


# Fire Engineering®

## The Fireground Playbook

NFPA Objectives (JPR's)	Job Levels	Critical Safety Points	Subject / Operation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>NFPA 1001, 1021, 1500</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All suppression personnel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk Assessment of hazards and probability of survival / success</li> </ul>	<b>Strategy Determination</b>

**Discussion:** It is not enough to know what we label a fire attack strategy, we must know why. This allows for better decision making and understanding of what resources, conditions, and priorities need to be addressed at an incident. The 3 predominant strategies used by most fire departments are Offensive, Defensive and Marginal (Quick hit, Transitional also used) which once declared by the IC, will begin the “playbook” for the **tactics** used for that strategy. Using your local definitions for each fire attack strategy, discuss the initial implementation of each type and what your priorities are for each strategy.

Type of fire attack strategy	This strategy is defined by our department as a fire conditions having what properties?	In our department, these strategies are implemented initially by doing the following:	In our department, the incident priorities addressed are:	Examples Do these meet your strategy definitions? <b>Why?</b>
Offensive				
Quick Hit or Marginal or Transitional				
Defensive				

Drill Assigned to:	<b>Local Drill Applications</b>	Date of Drill:
SOG #:	Reading Assignment:	Practical Assignment: