# The Effective & Efficient Volunteer Fire Dept. Battalion Chief Richard Ray

## The Challenges of Vol Fire Depts

- Staffing
- Funding
- o Equipment
- Training
- Culture

#### Culture starts with a Vision!

- Clarifies purpose & direction
- Sets standards of Excellence
- o Inspires
- o Ambitious
- It is UNIFYING!

#### **Must Be Committed**

- o To the vision
- o To the citizens!
- To self!
- To your people!
- The organization!

#### Leadership

- o The critical element
- o #1 Reason why people leave
- Can be messy
- Can be great!
- Builds trust!

#### Circle of Influence

- Your attitude affects the people you encounter
- Used properly can influence others to do the right things
- Is your influence positive or negative?

#### **Build your TEAM!**

- o <u>Together Everyone Achieves More</u>
- o Communicate
- Win & Lose Together
- o Have each other's back
- Understand you are a part of something much bigger!

#### Meet them where they are.....

- o Everyone brings something different to the table
- Capitalize on their strengths
- Understand their ability
- Not everyone will be an interior firefighter

#### **Empathy**

- Creates a culture of respect
- o Creates inclusion
- Creates harmony
- o Brings value to the organization

## Collaboration

Focuses on maximizing firefighters' skills & competencies through teamwork!

- Works towards common goals!
- Creates productive & effective firefighters on and off the fireground

#### Transparency

- o Communicating openly and honestly allows firefighters to understand the bigger picture.
- Strengthens the relationship between leadership and the firefighters
- o Creates openness
- Works to avoid misunderstandings

## Lack of Transparency

- Lack of transparency kills trust
- o Kills participation
- Lack of participation = kills the organization
- Creates Drama!
- Citizens suffer!

#### Drama

- Creates a less than professional organization
- o Divides the organization.
- Creates bad feelings
- o Lowers morale
- o Keeps the membership from working together
- o Tears the team apart!

## **Bridging Generations**

- Both are critical for dept success
- Both add value
- Communicate
- Fireground is the equalizer

## Care for your People

- Stay connected
- O What does that look like?
- Accept people for who they are not who you want them to be!

#### Value their Opinion

- Actively seek it!
- Demonstrate that their input is considered when making important decisions.
- Everyone brings something to the table.

## It's an Investment - Everyone's Responsibility

- Staying connected with your firefighters shows that you care!
- Know your people!
- o Know your job!
- Take care of your people!
- o What you permit, you promote!
- What you allow, you encourage!
- What you condone, you own!

#### Your Investment!!

- o Be humble. You could be wrong.
- Be forgiving. You will make mistakes!
- o Be honest. Character is a door opener!
- Be generous! Givers sleep better at night!
- Be grateful! Luck seeks the thankful!

## Relationships!

o Great fire departments get the most out of their people because they invest in relationships!

o If a firefighter knows that you really care and believes you can make them better, they will buy in and do anything for you and the department!!

## Training

- Relevant
- Realistic
- o Frequent
- o Muscle memory building
- Fundamentally sound
- Should inspire
- Build confidence
- Strengthens the team
- Brings the team together!
- o Keep it interesting
- Shuts down drama
- Drowns out ego
- o Breeds confidence and ability throughout the department

## Don't over inflate your ability!

- o You will not perform the way you think you will.
- You will perform to the level of your training.
- Training bridges the gap for experience.

## Training is for Chiefs & Officers too!

- o Gives value to the training
- Inspires
- o Builds trust & confidence
- Set the example!
- Maintains & improves their skill set!
- Ensure training at their level!

#### Training

- o Critical element for success
- o Your skill set is dependent upon it
- Knowing what to do is a matter of training
- Knowing why is a matter of education

## **Training Scars**

- o What are they?
- O How do we overcome them?
- Think through every aspect of your training program!

## Challenges of the Fireground

- Staffing
- Bldg const & design
- Water Supply
- o Poor decisions
- Lack of effort

## The Mission

"The primary mission of a fire department is to save human life and extinguish fire! Everything else is, and must be, secondary."

