

# Tully Hose Co. #1

Standard Operating Guidelines  
Safety and risk management  
Guideline # TF-401 – Rev.1

**Purpose:** The Tully Hose Co. #1 is committed to providing the safest possible work environment for our members. It is important that all members operating at incidents and/or training scenarios operate in a safe manner. Each must practice as a “safe person” for their own safety, as well as to minimize risk to others.

**Guideline:** Operating at emergency incidents and /or training scenarios poses an inherent risk of injury – or worse, death. With that thought in mind, all members are expected to operate under the following risk management profiles.

1. We will risk a lot, in a calculated manner, to save SAVABLE lives.
2. We will risk a little, in a calculated manner, to save SAVABLE property.
3. We WILL NOT RISK OUR LIVES AT ALL for lives or property that are already lost.

This risk management profile will be applied to all incidents and/or training scenarios and will be continuously re-assessed throughout the operation. When considering the survival profile of victims, members must consider fire conditions and other conditions affecting survival.

Example, A fire in a rear bedroom of a house, with smoke throughout the house may allow a survivable environment if a search and rescue effort is initiated quickly. We MAY extend risk, in a calculated manner, under these conditions.

A significant fire in a residence with dense smoke under pressure to floor level throughout the house, there is a low probability of survival. A very cautious, calculated rescue and fire control operation would be warranted.

A fully involved building, this would project almost a zero survivability profile, members should avoid an offensive firefight.

Victims buried by a trench collapse or under water for 10 minutes or more, would be unlikely to survive therefore an extremely cautious and a well planned, safe, recovery operation is required.

Rescuers should consider notification time, dispatch processing time, response time, and time on the scene as part of the survivability calculation.

Actions in a calculated manner require:

Incident command established.  
Proper personal protective equipment used.  
Accountability system established.  
Safety procedures in place.  
Continuous risk assessment by all.