



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 local-level fire services best practices [[link - http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/detail?code=1500](http://www.nfpa.org/codes-and-standards/all-codes-and-standards/list-of-codes-and-standards/detail?code=1500)] as recommended by the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) for minimizing firefighter injury and death.

- Departmental Policies
 - Commitment on the part of top fire service management to reducing injuries. *[NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, Section 4.3]*
 - 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, Sections 6.2 and 6.3; NFPA 1002, Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualification Risk Management, 2010 Edition, Section 4.8]*
 - Procedures to ensure response of sufficient personnel for both firefighting and overhaul. *[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 Department]*

- Personnel Preparation
 - Training and education for all members related to emergency operations. *[NFPA 1500, Chapter 5]*
 - Provision of appropriate protective equipment and a mandate to use it. *[NFPA 1500, Section 7.1 through 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; NFPA 1583, Standard on Health-Related Fitness Programs for Firefighters-]*
 - 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 *[NFPA 1620, 2010 Edition, Chapter 4 Pre-Incident Planning Process, 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, 2008 Edition, Chapter 4 Preparedness and Chapter 6 Incident Scene and Training Rehabilitation]*



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- Community Education
 - Programs supporting the installation of private fire protection systems, so that fires are discovered at an earlier stage, exposing firefighters to a less hostile environment. *[NFPA 1 Uniform Fire Code NFPA 101 Life Safety Code, ®; NFPA 5000 Building Construction and Safety Code]*
 - Increased efforts in fire safety education programs, so that citizens are made aware of measures to prevent fire and of correct reactions to the fire situation. *[NFPA 1201, Standard for Providing Emergency Services to the Public, Chapter 6.]*
- Management Systems
 - An incident management system. *[NFPA 1500, Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program, Section 8.1; and NFPA 1561, Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System]*
 - 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]*