

Fire Ground Survival

Chapter 5: Fire Fighter Expectations of Command

Objectives

Students will be able to:

- Describe the characteristics of a leader when a member is experiencing a Mayday.
- Identify the fire service standards that encourage training on Mayday operations.
- Explain the Incident Commander's role in preparing for a Mayday.
- Explain the Incident Commander's role during a Mayday.
- Explain the Incident Commander's role after a Mayday is concluded.
- Explain how expanding the incident command system can assist in successful operations during a Mayday.



As a fire fighter, what do you expect from the Incident Commander in a Mayday situation?





Fire Fighter Expectations of the IC

1. <u>Listening:</u> so the IC can hear the call for help.

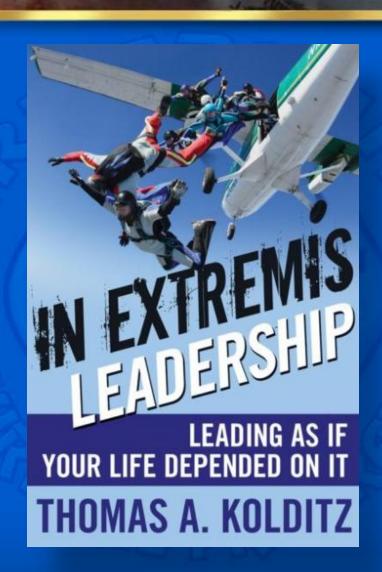
2. <u>Acting:</u> sending RIC quickly to locate and remove the distressed fire fighter.

3. Responding: providing appropriate medical care to the distressed fire fighter.

Overall, the fire fighter expects the IC to be in charge and COMMAND



In Extremis Leadership





Competence

Becomes the primary basis for trust.

Leaders should calm down, not spin up, during a Mayday. *Focus energy, don't create it.* Quiet, steady competence is what people need from leaders during crisis.

Colonel Thomas Kolditz



Leader must focus outward on environment and problem.

Outward focus must accomplish three specific tasks:

- Make sense of what's causing the Mayday.
- Control emotions.
- Orient on learning from the event.

Colonel Thomas Kolditz



- Read the experience of the Tucson Fire Department.
- Identify the lessons learned from this incident.





Lessons Learned

Pre-Planning:

- Lightweight construction.
- Joist hangars, gang nail plates.
- KNOW DANGERS!

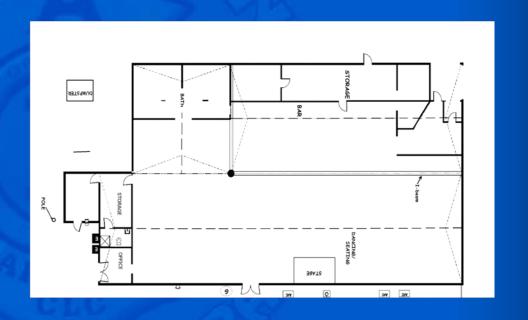




Lessons Learned

On-scene Size Up:

- Accurate-Long Look.
- Exterior and interior.
- All personnel.
- KNOW DANGERS!





Lessons Learned

Self-Survival Training:

- Fire fighters self rescue.
- Training.
- Know emergency evacuation.





FGS Video Questions

- Are you ready to take Command of a Mayday?
- Are you listening carefully?
- Do you have a plan?
- What are your initial actions?
- Will the fire fighter have confidence in you?



Open Video File: "IAFF FGS Module 3 – Fire Fighter Lost and Separated from Crew"

Watch Module 3 of Fire Ground Survival Video

Fire Fighter Lost and Separated from Crew



- NFPA standards are "best-practices".
- Many current standards speak to this need.





Fire Service Standards Supporting Mayday Command Training:

NFPA 1021 Standard for Fire Officer's Professional Qualifications 2-6.3 states:

"...all officers have the ability to implement the IMS (incident management system), to communicate verbally, and to supervise and account for personnel under emergency conditions."



