



TOPIC: Two In – Two Out Rule

TIME FRAME: :30

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION: Level I

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: Given a written examination

Behavior: The student will confirm a knowledge of what the Two In – Two Out rule is and when to apply it

Standard: With a minimum 80% accuracy according to the information contained in the student information sheet

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Writing board
- Pens
- Erasers

REFERENCES:

- California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5144 (g)(4)
- CAL FIRE Health and Safety Handbook 1700, Section 1729.2
- IFSTA Essentials of Fire Fighting, 5th Edition, Chapter 2

PREPARATION: Interior operations in environments with atmospheres that are immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) can be an immediate safety risk to the crews operating in these environments. Structure fires are probably the most common IDLH environment you will encounter. Legislation at both the Federal and State level has been enacted in an attempt to minimize the risk of death or injury in IDLH environments. In order to provide the greatest amount of protection and to minimize these risks, it is very important for all firefighters to be familiar with what the two in – two out rule is and when it does and does not apply.



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

TWO IN – TWO OUT RULE

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>I. TWO IN – TWO OUT RULE</p> <p>A. State regulation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 5541(g)(4) <p>B. Department policy</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Health and Safety Manual, section 1729.2 <p>C. Requires certain actions be taken when operating in I.D.L.H. atmospheres</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. I.D.L.H. stands for “Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health”<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) I.D.L.H.: defined as an atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual’s ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere2. Structure fires past the ignition stage are considered to have I.D.L.H. atmospheres<ol style="list-style-type: none">a) Ignition stage<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Initial or beginning stage2) Can be put out with an extinguisherb) Growth stage<ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Beyond ignition stage2) Needs a hoseline to be extinguished3. All firefighters will wear S.C.B.A.s in I.D.L.H. atmospheres and the buddy system (2 fire fighters) will be used	<p>What is I.D.L.H.?</p>



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

TWO IN – TWO OUT RULE

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>a) Voice, visual, communications or physical contact will be maintained between the firefighters using the buddy system</p> <p>b) Radios are not acceptable contact between the firefighters using the buddy system</p> <p>4. Voice, visual, radio or signal communications will be maintained between those firefighters inside the I.D.L.H. atmosphere and those firefighters outside the I.D.L.H. atmosphere</p> <p>5. At least two firefighters, trained, equipped, and available to provide effective rescue will be located outside the I.D.L.H. atmosphere</p> <p>a) The I.C.'s identification term for this group is Back Up Crew (B.U.C.)</p> <p>b) Other fire agencies may identify this group differently [B.U.C. is not the same as a Rapid Intervention Crew (R.I.C.)</p> <p>c) One of the B.U.C. firefighters is responsible to account for and, if necessary, initiate a firefighter rescue while interior team firefighters are within an I.D.L.H. atmosphere. This firefighter will maintain record of who is in the I.D.L.H. atmosphere</p> <p>NOTE: This firefighter is responsible to maintain communications with all firefighters in the I.D.L.H.,</p>	<p>Are radios acceptable contact?</p> <p>Are there other identifications for this group?</p>



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

TWO IN – TWO OUT RULE

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>atmosphere and cannot be assigned to any other duties during this time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">d) The other identified B.U.C. firefighter may be assigned to an additional role as long as:<ul style="list-style-type: none">1) They can perform assistance or rescue activities to interior team2) It does not jeopardize the safety or health of other firefighters working at the locatione) The Incident Commander must be notified before the B.U.C. makes entry to perform rescuef) All personnel entering the I.D.L.H. atmosphere must report to the appropriate person before making entryg) When leaving the I.D.L.H., all personnel must “check-out” at the entry location. Egress from an I.D.L.H., can be at a location other than where entry was made <p>II. EXCEPTIONS TO THE TWO IN – TWO OUT RULE</p> <p>A. Immediate action is required to try to prevent loss of life or serious injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. The rule is suspended2. ECC must be notified that this action is being taken3. ECC must notify responding resources that an entry is in progress4. Responding resources shall provide the necessary rescue support and backup on arrival	



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

TWO IN – TWO OUT RULE

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
5. No other exceptions are allowed	



FIRE PROTECTION TRAINING

Procedures Handbook 4300

STRUCTURE FIRES

SUMMARY:

The two in – two out rule was made because of the inherent danger when performing incident operations in an I.D.L.H. atmosphere. In order for the two in – two out rule to be effective, firefighters need to be completely familiar with all aspects of the rule.

EVALUATION:

A written quiz.

ASSIGNMENT:

To be determined by instructor (s).