



National
Operational
Guidance

Training specification

Incident command



NFCC
Fire Central
Programme Office

Developed and maintained by the NFCC



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Hazard - Failure to comply with relevant legislation

Knowledge and understanding

Hazard	Learning outcome
Failure to comply with relevant legislation	Understand all associated hazard knowledge



Control measure - Understand legal responsibilities and duties

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Legal duties and responsibilities	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fire and rescue service legislation• Civil Contingencies Act 2004• Health and Safety at Work Act 1974• Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999

Practical application

There is no Practical application

Level 2



Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Legal duties and responsibilities

Understand:

- Fire and rescue service legislation
- Civil Contingencies Act 2004
- Health & Safety at Work Act 1974
- Management of Health & Safety at Work Regulations 1999

Practical application

There is no Practical application



Hazard - Failure to select effective incident commanders

Knowledge and understanding

Hazard

Learning outcome

Failure to select effective incident commanders

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



Control measure - Considerations of organisational culture

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Considerations of an organisational culture

- Understand:
- What is expected of individuals by the service organisational objectives, values and how to operate within them
 - The use of service standard operational procedures and policies
 - How to achieve consistency and appropriateness in dealing with performance
 - How organisational culture influences the leadership relationship in reaction to status and authority

Practical application

There is no Practical application

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Considerations of an organisational culture

- Understand:
- What is expected of individuals by the service organisational objectives, values and how to operate within them
 - The use of service standard operational procedures and policies
 - How to achieve consistency and appropriateness in dealing with performance
 - How organisational culture influences the leadership relationship in reaction to status and authority

Practical application

There is no Practical application



Hazard - Failure to develop effective incident commanders

Knowledge and understanding

Hazard	Learning outcome
Failure to develop effective incident commanders	Understand all associated hazard knowledge.



Control measure - Command Skills

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Assertive, effective and safe command skills at operational incidents

Understand:

- How to identify and prioritise problems and develop a plan to resolve the incident
- How to communicate this plan to others
- How to co-ordinate and control activity in line with their plan
- How to display the leadership needed to resolve the incident and operate effectively under the pressures of an incident
- Appropriate behaviours
- Essential skills
- The operational policies and standard procedures
- Responsibilities for the health, safety and welfare of others

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Apply assertive, effective and safe command skills at all operational incidents

Understand:

- How to identify and prioritise problems and develop a plan to resolve the incident
- How to communicate this plan to others
- How to co-ordinate and control activity in line with their plan
- How to display the leadership needed to resolve the incident and operate effectively under the pressures of an incident
- Appropriate behaviours
- Essential skills
- The operational policies and standard procedures
- Responsibilities for the health, safety and welfare of others



Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Assertive, effective and safe command skills at operational incidents

Understand:

- How to identify and prioritise problems and develop a plan to resolve the incident
- How to communicate this plan to others
- How to co-ordinate and control activity in line with their plan
- How to display the leadership needed to resolve the incident and operate effectively under the pressures of an incident
- Appropriate behaviours
- Essential skills
- The operational policies and standard procedures
- Responsibilities for the health, safety and welfare of others

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Apply assertive, effective and safe command skills at all operational incidents

Understand:

- How to identify and prioritise problems and develop a plan to resolve the incident
- How to communicate this plan to others
- How to co-ordinate and control activity in line with their plan
- How to display the leadership needed to resolve the incident and operate effectively under the pressures of an incident
- Appropriate behaviours
- Essential skills
- The operational policies and standard procedures
- Responsibilities for the health, safety and welfare of others



Control measure - Leadership

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Leadership styles

Understand:

- The various leadership styles and considerations used to suit particular situations

Leadership behaviours

Understand:

- The expected behaviours of an effective leader



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Leadership and organisational culture

Understand:

- The influences an organisation can have on incident commanders

Operational team effectiveness

Understand:

- Team dynamics
- How to match functions with ideal team membership

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Demonstrate leadership behaviours that instil confidence, foster trust and promote two-way communication

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use position
- Use posture
- Use bearing
- Use active listening
- Use effective communication
- Be decisive
- Be supportive

Apply the most appropriate leadership behaviours, technical knowledge and command skills to resolve an incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply a leadership style appropriate to the circumstances (leadership and management qualifications)
- Apply technical knowledge of operational situations, circumstances and events (pre-requisite NOG activity guidance)

Be prepared to adopt a leadership role at multi-agency incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Be willing and able to take responsibility where primacy is appropriate and/or warranted



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Undertake a post-incident process of self-reflection on their performance in resolving an incident as part of the operational debrief process

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Conduct a thorough self-reflective assessment of all strengths and weaknesses of performance during a debrief process

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Leadership styles

Understand:

- The various styles and considerations used to suit particular situations

Leadership behaviours

Understand:

- The expected behaviours of an effective leader

Leadership and organisational culture

Understand:

- The influences an organisation can have on incident commanders

Operational team effectiveness

Understand:

- Team dynamics
- How to match functions with ideal team membership

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Demonstrate leadership behaviours that instil confidence, foster trust and promote two-way communication

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use position
- Use posture
- Use bearing
- Use active listening
- Use effective communication
- Be decisive
- Be supportive

Apply the most appropriate leadership behaviours, technical knowledge and command skills to resolve an incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply a leadership style appropriate to the circumstances (leadership and management qualifications)
- Apply technical knowledge of operational situations, circumstances and events (pre-requisite NOG activity guidance)