Assistant Chief Dave McGrail

#### NIOSH 5

- 1. Improper Risk Assessment
- 2. Lack of Incident Command

- 3. Lack of Accountability
- 4. Inadequate Communications
- 5. Failure to follow SOGs

#### The Benchmarks

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

## Supporting the Fireground

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

## Coordination - Key

## Standard Operational Guidelines

- o Systematic approach
- Playbook
- o Addresses the what not the how
- o Helps manage risk
- Reduces freelancing
- o Reduces stress for the IC
- Relevant
- o Up to date
- Must work
- Reasonable

#### **Guidelines that work**

- Realistic
- Should address most situations
- o Flexible
- Safe, Efficient, Predictable

## Mutual aid

- Must be up to date like SOGs
- Identifies appropriate resources
- Dispatched correctly
- Limit to 50% of resources

#### Failing to call for help

- o Exposes citizens to greater danger.
- o Exposes our personnel to greater danger too.
- o Exposes your organization to cuts in resources and staffing by saying we can do more with less!

#### **Command & Control**

- Is a big deal
- o Focus
- Understand risk vs reward

- Coordinate the fireground
- Avoid a script meet the needs of the incident

#### Command

- Give orders
- Provide direction and intent
- Allow personnel to determine best methods
- Allow personnel to think & work

## 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?
- o Can I win this fight with what and who I have coming?
- o Division bosses
- o What is your gut feeling?

#### ICs that Win

- Are poised
- Decisive
- Calm
- Are leaders not managers!
- Credible

## Accountability

- o Who is on scene?
- Who is operating & where?
- o How are they?
- o Contact them!

#### Size up

- Fire location
- Life Hazards & Locations
- o Identify any abnormalities
- o Be descriptive
- Communicate using common language
- O Don't forget the interior!
- It is ongoing

## Nailing the size up

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

#### Size up components

- Your response model
- o The structure
- The fire
- The environment
- Interior & Exterior

#### **Engine Company Ops**

- o Rescue
- o Initial Attack Line
- Water Supply

- Backup Lines
- o Exposure Protection
- o Master Streams
- Tactical Use of Protective Systems
- o Overhaul

## Simple Engine Setups

- Complexity breeds issues
- Have one deployment method
- Allows for consistent decision making.
- Unconscious Competency
- Controls the variables which provides consistency

## Attack Line Hose & Nozzle Package

- Flow test it!
- Include the pump
- o Min 150gpm
- o PDP 100-140psi
- o NR < 71lbs
- What is your target flow?

#### Hoseloads

- Loads?
- o Lengths?
- o Why?

## Stretching

- Preparation
- Training
- Staffing

These are the fundamentals! If one of these fails, the stretch fails!

## Basics of stretching

- Right amount of hose
- Stretch dry as far as you can
- Nozzle and 1st coupling to door or where the fire attack begins
- Shortest route

#### **Hose Stretch Rules**

- o Know the location of the fire
- Distance from rig to door
- o Distance from door to fire

## **Estimating the Stretch**

- Most homes covered with 1-3 section of hose
- o Commercial will require more
- One working length per floor plus the fire floor
- Length + width + one additional section of hose

#### Water on the Fire

- o 1.75", 2", 2.5"
- Horizontal
- Vertical
- o Standpipe
- Deluge Gun or Monitor

## Choose the Right Weapon

The Powell Doctrine

"When the Decision is made to use force, that force should be OVERWHELMING and DISPROPORTIONATE to that of the enemy."

## Thoughts from UL FSRI

- Water in the compartment matters, and so does timing.
- o If you can get the water where it needs to go, you do not need much.
- Water flow can impact flow path.
- Water converted to steam expands, hot gases cooled rapidly contract.
- Cool as you advance flow and advance.

## How does water impact the environment?

- o Flow & Move
- Hit & Move
- Gas Cooling
- o Create Space

#### Search

- Goes hand in hand with fire attack
- Separate tactic
- o Requires mental & physical strength
- Planned event
- Every building is searched

#### **Enemies**

- o Time
- Toxicity
- o Thermal Exposure
- Proximity

#### The Critical Elements

- Closed doors & fire alarms fail!
- o It is on us to pull victims out!
- o Size-up for search
- Get down where the victims are
- Success comes from knowing the basics

#### Search

- How is more important than speed.
- Sweep with your hands
- o Feel for weight
- Where there is 1 there is 2
- Entry Points

## Questions to ask people in the yard

- o Where is the fire?
- Best way to get there?
- Anyone inside?
- o How many?
- o Where?
- Best way to get there?

