

# JOINT RESPONSE AGREEMENT

## MODEL STANDARD OPERATING GUIDELINE

<b>SUBJECT:</b>	<b>STRUCTURAL FIRE ATTACK POST INCIDENT ANALYSIS</b>	<b>PAGE(S):</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>REVISED:</b>			

**STRUCTURAL FIRE ATTACK  
Post Incident Analysis**

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This guideline provides Department procedures for performing a Post Incident Analysis.

The Post Incident Analysis (critique) affords an opportunity to review the effectiveness of actions and procedures of an actual incident. One of the most valuable aspects of any emergency incident is the learning experience obtained during the reconstruction and analysis of the incident. The focus should be on learning from the actions that were taken. The Post Incident Analysis should be conducted in a friendly manner and is a method to determine the effectiveness of fireground operations. It is not intended to be used to "White Wash" incident operations, but instead to objectively evaluate them.

A Post Incident Analysis should be conducted on all significant incidents that pose unusual types of operational, tactical, or hazardous conditions or at the Incident Commander's discretion. The Incident Commander or his designated representative should be responsible for assimilating all of the information on the incident and for conducting the Post Incident Analysis.

### ❖ **Information needed for a post incident analysis:**

- Schematic/Map of the incident showing buildings, apparatus placement, hose line placement, and any other pertinent information
- A list of resources assigned to the incident (dispatch log)
- Tape recording from the Communication center of the incident
- Photographs or videos if available
- Audiovisual Aids
- Diagram showing incident command organizational structure
- List of specialized equipment used
- Narratives from all Officers explaining assignments, strategy and tactics, success or failures, and evaluation of performance

After the Post Incident Analysis, operational and safety problems that were identified should be forwarded so they can be addressed in future training sessions. Problems with equipment should be forwarded to the Fleet Maintenance Officer for review.

The Shift Supervisor that was the Incident Commander when the incident took place is responsible for forwarding a final report to the Fire Chief. All Post Incident Analysis activities should be considered a learning session and should be documented on the monthly training report. The training subject/objective code should be identified before the Post Incident Analysis starts by the person facilitating the meeting.