



Vincent Dunn

Deputy Chief F.D.N.Y. (Ret.)
For lecture information call 1-800-231-3388



Photo by Brooklyn Dispatcher Warren Fuchs

Occupancy	Construction	Fire Location
Row frame multiple dwelling	Three and ½ story; wood frame construction (Class 4 wood)	Fire on the second floor and exterior siding



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Challenge Answers

1. First attack hose line to 2nd floor (Fire floor) via interior stair to protect life.
2. Second attack hose line directed to flames on exterior siding. Don't discharge it into window. Stop fire going to the cornice. A third line is needed to the third floor. And a fourth line to the top floor of exposure #2.
3. Ground ladder top (3rd) floor exp. 4 window.
4. Primary ventilation Roof skylight and roof scuttle-cover over stairs and top floor rear windows.
5. Aerial ladder to roof of fire building for primary access. Adjoining building not an option for access in row frame dwelling. Cockloft fire makes roof access via adjoining building ladder and scuttle too dangerous.
6. Primary life hazard in on the fire floor (2nd) and the floor above (3rd) fire. Also top floor of exposure #2.
7. Interior fire spread: Interior stairway, Interior shafts, concealed spaces and cockloft.
8. Exterior fire spread: Asphalt siding on front of building and auto exposure (window to window)
9. Collapse hazard: suspended ceiling collapse, If fire involves entire building possible collapse of exposure 4 wall, and all floors.
10. Worst-case scenario: Flames spread to cockloft via front burning asphalt siding. Cockloft fire has already spread to exposure # 2, and 2A, and 2B, and 2C, and 2D, etc.

Note: FDNY Fireground designation system (clockwise) 1. is the street 2. is the left side (as you face the front of the building) 3. is the rear. 4. is the right side.