

	UNION CENTER FIRE COMPANY INC. Best Operating Guidelines	
	Subject: Chimney Fires	BOG Series Operations
		Initiated 01/01/04
Approved: Fire Chief Chris Hoyt	Revised 03/02/13	

All chimney fires will be considered structure fires.

When entering the structure, salvage covers, runners will be used to protect the floors and carpets when confirmed there is no extension.

The firefighters entering the structure will also be wearing full protective gear with SCBA.

A dry chemical fire extinguisher, water can and the chimney fire kit containing a fire bucket, high-temp gloves, shovel and mirror will be brought in. If there is any active fire in the firebox, it will be removed. Before doing this, the firefighter will down the high temperature fire gloves that are in the chimney fire kit. At that time one firefighter will shovel out the embers and place them into the chimney fire bucket, and remove them to the exterior of the residence for extinguishment.

Crews will be checking the interior of the residence or building to insure that the fire is contained to the chimney, by checking the walls, open spaces, attics and basements.

The crews on the roof will also be in full protective clothing with SCBA. A roof ladder will be in place to insure a secure and stable working area, and Firefighters will be tethered to the ladder for safety. The roof's crew responsibility is to gain access to the chimney and determine the extent of fire/clogging in the chimney. If there is a block and active fire the roof crew will drop dry chemical bombs down the chimney to put the fire out. Once it is determined that there is no active fire, the roof crew will lower the chains down the chimney to remove the blocked or to insure that there is not a blockage.