Be prepared to adopt a leadership role at multi-agency incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Be willing and able to take responsibility where primacy is appropriate and/or warranted



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Apply assertive, effective and safe command skills at all operational incidents

Understand:

- How to identify and prioritise problems and develop a plan to resolve the incident
- How to communicate this plan to others
- How to co-ordinate and control activity in line with their plan
- How to display the leadership needed to resolve the incident and operate effectively under the pressures of an incident
- Appropriate behaviours
- Essential skills
- The operational policies and standard procedures
- Responsibilities for the health, safety and welfare of others

Undertake a post-incident process of self-reflection on their performance in resolving an incident as part of the operational debrief process

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Conduct a thorough self-reflective assessment of all strengths and weaknesses of performance during a debrief process



Control measure - Situational awareness

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element	Learning outcome
Stages of situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information gathering• Understanding information• Anticipation
Maintaining situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to maintain situational awareness and avoid confirmation bias
Effective situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The elements essential to effective situational awareness
Factors that affect situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The factors which may affect situational awareness
Remote situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The importance of ensuring the elements contributing to the accuracy of information received by those who are not at the scene of operations are reliable
Shared situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A common interpretation of information and events
Shared information gathering	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to gather relevant information from individuals, services, external agencies and how to avoid information overload
Shared understanding	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Shared goals, operational plans and how actions affect others
Shared expectations	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Common understanding of the team and what they expect to happen when carrying out activities



Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Gather information from available sources to gain accurate situational awareness and understanding

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and gather relevant information from various available sources to confirm understanding and support decision making
- Collect and confirm information relevant to the known and anticipated risks to people, property and the environment

Anticipate the likely development of the incident and evaluate the potential consequences of a range of actions

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Correctly interpret verbal and visual information and consequences of actions to identify and plan for anticipated outcomes
- Develop and communicate contingency plans

Maintain situational awareness and identify changes during the incident through active monitoring and regular briefings

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Perform clear briefings
- Minimise distractions during critical tasks
- Communicate appropriate spans of control
- Perform regular reviews
- Be self-aware of stress and fatigue
- Redeploy resources to meet changing priorities

Ensure that a scene survey is carried out at the earliest opportunity

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gain a visual depiction of the scene, including all relevant hazards

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element	Learning outcome
Stages of situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Information gathering• Understanding information• Anticipation
Maintaining situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identification and resolution of confirmation bias on take-over• Maintaining situational awareness and avoid confirmation bias
Effective situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The elements essential to effective situational awareness• The appropriate circumstances to take command of an incident
Factors that affect situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The factors which may affect situational awareness• Implementing appropriate measures to minimise adverse effects
Remote situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to ensure the reliability of elements contributing to remote situational awareness and the ability to question assumptions
Shared situational awareness	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to achieve a common interpretation of information and events• How to instigate and lead multi-agency tactical meetings
Shared information gathering	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to achieve a common view of the situation• How to avoid information overload• How to gather relevant information from multiple sources



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Shared understanding

Understand:

- How to achieve shared goals, operational plans and how team actions affect others and other agencies

Shared expectations

Understand:

- How to achieve a common understanding of the team and what they expect to happen when carrying out activities
- How to achieve a common understanding of multi-agencies and what they expect to happen when carrying out activities

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Gather information from available sources to gain accurate situational awareness and understanding

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and gather relevant information from various available sources to confirm understanding and support decision making
- Collect and confirm information relevant to the known and anticipated risks to people, property and the environment

Ensure that a scene survey is carried out at the earliest opportunity

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gain a visual depiction of the scene, including all relevant hazards

Anticipate the likely development of the incident and evaluate the potential consequences of a range of actions

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Correctly interpret verbal and visual information and consequences of actions to identify and plan for anticipated outcomes
- Develop and communicate contingency plans



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Maintain situational awareness and identify changes during the incident through active monitoring and regular briefings

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Perform clear briefings
- Minimise distractions during critical tasks
- Communicate appropriate spans of control
- Perform regular reviews
- Be self-aware of stress and fatigue
- Redeploy resources to meet changing priorities



Control measure - Command decision making

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Reaching a decision

Understand:

- The decision making process

Intuitive decision making

Understand:

- Intuitive, fast processes invoked without conscious thinking

Analytical decision making

Understand:

- The reflective processes and conscious mental effort during situation analysis

Decision making in the operational context

Understand:

- The process of decision making to resolve incidents and factors likely to influence it



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Decision traps	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The thought processes that can lead to a situation going wrong and methods to avoid it
Decision control process and joint decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stages involved in operational decision making • The decision control process • Joint decision making
Factors that affect joint decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for differing perspectives and factors affecting decisions

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Select appropriate actions by applying the Decision Control Process to the information gathered avoiding decision traps	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct intuitive and analytical decision making using the decision control process to assist
ARCHIVED Use the Joint Decision Model to co-ordinate an effective response at multi-agency incidents	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperate with other responding agencies using the joint decision model
Identify the resources currently available to take immediate action and request those likely to be needed to deliver a full incident plan	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the use of current incident resources and identifying all required internal and external resources to deliver the full incident plan
Instigate appropriate local, regional, national and international arrangements for assistance and support	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and instigate appropriate local, regional, national and international arrangements for assistance and support



Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Command decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to make decisions in an uncertain environment with competing demands and problems associated with numerous teams and multi-agencies
Reaching a decision	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The decision making process
Intuitive decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intuitive, fast processes invoked without conscious thinking
Analytical decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The reflective processes and conscious mental effort during situation analysis
Decision making in the operational context	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The process of decision making to resolve incidents and factors likely to influence this
Decision traps	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The thought processes that can lead to a situation going wrong and methods to avoid this
Decision control process and joint decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stages involved in operational decision making • The decision control process • Joint decision making
Factors that affect joint decision making	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The potential for differing perspectives and factors affecting decisions



Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Select appropriate actions by applying the Decision Control Process to the information gathered avoiding decision traps

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Conduct intuitive and analytical decision making using the decision control process to assist

ARCHIVED Use the Joint Decision Model to co-ordinate an effective response at multi-agency incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Cooperate with other responding agencies using the joint decision model

Identify the resources currently available to take immediate action and request those likely to be needed to deliver a full incident plan

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Assess the use of current incident resources and identifying all required internal and external resources to deliver the full incident plan

Instigate appropriate local, regional, national and international arrangements for assistance and support

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and instigate appropriate local, regional, national and international arrangements for assistance and support



Control measure - Operational discretion

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Operational discretion	Understand: • When and how operational discretion can be used appropriately and safely
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Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

<p>Consider applying operational discretion where outcomes would justify unusual, unorthodox or innovative action</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise professional judgement to recognise rare or exceptional circumstances that justify taking unusual, unorthodox or innovative action
<p>Return to operational procedures when the objective has been achieved</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify when the objective has been achieved to ensure activities are resumed according to policy
<p>Contemporaneously record rationale for the decision to use operational discretion</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Justify and record decisions to use operational discretion according to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Saving human life - Taking decisive action to prevent an incident escalating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incidents where taking no action may lead others to put themselves in danger
<p>When appropriate instigate a review of existing guidance following the use of operational discretion</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revisit the use of unusual, unorthodox or innovative action and follow the appropriate protocols to influence existing guidance

Level 2



Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Operational discretion

Understand:

- When and how operational discretion can be used appropriately and safely

Learning outcome

Practical application

Tactical action

Consider applying operational discretion where outcomes would justify unusual, unorthodox or innovative action

Return to operational procedures when the objective has been achieved

Contemporaneously record rationale for the decision to use operational discretion

When appropriate instigate a review of existing guidance following the use of operational discretion

Learning outcome

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Exercise professional judgement to recognise rare or exceptional circumstances that justify taking unusual, unorthodox or innovative action

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify when the objective has been achieved to ensure activities are resumed according to policy

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Justify and record decisions to use operational discretion according to:
 - Saving human life
 - Taking decisive action to prevent an incident escalating
 - Incidents where taking no action may lead others to put themselves in danger

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Revisit the use of unusual, unorthodox or innovative action and follow the appropriate protocols to influence existing guidance





Control measure - Incident commander
communication

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Communication and understanding	Understand: • How to check interpretation of communication with others
Forms of communication at an incident	Understand: • The varying forms of communication and how they are used and interpreted
Effective communication	Understand: • How to ensure communication has been exchanged and understood as intended
Barriers to communication	Understand: • The ways communication can lead to misunderstanding and its subsequent consequences

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Deliver clear, concise and timely briefings to crews, command support functions and other agencies

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate briefings to relevant personnel using the following (or locally agreed) format:
 - Hazards and associated risks
 - Area of responsibility and authority
 - Resources available/required
 - Details of the incident
 - Safety measures/systems of work
 - Plan (Incident)
 - Objectives
 - Review (conditions, actions, resources, progress)
 - Talk (communication strategy)

Communicate the incident situation to other responders via fire control using the METHANE message protocol

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate relevant information to emergency responders who are requested to attend or are en-route to incidents
- Communicate timely and relevant information to fire control, using agreed formats
- Communicate using the METHANE message protocol in an operational context

Debrief crews that have withdrawn from a working area during an incident to gain operational intelligence

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate with operational crews using appropriate debrief arrangements following withdrawal from a working area

Provide a structured brief when handing over and taking over command

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate a structured brief (using a recognised format) when handing over command (escalation and scaling down)

Level 2



Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Communication and understanding	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of checking interpretation of communication with others
Forms of communication at an incident	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The varying forms of communication and how they are used and interpreted
Effective communication	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to ensure communication has been exchanged and understood as intended
Barriers to communication	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ways communication can lead to misunderstanding and impacts of this

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

<p>Deliver clear, concise and timely briefings to crews, command support functions and other agencies</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate briefings to relevant personnel using the following (or locally agreed) format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazards and associated risks - Area of responsibility and authority - Resources available/required - Details of the incident - Safety measures/systems of work - Plan (Incident) - Objectives - Review (conditions, actions, resources, progress) - Talk (communication strategy)
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Tactical action

Learning outcome

Communicate the incident situation to other responders via fire control using the METHANE message protocol

Demonstrate the ability to:

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- Communicate timely and relevant information to fire control, using agreed formats
- Communicate using the METHANE message protocol in an operational context

Debrief crews that have withdrawn from a working area during an incident to gain operational intelligence

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate with operational crews using appropriate debrief arrangements following withdrawal from a working area

Provide a structured brief when handing over and taking over command

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate a structured brief (using a recognised format) when handing over command (escalation and scaling down)



