

<b>DAVIE COUNTY, NC</b> <b>FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE</b> STANDARDS OPERATING GUIDELINES	REVISION DATE  6/4/2018
SUB DOCUMENT  <b>SAFETY AT EMERGENCY SITUATIONS</b>	SAFETY  PAGE 1 OF 1
	DCFMO # 200-005

1.1 The Incident Commander shall ensure that there are an adequate number of personnel to safely conduct emergency scene operations. Operations shall be limited to those that can be safely performed by the personnel available at the scene. (NFPA 1500)

1.2 When inexperienced members are working at an emergency incident, direct supervision shall be provided by more experienced officers or fire fighters.

1.3 When members are operating at an emergency incident and their assignment places them in potential conflict with motor vehicle traffic, they shall wear a garment with retro-reflective material. (NFPA 1500)

1.4 If the turnout coat is removed, members are required to don the provided reflective vest when working near a roadway. See SOG 200-002A.

1.5 On incidents involving I-40, reflective vests are required to be worn over the turnout coat except for personnel involved with fire suppression activities.

1.6 A basic life support unit (ambulance) shall be dispatched for standby at all emergency incidents and training evolutions where the potential for serious injury exists.

1.7 During the “initial stages” of an incident (tasks undertaken by the first arriving unit, with only one crew assigned to the hazardous area), there shall be at least two members remaining outside the hazardous area. These “standby members” shall be responsible for maintaining a constant awareness of the number and identity of the members operating in the hazardous area. The “standby members” shall remain in contact with the members operating in the hazard area either through radio, visual or voice communication. (NFPA 1500)

1.8 The “standby members” must have full PPE and SCBA available so that rescue of the members in the hazardous area can be initiated if needed. (NFPA 1500)

1.9 Once a second crew is assigned, or is operating in the hazard area, the incident will no longer be considered in the “initial stage” and a FAST Team should be summoned.

1.10 Interior structural fire attack should not be initiated until at least four members have assembled at the scene. If there is a strong possibility that a life can be saved if rescue is initiated prior to having four members on scene, then this exception is permitted. If there is no possibility of saving a life with less than four members, then preparations for interior attack should be made, but the attack should be delayed until sufficient personnel have arrived. (NFPA 1500)