NFPA Best Practices for Fire Service Operations

A risk management system and the application of existing technology offer options to reduce fire service injuries. 7710 Insurance endorses the <u>local-level fire services best practices</u> as recommended by the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) for minimizing firefighter injury and death. <u>NFPA codes and standards</u> identify a number of protocols and initiatives that can be taken at the local level to promote the safety and health of personnel.

Departmental Policies

- Commitment on the part of top fire service management to reduce injuries: NFPA 1500™, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness Program, Section 4.3.
- Establishment of a safety committee headed by a safety officer to recommend a safety policy and the means of implementing it: NFPA 1500, Section 4.5.
- Development and enforcement of policies on safe practices for drivers and passengers of fire apparatus: NFPA 1500, Section 6.2 and 6.3.
- Development of procedures to ensure response of sufficient personnel for both firefighting and overhaul duties: NFPA 1500, 4.1.2; NFPA 1710 Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments; and NFPA 1720, Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Volunteer Fire Departments).

Personnel Preparation

- Training and education for emergency operations personnel: NFPA 1500, Chapter 5.
- Provision of appropriate protective equipment and a mandate to use it: NFPA 1500, 7.1 7.8.
- Implementation of regular medical examinations and a physical fitness program: NFPA 1500, Section 10.1 through 10.3; NFPA 1582, Standard on Comprehensive Occupational Medical Program for Fire Departments; and NFPA 1583, Standard on Health-Related Fitness Programs for Fire Department Members).
- Development and enforcement of a program on the use and maintenance of SCBA: NFPA 1500, Section 7.9 through 7.14.
- Standard for Pre-Incident Planning, Chapter 4, Pre-Incident Planning Process: NFPA 1620, Chapter 5, Physical & Site Considerations; Chapter 7, Water Supplies & Fire Protection Systems; Chapter 8, Special Hazards.
- Standard on the Rehabilitation Process for Members During Emergency Operations and Training Exercises: NFPA 1584, Chapter 4, Preparedness, and Chapter 6, Incident Scene and Training Rehabilitation.
- Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications: NFPA 1002, Section 4.8, The Risk Management Process.

• Community Education

- Implementation of programs for the installation of private fire protection systems so fires are discovered at an earlier stage, exposing firefighters to a less hostile environment: NFPA 1, Fire Code and NFPA 101®, Life Safety Code®.
- Increased efforts in the area of fire safety education programs so citizens are aware of measures to prevent fires and correct reactions to a fire situation: NFPA 1201, Standard for Providing Fire and Emergency Services to the Public, Chapter 6.

Management Systems

- Adoption and implementation of an incident management system: NFPA 1500, Section 8.1 and NFPA 1561, Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System and Command Safety.
- Development and implementation of an investigation procedure that includes all accidents, near misses, injuries, fatalities, occupational illnesses, and exposures involving members: NFPA 1500, 4.4.4. and 4.4.5.