Control measure - Personal resilience

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Causes of stress

Understand:

- The different causes of stress



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Recognising the effects of stress	Understand: • How to recognise the effects associated with stress
Impact of stress	Understand: • The outcomes of stress
Managing stress	Understand: • How to build resilience to stress
Coping strategies during an incident	Understand: • How to cope with stress at an operational incident
Coping with fatigue	Understand: • How to recognise the effects of fatigue and how this can be managed

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Recognise the negative effects that stress and fatigue can have on themselves and others	Demonstrate the ability to: • Identify the onset and cause of stress and fatigue
Consider relief and welfare arrangements to reduce the effects of stress and fatigue on themselves and others	Demonstrate the ability to: • Develop appropriate arrangements to limit the effects of stress and fatigue

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Causes of stress	Understand: • The different causes of stress
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Control measure element

Learning outcome

Recognising the effects of stress	Understand: • How to recognise the effects associated with stress
Impact of stress	Understand: • The outcomes stress may lead to
Managing stress	Understand: • How to build resilience to stress
Coping strategies during an incident	Understand: • How to cope with stress at an operational incident
Coping with fatigue	Understand: • How to recognise the effects of fatigue and how this can be managed

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Recognise the negative effects that stress and fatigue can have on themselves and others	Demonstrate the ability to: • Identify the onset and cause of stress and fatigue
Consider relief and welfare arrangements to reduce the effects of stress and fatigue on themselves and others	Demonstrate the ability to: • Develop appropriate arrangements to limit the effects of stress and fatigue



Hazard - Insufficient resources

Knowledge and understanding



Hazard

Learning outcome

Insufficient resources

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



Control measure - Additional resources

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Additional resources□

Understand the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□□

- The type, number and availability of local fire and rescue service resources □
- Capabilities of all available fire and rescue service resources□
- How to use incident information to assess resource requirements
- Further considerations when requesting additional resources

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED - Request sufficient resources to implement□initial actions,□the incident plan and support contingency plan□

Demonstrate the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□□

- Identify tasks which require additional resources□
- Identify hazards and risks associated with the deployment of resources at incidents
- Request sufficient additional resources□
- Identify inefficient use of resources□



Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED - Review current and potential resource requirements regularly

Demonstrate the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:

- Review tasks which may require additional or a reduction of resources
- Review hazards and risks associated with the deployment of resources at incidents
- Request sufficient additional resources
- Identify inefficient use of resources

ARCHIVED - Consider the use of a rendezvous point (RVP), marshalling area or strategic holding area (SHA)

Demonstrate the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□

- Identify the need for a rendezvous point (RVP), marshalling area or strategic holding area (SHA)□
- Establish a rendezvous point (RVP), marshalling area or strategic holding area (SHA) at a convenient location, appropriate to the size and scale of the incident

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Additional resources□

Understand the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:□□

- The type, number and availability of local fire and rescue service resources available to the fire and rescue service
- Capabilities of all available fire and rescue service resources□
- How to use incident information to assess resource requirements
- Further considerations when requesting additional resources

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED - Request sufficient resources to implement intermediate actions, the incident plan and support the contingency plan

Demonstrate the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:

- Identify tasks which require additional resources
- Identify hazards and risks associated with the deployment of resources at incidents
- Request sufficient additional resources
- Identify inefficient use of resources

ARCHIVED - Review current and potential resource requirements regularly

Demonstrate the following in an initial level (2) incident environment:

- Review tasks which may require additional or a reduction of resources
- Review hazards and risks associated with the deployment of resources at incidents
- Requesting sufficient additional resources
- Identify inefficient use of resources

ARCHIVED - Consider the use of a rendezvous point (RVP), marshalling area or strategic holding area (SHA)

Demonstrate the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:

- Identify the need for a rendezvous point (RVP), marshalling area or strategic holding area (SHA)
- Establish a rendezvous point (RVP), marshalling area or strategic holding area (SHA) at a convenient location appropriate to the size and scale of the incident



Control measure - Specialist advice



TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Specialist advice

Understand the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□□

- The benefit of using specialist advice available, including from:
 - Competent person□
 - Subject matter expert (SME)□
 - Subject matter adviser (SMA)□
 - Tactical adviser

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED Request advice from a competent person, subject matter expert, subject matter adviser or tactical adviser

Demonstrate the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□□

- Use appropriate and agreed methods to request specialist information, advice and assistance from relevant people and agencies to assist in the process of tactical planning and incident management

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Specialist advice

Understand the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:

- The benefit of using specialist advice available, including from:
 - Competent person
 - Subject matter expert (SME)
 - Subject matter adviser (SMA)
 - Tactical adviser

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED Request the attendance of a competent person, subject matter expert, subject matter adviser or tactical adviser

Demonstrate the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:

- Use appropriate and agreed methods to request and gather specialist information, advice and assistance from relevant people and agencies to assist in the process of tactical planning and incident management



Control measure - Specialist resources

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Specialist resources

Understand the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□□

- Specialist resources available, including external agencies and support services□
- Capabilities of all available specialist resources

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED - Request specialist appliances and resources to reduce risk and demand on deployed resources

