Advanced Firefighting Strategy and Incident Command Training Course

31 January – 4 February 2027
Langkawi

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Advanced Firefighting Strategy and Incident Command Training Course

Ref: 1410_204114 **Date:** 31 January – 4 February 2027 **Location:** Langkawi **Fees:** 6000 Euro

Overview

Advanced Firefighting Strategy and Incident Command Training Course is a one-week course for fire service, industrial response, safety, command, and operations functions who leave with a Firefighting Strategy and Incident Command Pack. Participants connect fire behavior assessment, incident priorities, tactical modes, water and foam application, ventilation, search and rescue, hazardous-material interfaces, responder safety, accountability, communications, and post-incident learning. Agile Leaders Training Center presents firefighting strategy and incident command as a coordinated operational discipline.

Who Should Attend

- Fire-response functions responsible for tactical deployment and crew safety
- Industrial emergency teams responsible for facility fire scenarios and escalation
- Command functions responsible for objectives, sectors, resources, and accountability
- Safety functions responsible for dynamic risk assessment and responder safeguards
- Operations functions coordinating shutdown, isolation, access, and site information
- Rescue functions responsible for search priorities, recovery paths, and casualty handover

The course assumes participants already support firefighting, emergency response, safety, or incident coordination and leaves out basic extinguisher use, live-fire authorization, and specialist hazardous-material qualification.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that prepare for or coordinate complex fire and rescue incidents.

- Fire and rescue services and industrial emergency teams
- Oil, gas, chemical, power, and process operations
- Manufacturing, warehousing, and logistics facilities
- Aviation, maritime, transport, and infrastructure operations
- Safety, security, facilities, and business-continuity functions
- Engineering, maintenance, operations, and control-room teams

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Analyze fire behavior, building or plant conditions, and changing incident risk
- Build incident objectives, tactical modes, sectors, and resource assignments
- Compare water, foam, ventilation, and exposure-protection options
- Prioritize search, rescue, evacuation, and hazardous-material interfaces
- Apply responder accountability, communication, and emergency safeguards
- Evaluate incident evidence and build an improvement review

Course Agenda

Day 1: Fire Behavior and Incident Risk

- Fire Development and Smoke Indicator Profile
- Heat Transfer and Escalation Pathway Map
- Building and Process Hazard Information Sheet
- Dynamic Fireground Risk Assessment
- Incident Priority and Life-Safety Decision Model

Day 2: Command and Tactical Deployment

- Incident Command Structure and Role Matrix
- Incident Objectives and Action Plan Template
- Offensive, Defensive, and Transitional Mode Decision Test
- Sector, Crew, and Resource Deployment Board
- Responder Accountability and Emergency Signal Protocol

Day 3: Suppression and Ventilation Decisions

- Water Supply and Application Strategy Worksheet
- Foam Selection and Application Planning Method
- Ventilation Timing and Coordination Checklist
- Exposure Protection and Fire Spread Control Plan
- Industrial Fire Isolation and Shutdown Interface Map

Day 4: Rescue and Multi-Hazard Coordination

- Primary and Secondary Search Priority Plan
- Rescue Access and Casualty Removal Route Map
- Hazardous-Material Recognition and Isolation Screen
- Multi-Team Communication and Handover Protocol
- Post-Incident Evidence and Operational Review Framework

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

Day 5: Firefighting Command Practice

- Exercise: Interpret Fire Behavior and Escalation Indicators
- Exercise: Build an Incident Action and Deployment Plan
- Exercise: Coordinate Suppression, Ventilation, and Search
- Exercise: Manage Accountability and a Responder Emergency
- Capstone Exercise: Firefighting Strategy and Incident Command Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities drawn from process plants, warehouses, transport facilities, and multistory buildings.

- Suggested activity: interpret smoke, heat, structure, process, occupancy, and resource information to define incident priorities and tactical mode.
- Suggested activity: reconcile water, foam, ventilation, exposure, shutdown, and access choices within a changing industrial fire scenario.
- Suggested activity: coordinate search, rescue, hazardous-material isolation, accountability, communications, and casualty handover across several teams.
- Suggested activity: assemble decision records, plans, status boards, and review evidence in the capstone pack.

FAQs

Who suits advanced firefighting strategy and incident command training, and what does it assume?

Advanced firefighting strategy and incident command training suits personnel who already support fire response, industrial emergencies, safety, rescue, or incident coordination and need structured tactical decision and team-integration methods.

How does advanced firefighting training differ from basic fire-safety awareness?

Advanced firefighting training focuses on fire behavior, incident objectives, tactical modes, coordinated suppression, ventilation, rescue, accountability, and command decisions rather than basic prevention and extinguisher awareness.

How should firefighting tactical modes be selected?

Firefighting tactical modes should be selected from life risk, fire location and development, structural or process conditions, available resources, water supply, access, exposure, rescue potential, and the changing balance of risk and benefit.

AGILE LEADERS
Training Center

How are ventilation and suppression coordinated during firefighting?

Ventilation and suppression are coordinated by agreeing objectives, location, timing, flow paths, crew positions, water application, search priorities, trigger points, communications, and stop conditions before openings change fire behavior.

What evidence supports a post-incident firefighting review?

A post-incident firefighting review uses timelines, objectives, tactical decisions, crew assignments, communications, accountability records, equipment status, observed fire behavior, control actions, safety events, outcomes, and improvement ownership.

Conclusion

The course connects fire behavior, incident command, tactical deployment, suppression, ventilation, rescue, hazardous-material interfaces, accountability, and operational learning. Participants take back a Firefighting Strategy and Incident Command Pack. The pack helps response teams document decisions, coordinate resources, monitor changing risk, protect responders, and convert incident evidence into assigned improvements.