Commanding & Controlling the Vol Fireground!

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Purpose of Command

- Accomplish Incident Priorities
- Organization & Structure
- Meet Strategic & Tactical Objectives
- Coordinate Resources
- Ensure fireground safety

• Command & Control

- o Is crucial to success
- o Understand the importance
- Difficult to do at times
- o Ensure appropriate strategy & tactics
- Tactical & Situational Awareness

Command

- Established by the first arriving officer or firefighter in the absence of a chief.
- o Make decisions with limited information
- Big picture Mindset
- o Influence situation

Responsibilities of Command

- o Continually assess the fireground.
- o Communicate changes on the fireground.
- Control Communications
- Account for all firefighters

• Commander's Intent

- o Purpose Our Why!
- o Tasks
- o Outcome

• Command Presence

- Decisiveness
- Clear Communication
- Confidence
- Consistency
- o Calm

Patience

- o Difficult
- Understand reflex time
- Allow crews to work
- o Be reasonable with expectations

ICs that Win

- Are poised
- Decisive
- o Calm
- Are leaders not managers!
- Credible & Competent

• Commander Pitfalls

- Fear of making decisions
- o Lack of focus
- Not reading the fireground
- Lack of anticipation
- Doing task level actions
- o Task Level actions

Communication

- Composure
- o Clear
- o Common vernacular
- o Concise
- Words matter
- Most important tool
- o Radio discipline
- Listen to the radio
- Multiple channels
- o Every FF must have a radio
- Auditory exclusion

Struggles of the Vol Fireground

- Limited Personnel & Resources
- o Failure to understand the fireground
- Wrong strategy
- Lack of accountability
- No situational awareness

Commanding the Fireground

o Requires quick thinking and decision making.

- o Identify problems and develop a plan to address those problems.
- o Conditions dictate actions on the fireground
- The fire always gets a vote!

• Keys to Success

- Understand risk acceptance
- Know the enemy & building
- Know the tactics
- Accurate size up
- Clear communication

• Tools that Help Command

- o SOGs
- PDAs Pre-Determined Assignments
- o Knowing when to deviate from the above
- o Diagram the incident!
- o I.e. ID alpha side, hose placement, etc
- o Pencil & Paper

Decentralized Command

- Break the incident into manageable parts
- Utilize Division/Group Supervisors
- Their location is critical
- Allows the IC to see a bigger picture
- Reactive vs Proactive
- Helps with secondary events

Where do you Command?

- o Inside a vehicle?
- Outside
- o Pros & Cons for both
- Must see the fireground & hear the radio!
- Near the event, influence the fireground

Resource Management

- o Commit resources early
- Request resources early
- o Think ahead
- Big picture mindset

• Call for Help Early

- Have a pro-active posture.
- Recognize if the available resources are sufficient.
- Have a bench!

How many firefighters do you need?

- o 6 in 6 minutes?
- o 8 in 8 minutes?
- O What is realistic for your dept?
- O What happens when you do not have enough?
- o Mutual aid?
- Coordinate & Sequential Tasks

Coordinate Resources

- Systematic approach
- Sequence vs simultaneous ops
- Use SOGs to help with coordination

Risk Management Plan

- Resources defines limitations
- o Must be able to identify limitations & when they have been exceeded.
- Avoid task saturation
- o Recognize the problem and mitigate it before any harm is done!

• See the Big Picture

- Occupancy
- Construction
- Water
- o Fire Location
- Progress Report
- Additional Alarms
- Continuously Evaluate
- Incident Duration

Have a game plan!

- Company officers are key
- Must know role and responsibilities once on scene.
- o Allows your crew to prepare mentally
- o Helps to reduce the IC's stress level

Command's Thoughts

- o Interior crews Do I have the resources to get them out?
- o Did they go in the front? Is the rear open?
- o If they are up & in, do I have ladders for their egress?
- Can I win this fight with what and who I have coming?
- Division/Group supervisors

- O What is your gut feeling?
- Mindset
- Expect fire
- Expect victims
- o Expect the unexpected
- o Ready for the MayDay

What is your mindset?