Demonstrate the following in an initial level (1) incident environment:□

- Identify required specialist appliances and resources□□
- Awareness of and procedure to request specialist resources from neighbouring fire and rescue services and partner agencies□
- Awareness of and procedure to request National Resilience (NR) resources from National Resilience Fire Control, via the fire control room
- Maintain communication with the fire control room, or relevant person, regarding the status and updates on requested or notified specialist resources

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Specialist resource□

Understand the following in an□intermediate□level (2) incident environment:□□

- Specialist resources available, including external agencies and support services□
- Capabilities of all available specialist resources



Practical application

Tactical action

ARCHIVED Request specialist appliances and resources to reduce risk and demand on deployed resources

Learning outcome

Demonstrate the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:

- Identification of required specialist appliances and resources
- Awareness of and procedure to request specialist resources from neighbouring fire and rescue services and partner agencies
- Awareness of and procedure to request National Resilience (NR) resources from National Resilience Fire Control, via the fire control room
- Maintain communication with the fire control room, or relevant person, regarding the status and updates on requested or notified specialist resources



Control measure - Identify the need for enhanced logistics support

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Identify the need for enhanced logistics support

Learning outcome

This learning outcome is only applicable to level 2 training specifications

Practical application

There is no Practical application



Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Identify the need for enhanced logistics support

- Understand the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:
- The primary function of the enhanced logistics support (ELS) capability
 - The capability of enhanced logistics support
 - How enhanced logistics support is requested
 - The dependencies of the enhanced logistics support capability
 - How Strategic Holding Areas and Multi-Agency Strategic Holding Areas are identified
 - The equipment provided by the ELS resources
 - The enhanced logistics support functions
 - Local arrangements to assist with enhanced logistics support welfare and communication issues

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Identify the need for enhanced logistics support

- Demonstrate the following in an intermediate level (2) incident environment:
- Identify and communicate appropriate locations for the National Resilience enhanced logistical support equipment to be located
 - Identify and mobilise an appropriately qualified strategic holding area liaison officer to assist with welfare and communication issues



Hazard - Ineffective organisation of the incident ground



Knowledge and understanding

Hazard

Ineffective organisation of the incident ground

Learning outcome

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



Control measure - Clearly defined command roles and responsibilities, incorporating multi-agency arrangements

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Roles and responsibilities

Understand:

- The various roles and responsibilities used in an incident command system
- How to distinguish between roles
- The essential criteria for a successful command team
- The additional roles which can be requested for advice and support

The role of the incident commander

Understand:

- The role, responsibilities and required knowledge of an incident commander and the tasks they may need to carry out

Levels of command

Understand:

- The levels of command applicable to both CFOA Command Training and Assessment and the Joint Emergency Services models



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Responsibilities of the incident commander at level 1

Understand:

- All of the responsibilities of a level 1 incident commander (Initial Incident Command NOS)

Responsibilities of the incident commander at level 2/3

Understand:

- All of the responsibilities of a level 2/3 IC (Intermediate/advanced/strategic IC NOS)

Tactical advisers

Understand:

- The reasons for tactical advisers and the information and assistance they can provide (Tactical Adviser NOS)

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Establish an incident command structure appropriate to the likely size and complexity of the incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the need for and develop an appropriate command structure
- Identify the need for additional advice and support
- Exercise accepted levels of responsibility and authority as defined by agreed service protocols

Ensure all personnel are aware of the incident command structure and communication strategy in place

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate and confirm the incident command structure and communication strategy to all relevant personnel

Consider the JESIP principles at all incidents involving multi-agency operations

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Integrate the key principles of joint working into incident command structures



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Keep contemporaneous records and/or decision logs to capture key events, critical decisions and rationale

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and systematically record decisions and rationale using agreed processes and systems

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Roles and responsibilities

Understand:

- The various roles and responsibilities used within an incident command system
- How to distinguish between roles
- The essential criteria for a successful command team
- Additional roles which can be requested for advice and support

The role of the incident commander

Understand:

- The role, responsibilities and required knowledge of an incident commander and the tasks they may need to carry out

Levels of command

Understand:

- The levels of command applicable to both CFOA Command Training & Assessment and the Joint Emergency Services models

Responsibilities of the incident commander at level 1

Understand:

- All responsibilities of a level 1 Incident Command (Initial Incident Command NOS)

Responsibilities of the incident commander at level 2/3

Understand:

- All responsibilities of a level 2/3 Incident Command (Intermediate/advanced/strategic Incident Command NOS)



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Tactical advisers

Understand:

- The reasons for tactical advisers and the information and assistance they can provide (Tactical Adviser NOS)

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Establish an incident command structure appropriate to the likely size and complexity of the incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the need for and develop an appropriate command structure
- Identify the need for additional advice and support
- Exercise accepted levels of responsibility and authority as defined by agreed service protocols

Ensure all personnel are aware of the incident command structure and communication strategy in place

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate and confirm the incident command structure and communication strategy to all relevant personnel

Consider the JESIP principles at all incidents involving multi-agency operations

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Integrate the key principles of joint working into incident command structures

Keep contemporaneous records and/or decision logs to capture key events, critical decisions and rationale

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and systematically record decisions and rationale using agreed processes and systems



Control measure - Have a communication strategy

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Interoperability and intraoperability	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key principles of effective joint working • The NCAF framework, including key stakeholders and lines of communication • The use of national resilience arrangements • The JESIP Joint Doctrine Interoperability Framework • The use of the Joint Decision Model • The UK emergency responders' model as defined in the Cabinet Office, Emergency Response and Recovery Concept of Operations • Common terminology using the CCS Lexicon for Emergency Responders • The local arrangements for intraoperable working

