CORE CONCEPT

Fire and Rescue Service Management Course: Station Coverage, Crewing and Community Fire Prevention

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Introduction:

Fire and rescue service management, covering station coverage, crewing and community fire prevention, is a 2-week course for civil defence and municipal fire service management units that ends with an Integrated Risk Management Plan and Station Coverage Proposal for a case service. Services miss response standards when stations sit where risk used to be, crews follow habit rather than demand and prevention visits miss the households most at risk. Nominees already run stations, duty systems or prevention teams and learn through case studies on incident, roster and risk data. CoreConcept Training Center delivers this fire and rescue service management course.

Course Objectives:

- Build a community risk profile that ranks neighbourhoods and premises by likelihood and consequence of fire and other emergencies
- Evaluate station coverage, turnout and travel performance against adopted response standards and recommend station or appliance changes
- Design crewing levels, duty systems and on-call availability arrangements that keep pumping appliances available at peak demand
- Plan appliance fleet, equipment and water supply programmes on a whole-life basis together with mutual aid arrangements
- Direct firefighter health, contaminant control and operational competence assurance across stations and watches
- Produce an Integrated Risk Management Plan and Station Coverage Proposal with prevention targets and a performance indicator set

Target Audience:

- Fire service management units accountable for station locations, appliance numbers and response performance across a service area
- Station and watch management teams responsible for crewing, duty rosters, readiness and operational standards
- Prevention and community safety units responsible for home fire safety, education and partnership referrals
- Protection and inspection units responsible for risk-based inspection of higher-risk premises
- Planning, performance and information units that maintain incident data, mapping and service reports
- Fleet, equipment and occupational health units that support operational readiness and firefighter wellbeing

Course Outline:

Day 1: Fire and Rescue Service Functions, Governance and Service Baseline

- Service Function Model for Operations, Protection, Prevention and Training
- Wholetime, Retained and Volunteer Duty System Comparison
- Fire Authority Governance Structure and Service Plan Cycle
- Multi-Year Incident Records Profile by Incident Type
- Service Baseline Scorecard for Stations, Appliances and Staffing

Day 2: Response Standards, Risk Planning Frameworks and Community Risk Profiling

- Career Deployment Standard Turnout, Travel and Full Alarm Benchmarks
- Community Risk Assessment Standard Steps, Data Sources and Outputs
- Integrated Risk Management Plan Structure and Consultation Stages
- Community Risk Profile Using Population, Building and Incident Data
- Risk Tiering of Dwellings, High-Rise and Heritage Premises

Day 3: Station Coverage, Appliance Deployment and Weight of Attack

- Station Coverage Isochrone Mapping From Road Network Data
- Turnout and Travel Time Analysis by Station Ground
- Weight of Attack Model for First and Second Appliances
- Special Appliance Placement for Aerial, Rescue and Water Units
- Station Merger, Relocation and New Build Option Appraisal

Day 4: Crewing Models, Duty Systems and Mobilising Data

- Minimum Crewing Levels and Riding Positions per Pumping Appliance
- Duty System Options From Watch-Based to Flexible Rosters
- Retained Turn-In Distance and On-Call Availability Tracking
- Mobilising Control Data Fields for Performance Reporting
- Geographic Information System Layers for Station Ground Analysis

Day 5: Guided Case Study on Coverage and Crewing for a Case Service

- Case Service Brief With Incident, Station and Roster Data
- Coverage Gap Map Against Adopted Response Standards
- Crewing Shortfall and Overtime Pattern Diagnosis Worksheet
- Appliance Redeployment Option Comparison Matrix
- Week-One Findings Note for the Case Service Board

Day 6: Fleet, Equipment, Water Supplies and Mutual Aid

- Appliance Fleet Replacement Cycle and Whole-Life Cost Model
- Breathing Apparatus and Hydraulic Rescue Equipment Asset Register
- Hydrant Inspection Programme and Rural Water Supply Planning
- Incident Command System Roles for Mutual Aid Deployments
- Resilience Arrangements for Wildfire, Flood and Spate Conditions

