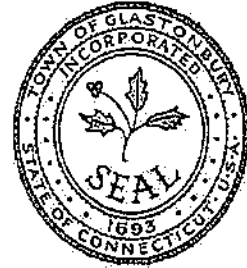




GLASTONBURY FIRE DEPARTMENT STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES



SOG NUMBER: FDO-501

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CATEGORY: EMERGENCY OPERATIONS - GENERAL

SUB-CATEGORY: FIRE GROUND OPERATIONS

SUBJECT: GENERAL STRATEGIC GUIDELINES

Section I – Introduction

A. Objective

The purpose of this guideline is to provide for on-scene emergency operational planning and to facilitate more effective and efficient management of emergency operations.

B. Applicability

Department Officers shall utilize, whenever possible, the guidelines contained within this policy.

C. References

Town of Manchester Fire-Rescue-EMS – General Operating Guideline

Section II – Priorities

Priorities are identified as a result of on-scene analysis of the emergency situation (size-up).

Priorities identify the most important or urgent factors of an emergency situation. Since emergencies are dynamic in nature and change as they progress and/or are affected by the efforts of the Department, the priorities involved, in any given emergency situation will also change.

Priorities provide the basis for determining operational objectives.

In a general sense, the basic priorities may be divided into three (3) broad categories. In basic order of importance, they are:

LIFE SAFETY

All factors and operations which affect the safety and well being of persons involved in the emergency to include Glastonbury Fire Department responders, victims and spectators.

CONTROL

Those operations or activities required to stop the spread of growth of an emergency incident, and bring about its final termination.

PROPERTY CONSERVATION

Those operations or activities required to stop or reduce additional loss to property.

Although priorities are normally placed into a hierarchy, overlapping can and does occur; for instance, if rapid control of a fire is necessary to provide life safety.

Section III – Operational Objectives

Objectives are derived from the priorities which have been identified. They are specific in nature and must be realistic in the sense that they can be accomplished with the available resources.

They must be identified and communicated in short and easy to understand terms.

Objectives normally follow the same hierarchy as the priorities from which they are derived. Objectives may, however, also overlap in the same sense as priorities sometimes do.

Objectives change as priorities change. Normally, achievement of an objective leads to the next objective in the hierarchy. However, many times objectives may be simultaneously handled by different tactical crews (divisions, etc) at the incident. This simultaneous achievement of objectives requires close coordination by the Incident Commander.

Section IV – Guidelines

STRATEGIES

The choice of strategy is dependent upon the objectives which have been set. As with priorities and objectives, the chosen strategy must change in accordance with changes in the nature of the incident.

The following defines three (3) basic strategies:

Offensive: an aggressive attack or effort to bring about rapid control of the problem (a quick attack at the seat of a small fire).

Transitional: initial efforts concentrate on achieving confinement of a problem while additional resources are being formed to begin an offensive control operation.

Defensive: strictly an effort to confine a problem (heavy streams on an exposure without attacking the main body of fire).

Section V – Planning and Decision Making

Emergency Operations planning and decision making requires analysis of the factors involved; realistic projection and forecasting; identification of priorities, objectives and strategies and evaluation of results.

1. Determine the nature and extent of the problem
2. Estimate growth and spread potential
3. Determine priorities based on existing/projected conditions
4. Determine objectives based on priorities/available resources

- 5. Determine strategy based on objectives
- 6. Develop a plan of action based on objectives/strategy
- 7. Establish time frames and points of evaluation
- 8. Modify plans or actions are required

Section IV - Approval

Fire Chief

Michael P. King

Date of Approval:

1/11/16