Fire Service Standards Supporting Mayday Command Training:

NFPA 1500 Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program states:

"...all members who are likely to be involved in emergency operations shall be trained in the incident management and accountability system used by the department."



Fire Service Standards Supporting Mayday Command Training:

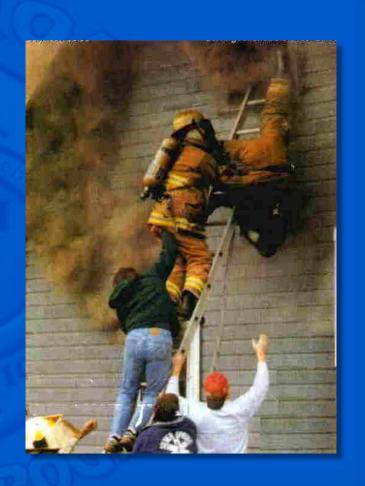
NFPA 1500 Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program states:

"...the fire department shall adopt or develop training and educational curriculums that meet the minimum qualifications standard covering the members assigned function."



Need for Culture Change

- Calling a Mayday often seen as a failure or weakness.
- IC must set expectations for calling the Mayday.
- Fire fighters must KNOW they have support.





- 1. Pre-Mayday IC Responsibility CAUTION
- 2. IC Responsibility During Mayday DANGER
- 3. IC Responsibility After Rescue is Complete RETURN to NORMAL OPERATIONS



1. Pre-Mayday IC Responsibility		
1.1	Command Post Positioning	
1.2	Assure Appropriate Levels of Resources Staged	
1.3	Identify Geographical References	
1.4	Accountability Tracking System Functional	
1.5	Appropriate Medical Resources on Scene	
1.6	Assigns RIC Resource(s)	
1.7	Assigns Command Officer to RIC Group Supervisor	
1.8	Requests Additional RIC Resources	
1.9	Establishes a Communications Plan	



1.1 Positions Command Post



- "Cold zone".
- Visualize 2 sides.
- Uphill, upwind.
- Out of the way, nearby.
- Easy to locate.



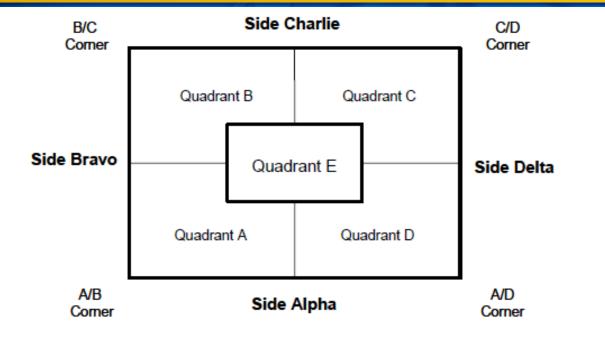
1.2 Assure Appropriate Levels of Resources Staged



Assume a Mayday will be called...and be ready with resources.



1.3 Identify Geographical References of the Structure



Multiple Stories:
Divisions

3

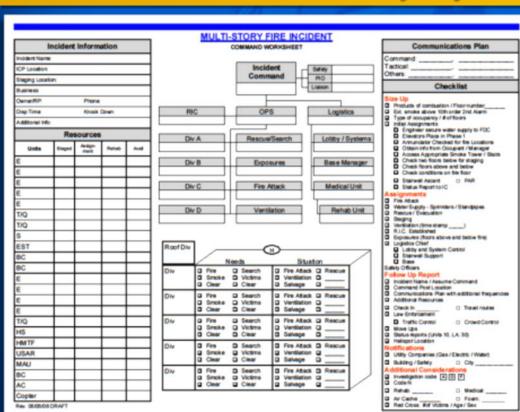
2

1 (ground)

360 degree view is best.



1.4 Accountability System Functional



Track Personnel Using:

- Command board.
- Tactical worksheet.
- Accountability roster.
- T-card.



1.5 Appropriate Medical Resources On-Scene



Stage EMS Units:

- Easy access.
- Dedicate unit for fire fighters.

