Basic Duties of the ISO-Identify Scene Hazards

FreEignering Safety Officer

Standard References NFPA 1521; 6.2.1

Instructors should always include employer references and procedures in this and any training session.

Incident Scene Hazards

Background: The Incident Safety Officer (ISO) must be able to assess scene hazards for conditions and actions that are immediately or potentially dangerous to firefighters. A process of determining these factors must be used at every incident that the ISO responds to. Using a basic risk management approach, the ISO could determine these factors in a logical manner. This process, known by the acronym IEPCM which stands for Identify, Evaluate, Prioritize, Control & Monitor, allows the ISO to evaluate and prioritize incident scene hazards.





Hazards

- Identify
- Evaluate
- Prioritize
- Control
- Monitor





Identification of Scene Hazards

Identify hazards, actions, and conditions that could risk injury or death if not corrected by the ISO.

- Identify unsafe acts; things that a firefighter may be doing that could be hazardous:
 - Lack of PPE
 - An unhealed ladder
- **Identify unsafe conditions**; or parts of the physical environment that a firefighter may be operating in that could be hazardous:
 - Ice or other environmental conditions
 - Working near smoke, heat or other products of combustion

Your knowledge of basic fireground tactics and operations as well as your ability to size-up a fire scene will allow you to determine many of these factors. Do not get involved in tactical operations as you would as a company or sector officer unless those actions are unsafe.

Your priority needs to be focused on incident scene safety.

Identify the Unsafe Acts and Conditions and Describe What Would Your ISO Actions Be.				
Crew working on an unhealed ground ladder	Firefighter walking inside a collapse danger zone	A firefighter who appears to be working alone	Firefighters operating in offensive positions in a defensive operation	An apparatus parked in the flow of traffic
A portable monitor device operating below safe elevations	Smoke begins to show between mortar joints in an ordinary constructed bldg.	Firefighters are using an inadequate gpm flow rate for amount of fire	Firefighters have been working in full SCBA for an extended period of time	The fire scene does not have an incident command structure in place