Day 7: Firefighter Health, Competence and Operational Assurance

- Contaminant Control and Clean Cab Station Procedures
- Cardiac Screening, Fitness Testing and Heat Stress Controls
- Operational Competence Framework With Maintenance of Skills Records
- Post-Incident Psychological Support and Trauma Risk Referral
- Operational Assurance Audit of Incident Ground Safety

Day 8: Community Fire Prevention, Protection and Public Engagement

- Home Fire Safety Visit Targeting Using Risk Profiles
- Smoke Alarm Fitting and Vulnerable Person Referral Partnerships
- School Fire Safety Education and Youth Firesetter Intervention
- Risk-Based Protection Inspection Programme for Higher-Risk Premises
- Public Consultation and Workforce Communication on Station Changes

Day 9: Performance Indicators, Post-Incident Review and Improvement

- Response Standard Attainment Reporting by Station Ground
- Prevention Outcome Indicators for Dwelling Fires and Casualties
- Post-Incident Operational Debrief and Structured Learning Log
- Fire Investigation Findings Feeding Targeted Prevention Campaigns
- Peer Benchmarking of Cost per Head and Incident Rates

Day 10: Capstone Case Study on the Integrated Risk Management Plan

- Case Service Community Risk Profile Refresh and Validation
- Station Coverage Proposal With Crewing and Fleet Implications
- Prevention and Protection Activity Plan by Risk Tier
- Indicator Set and Review Cycle for Plan Monitoring
- Integrated Risk Management Plan and Station Coverage Proposal Completion

Skills You Will Gain:

- Community Risk Profiling
- Station Coverage Analysis
- Weight of Attack Planning
- Duty System Design
- Fleet Whole-Life Costing
- Firefighter Health Assurance
- Prevention Programme Targeting
- Post-Incident Learning

Why Attend This Course:

- Deliver an Integrated Risk Management Plan and Station Coverage Proposal for a case service to the chief fire officer and the fire authority or civil defence board
- Decide where stations and appliances should sit, how they are crewed and which households and premises receive prevention and inspection first
- Avoid response standard failures, unplanned appliance unavailability and prevention effort spent on low-risk areas
- Pass on the community risk profile method, coverage maps, crewing worksheets and debrief logs to station and prevention colleagues

Conclusion:

Back at work, the participant gives the chief fire officer and the fire authority or civil defence board an Integrated Risk Management Plan and Station Coverage Proposal that ties station locations, appliance numbers, crewing and prevention targets to the community risk profile. The board uses it to approve station changes, duty system adjustments and the prevention and inspection programme for the next planning period. After the first year under the plan, the service should compare response standard attainment, appliance availability, dwelling fire casualties and inspection results with the baseline and refresh the risk profile.

Frequently Asked Questions FAQ:

What should participants know before a fire and rescue service management course?

Participants should already manage a station, a watch, a duty system or a prevention or protection team. Bringing anonymised incident records, rosters or a station map helps them apply the case work and the capstone plan to their own service.

How does fire and rescue service management differ from an incident command or fire safety course?

It deals with running the whole service: where stations sit, how appliances are crewed and equipped, and how prevention is targeted. Incident command courses cover decisions at a single incident, and fire safety courses cover precautions inside one building or site.

Why does fire and rescue service management start from a community risk profile?

Stations, crews and prevention work cost most where they are placed by habit. A community risk profile shows where fires, casualties and rescues are most likely, so the service can match coverage, crewing and prevention effort to that risk and explain its choices publicly.

What do participants take back from the fire and rescue service management course?

Participants take back an Integrated Risk Management Plan and Station Coverage Proposal for a case service, with a community risk profile, coverage gap map, crewing worksheet, prevention activity plan and a performance indicator set they can adapt.