 3) Explain fire conditions that would indicate need for VEIS tactic:
 - a. First floor fire is cutting off access to top floor.
 - b. Stairs are burned through.

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- c. Fire cutting off access to primary entryways on multi-family dwellings.
 - d. Fire that has cut off access or egress to primary entryways.
 - e. Hoarding conditions
 - f. Imminent rescue
- 4) Explain fire dynamics and the significance during VEIS.
- a. As a fire burns in a compartment, hot fire gases expand resulting in an increase in pressure. When a ventilation opening is made, a low-pressure exhaust is created, allowing gases to flow toward the low-pressure outlet. Fire will travel to an area of low pressure once a window. Isolation should occur as quickly as possible.
- 5) Technique:
- a. Place a ladder under the sill of the selected window.
 - i. (Will already be placed for training)
 - b. Mask up and ascend the ladder. Use a Halligan to remove glass. Start at the top and work down. Remove the sash and clear the edges of the remaining glass.
 - c. Sweep the floor under the window with the Halligan, then sound the floor ensuring it is intact and not spongy or sagging.
 - d. Once inside the room, the firefighter proceeds to the door as quickly as possible. A second firefighter will remain at the top of the ladder to serve as accountability.
 - e. The firefighter will perform a quick scan of the hallway with the thermal imager for potential victims and possible fire locations.
 - f. If a victim is encountered, he should quickly proceed to the victim, remove them to an area of refuge created in the bedroom, and close the door.
 - g. If no victims are seen in the hallway, the firefighter will immediately close the door. This will close the flow path created by the open window.
 - h. The firefighter will perform a primary search of the bedroom.
- 6) Safety
- a. Regularly check your air supply
 - b. Always operate in teams of two.
 - c. Maintain contact by Voice, Visual, or Touch
 - d. Monitor building condition and status.
 - e. Check and make sure there is a floor before you step off the ladder or through a door/window.
 - f. Check doors for heat before opening.
 - g. Control the opening of any door used.
 - h. Close the door, when possible, to prevent or delay fire spread
 - i. Remain oriented to your location and the fire's path.
 - j. Know where you entered, know where you can exit.
 - k. Identify all exits and entrances to the search area.

EVOLUTIONS:

1. First Evolution: Lights off, smoke conditions low, full PPE but not breathing air.
2. Second Evolution: Lights off, light stimulation (strobe light), smoke conditions heavy, full PPE breathing air with blacked-out SCBA mask (hood turned around backwards).

STUDENT PERFORMANCE OBJECTIVE:

Given the information from the lecture and demonstration, the students will be able to show proficiency in an emergency operations scene of a simulated working fire and identify situations in which VEIS is a correct tactic and be able to execute VEIS efficiently and effectively in a safe manner for victim removal.

PPE/Equipment Required for Each Participant: (check all that apply)

X	Helmet	X	SCBA
X	Eye Protection	X	Radio
	Hearing Protection		Other Resp. Protection
X	Bunker Coat		(Type): _____
X	Hood		
X	Bunter Pants		
X	Safety Boots		
	Other (Specify): _____		

1. List the basic steps required to safely complete evolution.
 - Check all PPE for proper donning before entry.
 - Hydration
2. Identify potential accidents or hazards.
 - Trip and fall hazards
3. Determine recommended safety procedures.
 - Perform a walk-through of the facility by showing the route for rotations to be completed.
 - Ensure all PPE is properly worn when in the IDLH environment.

MEDICAL PLAN:

1. BLS will be on the scene to provide care.
2. If medical transport or further care is needed, 911 will be called by the instructor in charge, and an ambulance will be on the way from the local county department.
3. If the need for air transport it will be dispatched through local county 911. Air transport can be landed in the area.

TRAINING ACTIVITIES:

1. Lead Instructor (LI) will review the objectives with the recruits and cover the training activities.
2. Baseline pulse will be taken and recorded.
3. Safety walkthrough of the building will be completed by personnel prior to the beginning of operations.
4. LI will set up crew assignments such as a search, support, etc. so that multiple training is being performed at the same time (instructor support dependent)
5. One member of the search team will gain access to the compartment via a window in a safe manner while the second member of the search team will remain at the top of the ladder with a thermal imaging camera (TIC) to assist. Constant communication will be required.
6. All personnel will return to rehab and have their pulse checked and recorded once the evolution is complete.
7. After Action Review (AAR) will be conducted using the following format:
 - a. What was supposed to happen?
 - b. What actually happened?
 - c. Three areas that need improvement and three areas that went well.
 - d. Time will be allotted for the refill of cylinders.