



# Integrated Fire Solutions

Fire Service Training Workshops

## Structural Firefighter Safety in the Urban Interface

### MODULE 1

“Base all actions on current and expected fire behavior”

#### OBJECTIVES:

1. Familiarize the participants with basic wildfire behavior factors enhanced with the Campbell Predictions System which will then be used to determine localized Fire Behavior.
2. Familiarize the participants with the decision making process.
3. Reinforce through the examination of case studies, that the use of the Campbell Prediction Systems coupled with sound decision making are key in securing firefighter safety.

#### Safety Depends On Your Ability To:

- Determine the worst case potential of current and expected fire behavior.
- Determine how much time you have before the fire arrives.
- Determine when and where you will be in danger of entrapment.

#### Wildland Fire Behavior Is:

- Fuels, Weather, Topography
- The Campbell Prediction System
  - The Alignment of Forces
  - Determine the Change
  - Predict the Future
  - Time Tag the Run
  - Making Tactical Maps

#### Decision Making

- Intuitive vs Analytical

#### Barriers To Decision Making:

Exercises include making tactical maps: (groups)

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### MODULE 2

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## OBJECTIVES:

1. Utilizing the 5-step risk management process, the participants will begin to build a methodology to assist with balancing risk versus gain.
2. Discuss the use of Hazard Mitigation measures as they relate to strategy, tactics, and safety. These will be reinforced upon completion of the Risk Management Exercise.

## HAZARD MITIGATION THROUGH RISK MANAGEMENT

“Risk management doesn’t get in the way of doing the job – it is the way we do the job.”

Good risk management utilizes:

1. Situational Awareness
  - How well your perception matches reality.
2. Hazard Assessment
  - Assess hazards to determine risks.
    - o fire behavior
    - o command of the incident
    - o interface watch outs (group exercise)
3. Hazard Control
  - Establish controls (Strategy & Tactics, Trigger Points, LACES, limit exposure time)
  - Safety zone size determination
  - 5-Step Briefing Format
  - Briefing Exercise (groups)
4. Decision Point
5. Evaluation
  - Anticipate consequences of decisions.

Risk Management Group Exercise:

- Incorporate the risk management process into a fire scenario.
- Create a tactical map using the CPS principles.
- Use a blend of RPD & analytical decision making processes.

“Fight fire aggressively, having provided for safety first”