#### Window Initiated Search

- Most effective form of search
- Quicker type of search
- Consider making entry into an isolated space

- Search beyond the room when conditions allow
- Isolate when necessary

## Tips

- Understand fire conditions
- Ventilate when & where appropriate
- o Expect to move people have a plan
- Conventional crawling is not efficient or effective
- o Tools are dumb, use your hands
- Who continues patient care once the victim is outside?

#### At the Victim

- Never lose contact with the victim
- Search all around the victim
- o On top & underneath
- Parents shield children
- o Assess the victim

#### Victim Removal

- Keep their airway open
- Support their head
- Keep their face close to the floor
- Victim removal at or below 1 foot off the ground is optimal

#### Removal Tactics

- Must be coordinated
- Building drives everything
- o The way we came
- Isolate & find another egress
- Isolate & shelter in place
- Keep them low

#### Ladder Ops

- Balance Points
- One person throws
- Understand bed & raise lengths
- Tip to the seal
- Communicate locations

#### **Ground Ladders**

- o Fast
- Easy to reposition
- o Can't be blocked out
- Can be thrown around overhead obstructions
- Faster and easier to remove unresponsive victims

#### **Parallel Ladders**

- Two-way street
- Adds stability
- o Aids to get above the civilian to assist
- Allows to pass the civilian and get inside
- Allows multiple FFs to operate in limited areas

#### Rapid Intervention Teams

- Do it early
- o Equipment
- Soften the building

## Rapid Intervention Teams

- o Communication
- Large homes multiple teams
- o Plan
- o Keep skills simple

## RIT/MayDay

- o How do we prevent it?
- What is your policy?
- O Who does what? Mutual aid?
- What does your communication center do?
- Have you trained for this type of event?

## Fireground Sins that get us in Trouble!

- Lack of building construction knowledge
- Failure to understand fire dynamics
- o Failing to assess the fire & building
- o Freelancing
- Lack of crew accountability
- Poor risk assessment
- Poor command presence
- Ignoring stupid actions!

#### Ventilation

- Vertical is an effective tactic
- But so is horizontal
- Understand the specifics of both
- o Fans AFTER the fire is extinguished
- Size-up!
- Coordinate with attack & search
- Correct method
- Venting does not always equate to cooling
- Timing

## Water supply

- Water is king
- Booster Tanks
- o Two engines
- o Hydrants
- Rural Water

## It's the little things....

- Experience and knowledge must co-exist
- Experience & Knowledge = understanding
- You can't gain experience if you don't know what's happening
- Must understand the how to go with the why
- Be brilliant in the basics
- Good luck reinforces bad habits

#### Knowledge

- You can't go to enough fires to put all the pieces together
- o Fireground experience differs based on your vantage point
- Learn something from every run!
- o Training is the critical link in the absence of experience
- What type of training are you doing daily to improve your skill set?

## Your attitude?

- o Positive or negative?
- Do you start or stop rumors?
- o Are you part of the problem or part of the solution?
- It is not about you!

## What is your mindset?

- Engaged
- o Positive
- Prepared
- Believe that a serious event will happen today?
- Are expecting fire? Expecting victims?

## Has laziness or complacency set in?

- Are you disengaged?
- Lost passion
- Less thinking before acting
- o Take shortcuts
- Make mistakes
- o Zero initiative

## Overcoming complacency?

- o It starts with YOU!
- o Preparedness
  - o Mentally
  - o Physically
- o Training and development
- Culture of excellence

## Everyone is responsible!

- Hold each other accountable
- Work each day to get better
- Help each other
- TEAM Effort

Together

**E**veryone

**A**ccomplishes

**M**ore

## Treat every call like it is the call of your career!

## **Achieving Success**

- Hard work is a choice
- Attitude is a choice
- o Discipline is a choice
- Doing Extra is a choice
- o Excellence is a choice

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