



## Standard Operating Guideline

### Two In / Two Out



#### PURPOSE

This document is intended to establish basic Standard Operating Guidelines and procedures for emergency incident operations at structure fires to meet OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 (2 in 2 out rule).

#### SCOPE

This guideline shall apply to interior structural firefighting where a working fire has burned past the incipient stage.

The Two In / Two Out team and Rapid Intervention Company (RIC) are separate entities and should remain independent unless reassigned by Command.

**Nothing in this SOG prevents the immediate deployment of personnel to affect a rescue during any stage of an incident.**

#### PROCEDURES

- 1) If the fire is beyond the incipient stage, at least two outside firefighting personnel should be assigned as Two Out.
- 2) Two Out should be equipped and prepared to perform accountability and rescue operations.
- 3) Two Out should be in full turn-outs with SCBAs and positioned near the entry point with a charged hose line.
- 4) In the event RIC is deployed Two Out may be assigned to assist RIC.

Two Out is in place to assist with and/or affect the rescue of the interior firefighting personnel who may become endangered. Entry into the structure is permissible under the following general conditions:

- 1) A rescue situation develops involving a firefighter.
- 2) Fire spread jeopardizes the egress or safety of the interior firefighters.
- 3) Personnel unaccounted for following a PAR.

If Two Out makes entry, a replacement Two Out should be assigned by Command.

If RIC is assigned, Two Out is to remain in place.

Once the incident is under control and the IDLH is eliminated, Two Out is no longer required.