

PROCEDURES MANUAL	Dublin Fire Brigade
Authorisation:	
_____	28 August 2005
Section Head	Date
_____	_____
Chief Fire Officer	Date
_____	Quality Co-ordinator
_____	Date
TITLE OF PROCEDURE: INCIDENT COMMAND SYSTEM	

1	TITLE:	Incident Command System
2	PURPOSE:	To outline the Incident Command System to be used in the management and organisation of all fire and rescue incidents.
3	APPLICATION:	This procedure applies to all Fire and Rescue Incidents to which fire brigade resources respond.
4	DEFINITIONS:	<p><u>Incident Command System</u> The Incident Command System is the means by which the fire brigade response to a fire and rescue incident is organised and managed. The system contains a number of essential components including the key role of the Incident Commander.</p> <p><u>Incident Commander</u> The Incident Commander is the Fire Brigade Officer who assumes command of the incident.</p> <p><u>Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG)</u> Standard Operating Guidelines describe best practice in controlling and managing incidents and may apply to all, specific or generic incidents types and hazards.</p> <p><u>Eastern Regional Control Centre (ERCC)</u> The ERCC is the Centre that mobilises resources to an incident in accordance with existing control room procedures and maintains radio communications with the incident scene.</p>
5	ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTATION:	<p>1.DFB Standard Operating Guidelines</p> <p>2.Pre Incident Plans</p>

6	PROCEDURES:	6.1	<p>Incident Commander The control of every fire and rescue incident will be vested in the Incident Commander at the incident scene.</p>
		6.2	<p>Incident Control The Incident Commander will develop and implement a tactical plan to control and manage the incident. The plan will be based on a process of continuous assessment of the situation, the available resources and the tasks to be resolved and will be modified and refined as the circumstances dictate.</p>
		6.2.1	<p>Safe Systems of Work Systems of work will have regard to DFB Standard Operating Guidelines (SOG) and other procedures that have been developed in pre-incident planning, in training programmes and during drills and exercises.</p>
		6.2.2	<p>Pre-Incident Plans The Incident Commander will have regard to Pre-Incident Plans and/or any other available relevant pre-incident planning information.</p>
		6.3	<p>Command levels Command Levels are determined by the Rank of the Incident Commander as follows:</p> <p>Command level 1: Station Officer or Sub-Officer</p> <p>Command level 2: District Officer</p> <p>Command Level 3: Third Officer</p> <p>Command Level 4: Chief or Assistant Chief Fire Officer</p> <p>Command Support records the Command Level in operation and confirms with the ERCC</p>
		6.4	<p>Command Support Command Support are personnel assigned to assisting the Incident Commander for the purpose of controlling and managing the incident. Command Support resources are assigned to every incident, in line with the Command Level in operation at any time.</p>
		6.5	<p>Sectorisation The Incident Commander, following assessment of the situation, may establish operational or functional Sectors and appoint Sector Commanders for the purpose of controlling and managing the incident</p>
		6.6	<p>Operations Commander The Incident Commander may appoint an Operations Commander to take control of one or more operational Sectors</p>

		6.7	<p>Strategic Support Commander The Incident Commander may appoint a Strategic Support Commander to take control of the functional Sectors and assist in the command and control of the incident.</p>
		6.9	<p>Contact Point A designated identifiable Contact Point will be established for all incidents. The contact point will serve as a base for the Incident Commander and Command Support, as well as a contact point for responding resources</p>
		6.10	<p>Marshalling Area The Incident Commander may designate a marshalling Area to which responding appliances report before being deployed to Sectors or functions.</p>