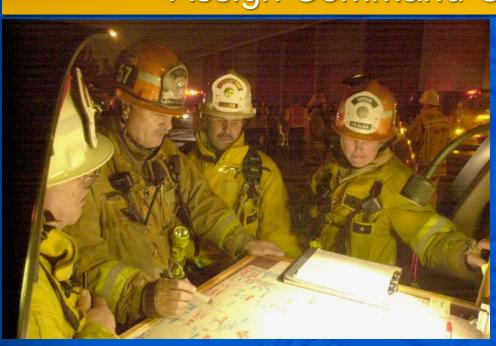


1.6 Assign RIC Resources

- RIC Leader to CP.
- RIC Assigned Early to Soften Building:
 - Keep access and egress routes clear.
 - Tool and equipment cache.
 - Ladders.
 - Light egresses.
 - Remove bars.
 - Hose line protection.



1.7 Assign Command Officer to RICGS



If Possible Prepare for Mayday Early:

 Assign Command Officer to RIC Group Supervisor position at CP.



1.8 Request Additional RIC Resources



- Pre-designate the resources used to support RIC.
- Staged RIC resources ready to be deployed when requested by IC.



1.9 Establish Communication Plan



- Dispatchers are Mayday trained.
- Uninterrupted contact with fire fighter.







2. IC Responsibility During Mayday	
2.1	Receives Mayday From the Fire Fighter
2.2	Controls Communications on Radio Channel
2.3	Listens to Radio to Identify Fire Fighter
2.4	Contact Not Established with Fire Fighter?
2.5	Deploys RIC
2.6	Repeats Mayday Call Back to Distressed Fire Fighter
2.7	Mayday Notification to All Resources and Dispatch
2.8	Additional Resources and Frequency Requested
2.9	Resources to Maintain Current Assignments and Switch Freq.
2.10	Expand ICS to Accommodate Mayday
2.11	Obtain PAR From Each Unit Assigned to Operational Area
2.12	Maintain Suppression Efforts
2.13	Expand Command Support Team
2.14	Obtain Follow-up Reports on RIC Rescue Efforts
2.15	Re-evaluates Incident Action Plan
2.16	Terminate Mayday



2.1

Receive Mayday from Fire Fighter Continued.







2.1

Receive Mayday from Fire Fighter Continued.



IC Prepared to Receive Mayday:

- Command Post well organized.
- Radio volume up earpiece?
- Command sheets maintained.



2.2

Control Communications on Radio Channel used by Fire Fighter Calling the Mayday



"Mayday, Mayday"



"Unit calling Mayday, identify."



2.3 Identify Fire Fighter Calling the Mayday



"This is Fire Fighter Smith from Engine 1, I'm lost somewhere on the first floor."



2.3

Identify Fire Fighter Calling the Mayday continued.



IC Listen Carefully:

- Who/What/Where?
- Document.
- Commit to memory.



2.4 If No Contact, Identify Fire Fighter's Last Known Location



- Last report received by company may indicate location.
- IC contacts company officer or others nearby.



2.5 Deploy RIC



- RIC Leader positioned at CP.
- Intel from IC to RIC Leader:
 - Name and assignment.
 - Last known location.
 - Radio channel.
 - Special rescue information.



2.6 Repeat Mayday to Distressed Fire Fighter



"E1 Fire Fighter Smith from IC, I copy that you're lost on the 1st floor. RIC is deployed. Stay calm, conserve your air, and turn on your light, we're on our way."



2.7 Notify all Resources Assigned to the Incident



"Emergency Traffic – All units assigned to the Central Incident, we have a Mayday from fire fighter Smith from E1 lost on the first floor, maintain your current operational assignments unless re-directed for rescue."



2.8

Advise Dispatch of Mayday and Request Additional Resources and Consider Requesting an Additional Tactical Radio Frequency



"Dispatch from IC, we have a fire fighter Mayday. Start additional alarm resources, assign an additional tactical channel, and have all resources stage at First and Central."



2.9

Advise all Resources to Maintain Their Current
Tactical Assignments and Switch Tactical
Frequencies if Possible



"All units assigned to the Central Incident, maintain your current tactical assignments and switch to tactical channel 2."



2.10 Expand ICS to Accommodate the Mayday

Assign RIC Group Supervisor:

- Manage rescue.
- Communicate with RIC and fire fighter.
- Allows IC to focus on incident operations.
- If not possible, then IC to focus on Mayday.



2.11 Obtain a PAR From Each Unit Assigned to the Operational Area – "Hot Zone"

- PAR should not disrupt rescue.
- Performed by company officers and division/group supervisors.
- Face to face if possible.
- Transmitted using roll call.



2.12 Maintain Suppression Efforts



- Provide survivable space.
- Put out the fire.
- Protect egresses.
- Ventilate.
- Lighting.



2.13 Expand the Command Support Team

Consider Adding:

- Additional Safety officers.
- Personnel to monitor radio.
- Accountability officer.
- Sit-Stat/ Re-stat.
- Additional Chief Officers.



2.14 Obtain Follow-up Reports on RIC Rescue Efforts

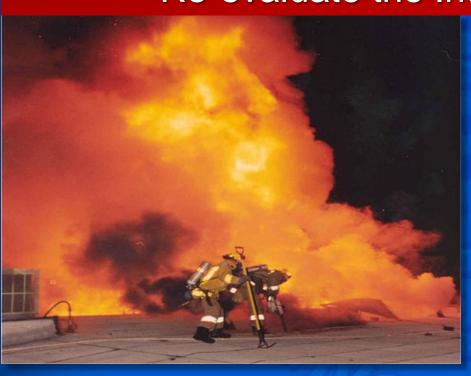


- RIC Situation Report
 - Conditions
 - Actions
 - Needs
- Short and concise

"IC from RIC, Thick smoke, need ventilation, still searching, we can hear fire fighter Smith's PASS."



2.15 Re-evaluate the Incident Action Plan



- Building structurally compromised?
- Fire complicating RIC operations?
- Can operation affect a rescue?
- Do fire fighters need rehab?



2.16 Terminate the Mayday



- Conduct PAR after rescue confirmed.
- IC terminates Mayday when all accounted for.
- IC confirms all injured fire fighters treated and/or transported.







3. IC Responsibility After Rescue is Complete Return Incident Communications to Operations Re-define Incident Priorities **Ensure Fresh Crews Available** Utilize Public Information Officer (PIO) Determine Need for Investigation Team Assess Need for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing **Direct Post-Incident Review**



3.1 Return Incident Communications to Normal Operations

"Dispatch from Central IC... E1 fire fighter is outside the structure with no injuries; PARs received from all units indicate all accounted for. Return incident communications to normal operations."



3.2 <u>Re-define Incident Priorities</u>



- 1. Life safety.
- 2. Limiting growth of the fire.
- 3. Saving property.
- 4. Preserving the environment.



3.3 Assure Fresh Crews Available



- Mayday operations stressful & fatiguing.
- Require high degree of mental awareness.
- Consider creating fire fighter Rehab Unit under Logistics.
- Crews rotated between operational and rehab areas.



3.4 Utilize Public Information Officer

- Media come on scene quickly during a Mayday:
 - They want names.
 - All information released approved by IC.
 - Family Liaison or Medical Liaison to notify family.



3.5 Determine Need for Investigation Team

- Establish a perimeter.
- Limit unnecessary personnel.
- Possibility of the incident becoming a crime scene.



3.6
Assess Need for Critical Incident Stress Debriefing

- A Mayday is highly emotional event.
- Individuals may feel responsible/guilt.
- Consider behavioral health professionals to offer followup care.



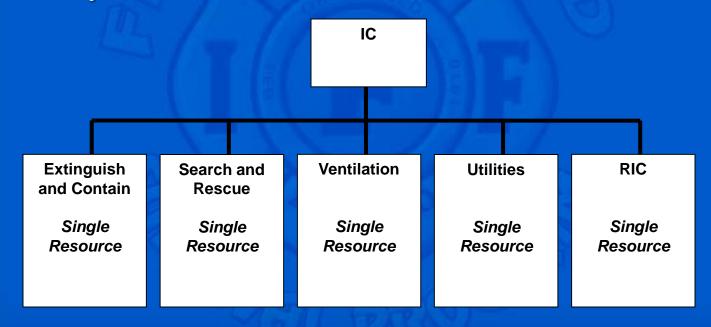
3.7 Direct Post-Incident Review

- Before leaving scene IC assigns investigation team:
 - Re-create incident for post-incident analysis.
 - Personnel assigned to incident share what they learned.
- Lessons learned from a Mayday incident can result in improved department SOGs.



Expanding ICS in Preparation for Mayday

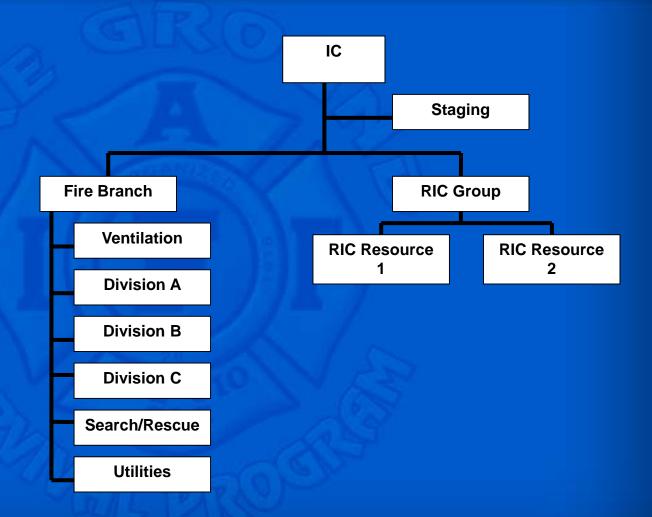
- Initial stage (first alarm resources):
 - Single resources are assigned tactical objectives.



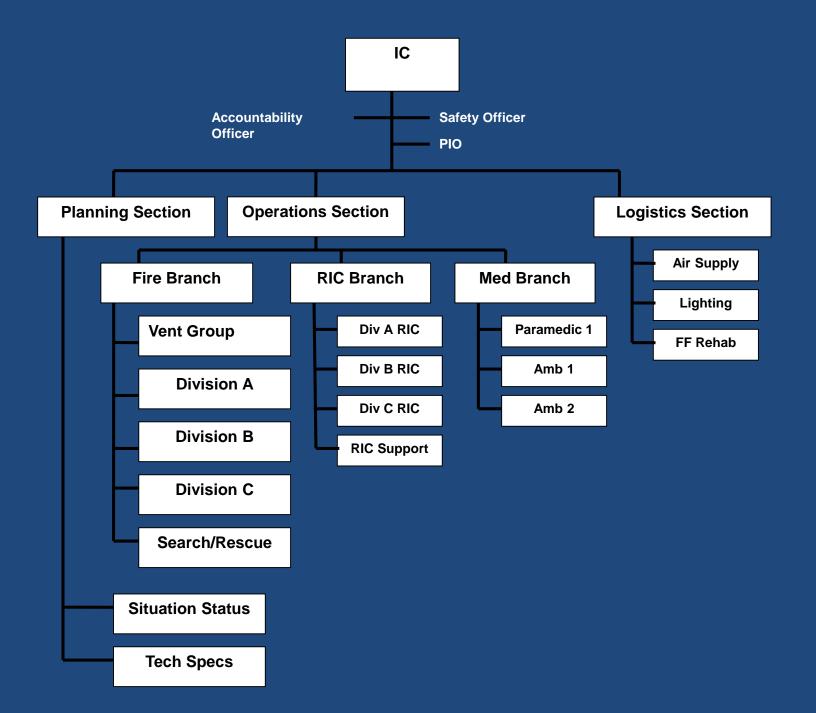


Expanding ICS in Preparation for Mayday

- All first alarm resources have tactical assignments:
 - Additional resources needed to support RIC.









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