Forcible Entry
Identify the Types of Tools Used for Forcible Entry

- Cutting tools
Identify the Types of Tools Used for Forcible Entry

- Prying tools
  - Crowbar
  - Hux Bar
  - Pry (Pinch) Bar
  - Halligan
  - Kelly Tool
  - Pry Axe
Identify the Types of Tools Used for Forcible Entry

- Pushing/Pulling tools

- Pike Pole
- Drywall Hook
- San Francisco Hook
- Clemens Hook
- Multi-Purpose Hook
Identify the Types of Tools Used for Forcible Entry

• Striking tools

- Sledgehammer
- Maul
- Flat Head Axe
- Pick Head Axe
- Battering Ram
- Punches & Chisels
Identify the Types of Tools Used for Forcible Entry

• Power tools
Identify the Techniques for Cleaning, Maintaining and Inspecting Tools Used for Forcible Entry

- Sand wood handles to minimize injuries
- Apply boiled linseed oil to wood handles
- Avoid painting
- Check tightness of head
- Inspect cutting edges for nicks, tears or spurs
- File cutting edges by hand not with a grinder
- Keep surfaces free of rust
Identify the Common Door Types

• 5 Types
  – Swinging
  – Revolving
  – Sliding
  – Overhead
  – Fire
Identify the Common Door Types

• Swinging
  – Wooden panel
Identify the Common Door Types

- Swinging
  - Wooden slab
    - Solid core
    - Hollow core
Identify the Common Door Types

• Swinging
  – Wooden ledge
Identify the Common Door Types

- Swinging
  - Hollow metal
  - Metal clad
  - Tubular

- Difficult to force
- Normally need power tools
- Don’t spend a lot of time trying to force
- May be easier to breach the wall
Identify the Common Door Types

• Revolving
  – Panic-proof
  – Drop-arm
  – Metal-braced
Identify the Common Door Types

• Sliding
Identify the Common Door Types

• Overhead

Roll Up

Tilt
Identify the Common Door Types

• Fire
Identify Materials Used in Door Construction

- Wood
- Metal
- Glass
Identify Construction Features of Doors

- Wooden swinging door
- Metal swinging door
- Fire doors
- Jambs
  - Rabbeted
  - Stopped
Identify Construction Features of Windows

- Double-hung
- Hinged / Casement
- Projected / Factory
- Awning / Jalousie
- High security
- Horizontal sliding
- Fixed
Identify Materials Used in Window Construction

- Wood
- Metal
- Vinyl clad
- Screens
- Burglar bars / Metal bars
- Wire mesh
- Laminated / Safety glass
Identify Materials Used in Wall Construction

• Gypsum
• Plaster
• Brick / Block
• Concrete
• Steel / Metal
• Reinforced drywall / Cement board
• Foam
Identify Construction Features of Walls, as it Pertains to Forcible Entry

• Gypsum
  – 1/2” to 5/8” thick
  – May be glued to studs
  – Laminate sheetrock – hard to penetrate

• Plaster
  – Up to an 1” thick
  – On wood or wire mesh
Identify Construction Features of Walls, as it Pertains to Forcible Entry

- **Brick / Block**
  - Solid
  - Reinforced (rebar)
  - Filled with concrete or mortar

- **Concrete**
  - Poured in place
  - Precast
  - Most contain rebar
Identify Construction Features of Walls, as it Pertains to Forcible Entry

• Steel
  – Lightweight
  – Heavyweight

• All interior / exterior
  – Bearing
  – Non-bearing
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Size up
  – Try before you pry
  – FD key box (Knox Box)
  – Break door glass
    • Strike top of pane
    • Clean out pane
    • Reach inside
    • Operate lock
    • Open door
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Inward swing door

1. Size up the door. Inspect the door for the location and number of locks and mechanisms.
2. Place the forked end of the Halligan tool into the door frame. Insert the tool near the lock.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Inward swing door

3. Have your partner drive the tool farther into the gap between the rabbeted jamb or stop and the door.

4. Push the Halligan tool toward the door to force it open. Secure the door to prevent it from closing behind you.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

- Outward swing door

1. Size up the door. Place the adz end of the Halligan tool between the door and the frame.

2. Have your partner strike the Halligan tool on your command and drive the adz end farther into the gap.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Outward swing door

3. Pry in a downward direction with the fork end of the tool and then force the door outward. Always secure the door to prevent it from closing behind you.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

- Double swing doors – secured by mortise lock
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

- Doors with drop bars
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Tempered plate glass door
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Overhead door
  – Break panel or window
  – Reach in and unlock the locking mechanism
  – If automatic opener
    • Break out panel
    • Reach in with tool to grab release cord and pull
  – Always secure or block door to prevent closing
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Overhead door

1. Check for any safety hazards. Start the saw and ensure it is in proper working order.

2. If necessary, cut a small inspection hole, large enough to insert a hose nozzle.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Overhead door

3. Starting at a center high point in the door, make a diagonal cut to the right, down to the bottom.

4. From the same starting point, make a second diagonal cut to the left, down to the bottom.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

- Overhead door

5. Pad or protect the cut edges of the triangle and the bottom panel to prevent injuries as fire fighters enter or leave the premises.
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Windows
  – Double hung / checkrail
  – Hinged / casement
  – Projected / factory
  – Awning / jalousie
  – High security
    • Lexan
    • Barred / screened
  – Horizontal sliding
  – Fixed
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Floors
  – Wood
    • Sound for joists
    • Cut through finished flooring
    • Remove flooring
    • Cut through sub-floor
  – Concrete
    • Jackhammers are slow but best means for rescue
    • Portable saws with concrete blade
    • Special purpose nozzles (high pressure water)
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• Vertical barriers (walls)
  – Plaster
    • Three bays wide
    • Remove center stud(s) to enlarge opening
  – Brick or concrete
    • Battering ram
      – Jagged end used for breaking brick and stone
      – Rounded end used for walls and doors
    • Power tools
      – Air chisels
      – Hydraulic spreaders
      – Rotary saws
  – Metal
    • Rotary saw
    • Triangle hole
Identify the Techniques Used and Hazards to Consider When Forcing Entry Through Building Components

• **Vertical barriers (walls)**
  - Walls conceal
    * Electrical wiring
    * Plumbing
    * Gas lines
    * Other utilities
    * Supports & Bracing
    * Hazards (asbestos)
  - **Security barriers**
    * Scissor gates
    * Bared windows / doors
    * Roll-down metal doors / windows
    * Security fence
Identify the Operation of Door Locking Devices

• Mortise lock
Identify the Operation of Door Locking Devices

- Bored (cylindrical) lock
Identify the Operation of Door Locking Devices

- Rim lock
Identify the Operation of Door Locking Devices

- Padlock
Identify the Operation of Door Locking Devices

- Special locks
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

• Unscrewing the lock cylinder
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

• Using the K-Tool
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

• Using the A-Tool
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

• Through padlocks using Halligan hook
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

• Through padlocks using Halligan fork
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

• Through padlocks using bolt cutters
Identify the Techniques of Through-the-lock Entry of Doors / Windows

- Through padlocks using power saw
Identify the Techniques for Gaining Entry Through Security Barriers
Identify the Procedures for Using a Lock Box / Key Box
Identify the Procedures for Using a Lock Box / Key Box

- Fire department carries a master key
- Contains necessary keys, combinations, etc. that are needed to gain access to the building
- Uses special key blanks that are not available to lock smiths
Q & A