

SCBA or positive-pressure supplied-air respirator with auxiliary SCBA and appropriate rescue retrieval equipment.

2.1.5 The incident commander or dispatch shall be notified before firefighters enter the IDLH atmosphere to perform rescue.

2.2 Procedures for Structure Fire Fighting

2.2.1 There must be at least two firefighters on the entry team and they must remain in visual or voice contact with one another at all times.

2.2.2 At least two firefighters must remain outside the structure (IDLH) to provide rescue assistance. One of the firefighters outside may perform other duties ie. Incident command as long as they are able to perform assistance or rescue activities without jeopardizing the safety or health of any firefighter working at the incident.

2.2.3 All firefighters engaged in interior structural fire fighting shall use SCBA.

2.2.4 The department defines an IDLH atmosphere related to a structure fire as any fire which is beyond the ignition stage which cannot be controlled by portable fire extinguishers, class II standpipes or small hose systems without the need for proper PPE and breathing apparatus.

2.2.5 Entry into a structure fire for rescue may be made with less than four firefighters (two- in- two out) when a reasonable suspicion of a life hazard exists. "Making entry for search and rescue" should be announced over the air to dispatch prior to entry.

3. **Instruction**