Practical application

Tactical action	Learning outcome
Pass information to fire control rooms in a timely way	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform regular communications with fire control according to local arrangements
Provide regular situation updates to all responders	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate regular situation updates to all responders regarding what is happening and what needs to happen next

Level 2



Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Interoperability and
intraoperability

Understand:

- The key principles of effective joint working
- The NCAF framework including key stakeholders and lines of communication
- The use of national resilience arrangements
- The JESIP Joint Doctrine Interoperability Framework
- The Joint Decision Model
- The UK emergency responders' model as defined in the Cabinet Office, Emergency Response and Recovery Concept of Operations
- The common terminology using CCS Lexicon for Emergency Responders
- Local arrangements for intraoperable working

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Pass information to fire control rooms in a timely way

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Perform regular communications with fire control according to local arrangements

Provide regular situation updates to all responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate regular situation updates to all responders regarding what is happening and what needs to happen next



Control measure - Structuring an incident

TRAINING SPECIFICATION



Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
The command team	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role and functions of the command team
Command support	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role and functions of command support
Command support systems and equipment	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The various systems and equipment used to support the command team and wider community
Decision logs	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use and function of decision logs
Scalable command arrangements	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principles of the incident command system and the aspects and use of scalable command arrangements
Sector commander	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific responsibilities of the sector commander
Operations commander	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific responsibilities of the operations commander
Identification of command role	Understand the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the various command roles are identified at incidents
Structuring an incident	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The things to consider when structuring an incident command system
Sectorisation	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of sectorisation and the various methods used

Practical application

There is no Practical application

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
The command team	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role and functions of the command team
Command support	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role and functions of command support • The various roles of remote command support
Command support systems & equipment	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The various systems and equipment used to support the command team and wider community
Decision logs	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use and function of decision logs
Scalable command arrangements	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principles of the incident command system and the aspects and use of scalable command arrangements
Sector commander	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific responsibilities of the sector commander
Operations commander	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific responsibilities of the operations commander
Identification of command role	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How the various command roles are identified at incidents
Structuring an incident	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The considerations when structuring an incident command system



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Sectorisation

Understand:

- The use of sectorisation and various methods used

Practical application

There is no Practical application



Control measure - Establish appropriate cordon controls

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Cordons

Understand:

- Why cordons are used at incidents and the agencies responsible for their implementation

Inner cordon

Understand:

- The use of inner cordons and gateway controls

Outer cordon

Understand:

- The use of outer cordons

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Ensure that appropriate inner and outer cordons are established, identified and communicated following an assessment of risk to crews, other agencies and the public

Control access to the inner cordon using methods proportionate to the size and complexity of the incident

Implement exclusion zones where intolerable risks to safety are identified

Request the police to establish a traffic cordon where necessary

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop and communicate appropriate gateway control systems

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify significant risk areas and develop and communicate appropriate exclusion zones to minimise risk

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Cordons	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why cordons are used at incidents and agencies responsible for their implementation
Inner cordon	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of inner cordons and gateway controls
Outer cordon	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of outer cordons

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Ensure that appropriate inner and outer cordons are established, identified and communicated following an assessment of risk to crews, other agencies and the public

Control access to the inner cordon using methods proportionate to the size and complexity of the incident

Implement exclusion zones where intolerable risks to safety are identified

Request the police to establish a traffic cordon where necessary

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop and communicate appropriate gateway control systems

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify significant risk areas and develop and communicate appropriate exclusion zones to minimise risk



Control measure - Arrangements to deal with firefighter emergencies

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Arrangements to deal with firefighter emergencies

- Understand:
- The pre-planning arrangements for firefighter emergencies
 - The processes and procedures used for firefighter emergencies
 - The factors to consider during decision making for firefighter emergencies

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Establish emergency arrangements appropriate to the size and complexity of the incident

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Develop and communicate appropriate emergency arrangements (contingencies)

Maintain effective command and control in an emergency situation and review incident priorities, tactics and resources

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Identify and communicate prioritised tasks, tactics and resources to relevant personnel to maintain command and control during emergency situations

In a firefighter emergency preserve the scene to inform future internal and external investigations

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Identify and communicate to relevant personnel the need for scene preservation to assist investigation following a firefighter emergency

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Arrangements to deal with firefighter emergencies

- Understand:
- The pre-planning arrangements in consideration of firefighter emergencies
 - The processes and procedures used for firefighter emergencies
 - The factors to consider during decision making for firefighter emergencies
 - The considerations following firefighter emergencies

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Establish emergency arrangements appropriate to the size and complexity of the incident

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Develop and communicate appropriate emergency arrangements (contingencies)

Maintain effective command and control in an emergency situation and review incident priorities, tactics and resources

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Identify and communicate prioritised tasks, tactics and resources to relevant personnel to maintain command and control during emergency situations

In a firefighter emergency preserve the scene to inform future internal and external investigations

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Identify and communicate to relevant personnel the need for scene preservation to assist investigation following a firefighter emergency



Hazard - Ineffective Safety Management

Knowledge and understanding



Hazard

Learning outcome

Ineffective Safety Management

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



Control measure - Positive safety culture

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure
element**

Learning outcome

The firefighter safety
maxim

Understand:

