

CANNING VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT

STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINES

INCIDENT COMMAND

- A) The Incident Commander should be applied to all emergency calls carried out by the Canning Volunteer Fire Department.
- B) The first Chief or Captain will assume command of the call and state this on the radio when they arrive on a scene.
- C) The highest person on the chain of command will be the Incident Commander. Higher ranking officers may let lower ranking officers take command.
- D) The Incident Commander will give a size-up report after arriving on the scene. Rough size of the structure, how many levels, type of structure, fire conditions.
- E) The Incident Commander can request additional support and will stage incoming units.
- F) Incident Command will appoint an Operations Officer. For larger operations, more than one Operations Officer may be needed. Example Alpha Side Ops and Delta Side Ops.
- G) The Incident Commander will take the appropriate action for the safety of the firefighters and the general public.

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- H) A radio broadcast will state a change in command.
- I) All units and Chief's cars that are responding will state on the radio that they are responding and when they arrive on the scene.
- J) The Incident Commander will order Mutual Aid or other agencies directly from 911 dispatch.
- K) When the call is terminated, the Incident Commander will state this on the radio.
- L) During large or more complicated incidents, Incident Command may use other radio channels or TMR talk groups to communicate with other responding agencies.