



FIRE RESPONSE

There are numerous state and nationally recognized organizations that set and measure performance of departments that respond to fire emergencies.

In the instance of a fire, it is crucial that we arrive before flashover to rescue trapped persons and minimize damage of fire sweeping through a structure.

Under 6 Minutes

- Beginning stage
- Best condition for a favorable outcome

6 to 10 Minutes

- Horizontal fire spread continues
- "Flashover" now of concern
- Fire is doubling in size every minute

Over 10 Minutes

- Fire becomes "fully developed" and starts to consume building



Our goal is to arrive with the appropriate amount of fire fighters to rescue people, contain the fire and then extinguish the fire.

Effective Firefighting Force

Why do we need

14 or 15 people for a full alarm?

- 1 - Incident Commander
- 1 - Pump operator
- 2 - Firefighters on attack lines
- 2 - Firefighters on backup lines
- 1 - Firefighter for attack line support
- 1 - Firefighter for backup line support
- 2 - Firefighters for search and rescue
- 2 - Firefighters for ventilation
- 2 - Firefighters to serve as rapid intervention team
- 14 - Total if aerial device not in operation
- 1 - Aerial device operator
- 15 - Total if aerial device is operational

Measuring Performance:

Time of Arrival for First and Additional Units

Effective Firefighting Force

Initial On-Scene

Fire Goals:

Rescue occupants, keep fire in the room of origin

Rescue occupants away from the fire area, keep fire in the floor of origin

Remove occupants in neighboring buildings, keep fire in the building of origin

Travis County ESD No. 2 / Pflugerville Fire Department

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MEDICAL RESPONSE

There are numerous state and nationally recognized organizations that set and measure performance of departments that respond to medical emergencies.

Arrival on the scene of certain medical emergencies is time dependent with respect to outcome, such as respiratory or cardiac issues.

4 Minutes or Less

- Best time for emergency medical intervention
- CPR and defibrillation within 4 minutes with Paramedic Level Care results in a survival rate of 43%

Our goal is to arrive with the appropriate amount of people with the necessary skills and equipment to reverse and/or stabilize medical emergencies.

6 to 10 Minutes

- Brain damage likely
- Brain death may occur within 6 minutes without proper blood flow
- Emergency medical interventions somewhat helpful
- CPR and defibrillation within 8 minutes results in a survival rate of 20%

Three trained people are needed to provide Travis County system-approved CPR

Over 10 Minutes

- Irreversible brain damage has occurred
- No CPR and delayed defibrillation results in a survival rate of 2%



When someone stops breathing or is in cardiac arrest, seconds count. If you are trained in CPR, you could save someone's life.

Consider becoming certified in CPR by taking the Department's CPR and First Aid Training Course.

