

		<p><i>Rapid Intervention Series</i></p>
<p>"Making A Difference" thetrainingofficer.com</p>	<p>firetrainingtoolbox.com</p>	<p>Offensive RIT Ops.</p>

Drills created by Chief Forest Reeder of thetrainingofficer.com

RIT Operations During Offensive Operations

Background: RIT has a specific set of duties at each incident. Once RIT determines the strategy of the incident, then it can start to develop its own Incident Action Plan. Consult with the Incident Commander and Operations Section to determine the strategy of the incident. Begin your size-up and evaluate the hazard potential, evaluate the hazard, prioritize the hazards and then control and monitor the hazards present.

Offensive Fire Operations

RIT Operations at a Offensive Fire

1. There are almost innumerable possibilities for RIT deployment at an offensive fire operations. The RIT must size-up the situation to determine the response potentials that are most likely to occur and to deal with them accordingly.
2. Upon arrival on the scene and at the beginning of the incident, the RIT must begin its survey of the incident. Some factors that must be considered when evaluating the incident are:
 - Building construction type and use
 - Crew locations and operations
 - Fire stage and location
3. If crews are operating in an offensive mode, then you must identify 3 basic hazards that could entrap them, prevent them from getting out, and slow or prevent you from getting inside.
 - Exits that are locked must be unlocked
 - Exits that are blocked must be unblocked
 - Exits that are non-existent must be identified and a contingency plan developed for dealing with them, especially if crews are working near those points
4. Think about where the crews are or will be operating. What could go wrong in that area or with that operation.
 - Out of air
 - Separated from hoseline or ropeline
 - Collapse or falling through floors, roof, ceiling or other structural support
 - Disorientation or lost
 - Changes in fire behavior, smoke or heat
 - Overexertion, strain, exhaustion or other medical event
5. RIT must develop plans for each of these. As a team, discuss them before you need to deploy. If you don't deploy, you have had a great training session and developed experience for the next incident.