- The benefits of activities versus risks to those involved
- The high risk activities limited to the potential for saving life or to prevent the rapid and significant escalation of the incident



**Control measure
element**

Learning outcome

The principles of making and managing risk-critical decisions at incidents

Understand:

- Principle 1: A willingness to make decisions in conditions of uncertainty is a core need for all members of the fire and rescue service.
- Principle 2: The primary consideration for making decisions is the safety of individuals and communities
- Principle 3: Risk acceptance involves judgment and balance, with decision-makers required to consider the value and likelihood of the possible benefits of a particular decision against the seriousness and likelihood of the possible harm
- Principle 4: Harm can never be totally prevented. Risk-critical decisions should therefore be judged by the quality of the decision-making, not by the outcome
- Principle 5: To reduce risk aversion, improve decision-making and avoid decision traps, a culture is required that learns from successes and failures. Good application of risk management which allows for positive operational outcomes should be identified, celebrated and shared, preferably through operational learning and debrief outcomes

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Promote a positive safety culture on the incident ground through safe systems of work, adequate supervision and effective communication

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop and communicate to relevant personnel adequately supervised safe systems of work

Apply the firefighter safety maxim and safe person principles at operational incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Evaluate the benefits of activities and risks involved, whilst applying the risk principles



Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

The firefighter safety
maxim

Understand:

- The benefits of multiple activities versus a variety risks to those involved
- The high risk activities limited to the potential for saving life or to prevent the rapid and significant escalation of the incident

The principles of
making and managing
risk critical decisions at
incidents

Understand:

- Principle 1: A willingness to make decisions in conditions of uncertainty is a core need for all members of the fire and rescue service
- Principle 2: The primary consideration for making decisions is the safety of individuals and communities
- Principle 3: Risk acceptance involves judgment and balance, with decision-makers required to consider the value and likelihood of the possible benefits of a particular decision against the seriousness and likelihood of the possible harm
- Principle 4: Harm can never be totally prevented. Risk-critical decisions should therefore be judged by the quality of the decision-making, not by the outcome
- Principle 5: To reduce risk aversion, improve decision-making and avoid decision traps, a culture is required that learns from successes and failures. Good application of risk management which allows for positive operational outcomes should be identified, celebrated and shared, preferably through operational learning and debrief outcomes

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Promote a positive safety culture on the incident ground through safe systems of work, adequate supervision and effective communication

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop and communicate to relevant personnel adequately supervised safe systems of work

Apply the firefighter safety maxim and safe person principles at operational incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Evaluate the benefits of activities and risks involved, whilst applying the risk principles



Control measure - Risk assessment at an incident

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Risk assessment at an incident

Understand:

- The process for risk assessment
- The risk concepts used in effective risk assessment
- The concept and process of analytical risk assessment
- The concept and process of dynamic risk assessment
- The concept and process of individual risk assessment

Tactical mode

Understand:

- The rationale for declaring tactical modes



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Types of tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Offensive mode • Defensive mode
Hazard areas	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When, where and how hazard areas are used
Using tactical modes when sectors are in use	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of offensive and defensive tactical modes in sectors
Announcement of tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When, how and to whom tactical modes are announced
Change in tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When tactical modes may change • The process for changing tactical modes
Emergency evacuation and tactical withdrawal	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing plans for emergency evacuation or tactical withdrawal • The process for emergency evacuation • The process for tactical withdrawal

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Carry out a dynamic risk assessment, identify hazards, evaluate risk and implement safe systems of work	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perform a dynamic risk assessment to quickly determine the nature of risks and the appropriate responses
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Tactical action

Learning outcome

Identify and communicate the hazard area and establish a safe working area as soon as is practicable

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and communicate hazard areas to establish safe working areas and define tactical modes

Continually review the risk assessment using situational awareness gathered from active monitoring as the incident progresses

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use situational awareness to provide a continual risk assessment process throughout an incident and to update risk assessments and amend incident plans

Declare the tactical mode and communicate to all personnel and fire control

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate rationale and effective communication techniques for declaring an appropriate tactical mode

Review and revise the tactical mode as necessary following active monitoring of the incident and consultation with sector commanders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and change relevant tactical modes based on additional information received from a variety of sources

Communicate any change in the tactical mode of a sector of the incident to all personnel

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate changes to tactical modes to all relevant personnel

Instigate a tactical withdrawal of personnel when the mode changes from offensive to defensive

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the need for and use the agreed procedures to perform a tactical withdrawal of personnel

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Risk assessment at an incident	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The process for risk assessment• The risk concepts used in effective risk assessment• The concept and process of analytical risk assessment• The concept and process of dynamic risk assessment• The concept and process of individual risk assessment
Tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to explain the rationale for the declaration of tactical modes
Types of tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How to describe offensive mode• How to describe defensive mode
Hazard areas	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When, where and how hazard areas are used
Using tactical modes when sectors are in use	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The use of offensive and defensive tactical modes within sectors
Announcement of tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When, how and to whom tactical modes are announced
Change in tactical mode	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• When tactical modes may change• The process for changing of tactical modes



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Emergency evacuation and tactical withdrawal

Understand:

- How to evaluate developing plans for emergency evacuation or tactical withdrawal
- How to evaluate the process for emergency evacuation
- How to evaluate the process for tactical withdrawal

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Identify and communicate the hazard area and establish a safe working area as soon as is practicable