- o Engaged
- o Positive attitude
- o Prepared
- o Believe that a serious event will happen today?

Reading the Fireground

- o Fire
- o Building
- o Personnel
- Conditions
- Needs

Fireground Strategies

- o Offensive
- o Defensive
- o Are the tactics working?
- Level of aggression
- Dept Culture

Perform the task that protects the most lives!

- Could be fire attack or search!
- Size-up both fire & victim
- o Be decisive!
- o How can you reduce the life hazard?

• Size-Up

- Fire location
- Life Hazards & Locations
- o 360 if possible
- o Identify any abnormalities
- o Be descriptive
- Ongoing
- Don't forget the interior!

Nailing the Size-Up

- o Slow down
- o Evaluate
- o Devise a plan
- o Complete the 360
- Size up + Incident Priorities = Goals & Objectives
- o The 360

• Fireground Benchmarks

- Fire Attack
- Search
- Ventilation
- Water Supply
- Salvage & Overhaul
- o RIT

• Supporting the Fireground

- o Forcible Entry
- Laddering
- o Tools
- Personnel
- Accountability
- o Rehab
- Ability to make decisions

• First Due Company Officer?

- Makes most critical decisions
- o Builds the incident for the Chief
- o Task saturated
- o Stay outside?
- o Inside with team?
- o Why?

Fire Attack

- Operational Priority
- Commit staffing to fire attack!
- o Quick water
- o Preferably from the interior

• Water on the Fire

- O What are your target flows for your department?
- O What are your triggers for hose line size?
- When in doubt choose the larger line

o Overwhelm the fire

Fire Attack & Command

- o Did they get the hoseline right?
- o Size
- Position
- Length
- o Is it delayed?
- o Any conversion taking place?
- o Conditions improving or deteriorating

Search – Every Building is Searched

- Target Areas
- o Bedrooms
- o Family Room
- o Hallways
- o Why?

Command & Search

- Victim Removal
- Window
- o Door
- o Needs?
- Fire Conditions
- Actions needed to support the search.
- Continuous patient care
- o Where is EMS located?

Ventilation

- Must be coordinated
- Vertical is an effective tactic
- o But so is horizontal
- Understand the specifics of both
- o Fans AFTER the fire is extinguished

Water Supply

- o Water is king
- Booster Tanks
- o Two engines
- o Hydrants
- o Rural Water
- Supply must meet demand
- Salvage & Overhaul has meaning!

RIT

- o Do it early
- Equipment
- Soften the building
- Communication
- Large homes multiple teams
- o Plan
- o How do we prevent it?
- O What is your policy?
- O Who does what? Mutual aid?
- O What does your communication center do?
- o Have you trained for this type of event?

Fireground Tempo

- o What is it?
- O What affects fireground tempo?
- o How does command impact it?

Fireground Accountability

- Is a system that tracks the location of firefighters operating on the fireground,
 specifically in the hot zone of an emergency scene.
- Monitors and tracks personnel & units for both single and multi-company operations.
- Assist the IC to identify and locate all personnel operating on the scene of an incident.
- o Organization & structure
- Accountability
- o Who is on scene?
- o Who is operating & where?
- How are they?
- o Contact them!
- FF Responsibility
- Command Responsibility
- Accountability Officer
- Works with MA

Personal Accountability Report

"PAR"

- o When?
- o Why?

• Accountability Officer

- o The AO is responsible for monitoring radio traffic and personnel movement.
- o The AO should be established as soon as possible
- o The AO will track where all personnel are operating.
- o Arguably one of the most important fireground functions

How we lose!

- o Fail to understand bldg. construction
- o Fail to assess the fire & building
- Freelancing
- Lack of crew accountability
- o Zero risk assessment
- No command presence
- o Ignoring stupid actions
- o Indecision

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