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and communicate hazard areas to establish safe working areas and define tactical modes

Continually review the risk assessment using situational awareness gathered from active monitoring as the incident progresses

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use situational awareness to provide a continual risk assessment process throughout an incident and to update risk assessments and amend incident plans

Declare the tactical mode and communicate to all personnel and fire control

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate rationale and effective communication techniques for declaring an appropriate tactical mode

Review and revise the tactical mode as necessary following active monitoring of the incident and consultation with sector commanders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and change relevant tactical modes based on additional information received from a variety of sources

Communicate any change in the tactical mode of a sector of the incident to all personnel

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Communicate changes to tactical modes to all relevant personnel



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Instigate a tactical withdrawal of personnel when the mode changes from offensive to defensive

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the need for and use the agreed procedures to perform a tactical withdrawal of personnel

Instigate the completion of an analytical risk assessment and record significant findings

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Perform an analytical risk assessment using the agreed procedure and resources



Control measure - Incident ground safety management

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Safety organisation on the incident ground including risk information

Understand:

- The safety responsibilities which can be undertaken through command support

Safety briefings

Understand:

- The need for safety briefings and their content

Safety officer

Understand:

- The responsibilities of the safety sector commander role
- The responsibilities of the safety officer



Control measure element

Learning outcome

Safety in sectors	Understand: • The management of safety in sectors
Safety at multi-agency incidents	Understand: • The means to acquire and communicate risk information via other agencies
Provision of risk information	Understand: • The relevant sources of risk information

Practical application

Tactical action

Learning outcome

Ensure that everyone on the incident ground is fully briefed on the current hazards, specific risks and control measures including other agencies and organisations	Demonstrate the ability to: • Confirm risks and implications for personnel and the community • Perform and/or arrange for safety briefings to all personnel on the incident ground
Appoint suitably competent safety officers to observe specific hazards and/or activities or monitor risks to personnel at the incident	Demonstrate the ability to: • Identify the need for, appoint and brief suitably competent safety officers
Establish and communicate the emergency evacuation and tactical withdrawal plan to everyone on the incident ground	Demonstrate the ability to: • Develop emergency evacuation and tactical withdrawal plans and communicate them to all personnel and attending agencies
Inform everyone at an incident of the location of the muster point	Demonstrate the ability to: • Clearly define and communicate the location of the muster point



Tactical action

Learning outcome

ARCHIVED Ensure there has been a roll call of fire service and all other personnel at the scene following an emergency evacuation

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Safety organisation on the incident ground including risk information

Understand:

- The safety responsibilities, which can be undertaken through command support

Safety briefings

Understand:

- The need for safety briefings and their content

Safety officer

Understand:

- The responsibilities of the safety sector commander role
- The responsibilities of the safety officer

Safety within sectors

Understand:

- The management of safety in sectors

Safety at multi-agency incidents

Understand:

- The means to acquire and communicate risk information via other agencies

Provision of risk information

Understand:

- The relevant sources of risk information

Practical application



Tactical action

Learning outcome

Ensure that everyone on the incident ground is fully briefed on the current hazards, specific risks and control measures including other agencies and organisations

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Confirm risks and implications for personnel and the community
- Perform and/or arrange for safety briefings to all personnel on the incident ground

Appoint suitably competent safety officers to observe specific hazards and/or activities or monitor risks to personnel at the incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the need for, appoint and brief suitably competent safety officers

Instigate a safety sector at large or complex incidents under the control of a safety sector commander

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the need for and develop a safety sector as part of the command structure

Establish and communicate the emergency evacuation and tactical withdrawal plan to everyone on the incident ground

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop emergency evacuation and tactical withdrawal plans and communicate them to all personnel and attending agencies

Inform everyone at an incident of the location of the muster point

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Clearly define and communicate the location of the muster point

ARCHIVED Ensure there has been a roll call of fire service and all other personnel at the scene following an emergency evacuation



Control measure - Carry out post-incident investigations



TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Additional command considerations

Understand:

- The factors to consider to avoid complacency during the closing stages of an incident

Arranging or managing relevant investigations

Understand:

- Why investigations and preservation of evidence is required and the agencies who may be involved

Practical application

There is no Practical application

Level 2

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Additional command considerations

Understand:

- The factors to consider to avoid complacency during the closing stages of an incident

Arranging or managing relevant investigations

Understand:

- The processes used for investigations, preservation of evidence and the agencies who may be involved
- Requirements and methods of reporting on incidents and how to report to key internal, external, political and community contacts



Practical application

There is no Practical application



Control measure - Carry out debriefing/post-incident reviews

TRAINING SPECIFICATION

Level 1

Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Debriefing	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational debriefing arrangements using agreed formats Providing operational information to assist in the performance review process
Closure and handover	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The associated protracted activities the fire and rescue service may be involved with The need for post-incident assessment and identification of relevant tasks Handing over status to relevant agencies before withdrawing support from the incident

Practical application

There is no Practical application

Level 2



Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element

Learning outcome

Debriefing

Understand:

- Operational debriefing arrangements using agreed formats
- Conducting operational reviews of performance

Closure and handover

Understand:

- The associated protracted activities the fire and rescue service may be involved with the need for post-incident assessment and identification of relevant tasks
- Post incident arrangements for business and fire and rescue service continuity
- Handing over status to relevant agencies before withdrawing support from the incident

Practical application

There is no Practical application