1 INITIAL EVALUATION: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

INVESTIGATOR(S)

ORGANIZATION

SITE LOCATION

CASE # DATE TIME

OTHER AGENCIES

2 ARRIVAL ON SCENE

- ☐ Report Arrival to ICS or Dispatch
- ☐ ISO Available?
- ☐ Access to Drone?
- ☐ In-Brief as to Scene Status/Safety/Potential Biohazards
- ☐ Equipment for Assessment - Lights/Comms/Tape/NC Voltage Tester/Camera/Measuring Device
- ☐ Equipment for Scene - Lights/Medical Kit/Comms/NC Voltage Tester
- ☐ PPE - Boots, Helmet, Respirator, Eye Protection, Gloves, Comms, Emergency Comms, Appropriate Clothing

3 INITIAL EVALUATION: GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

☐ Weather Conditions ☐ Scene Security ☐ Continuing Suppression Ops

☐ Traffic Control – Roadways/Parking/Railways

☐ Building Placards ☐ Structure Below Grade ☐ Exposure Building(s) ☐ Demolition Ops

☐ Potential Collapse Zones Identified ☐ Collapse Zones Already Roped Off?

TYPE OF COLLAPSE:

☐ Roof ☐ Wall ☐ Floor(s) ☐ Basement ☐ Building Utilities/Equipment ☐ Other

4A BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TYPE

☐ Fire Resistive (T I) ☐ Noncombustible (T II) ☐ Ordinary (T III) ☐ Heavy Timber (T IV)

☐ Wood-Frame (T V) ☐ Other (Hybrid)

4B BUILDING OCCUPANCY

☐ Manufacturer ☐ Retail/Box Store ☐ Apartment ☐ Office Building ☐ Mixed Use

☐ Single Family ☐ Multi-Family ☐ Other

NOTES

5 EXTERIOR ASSESSMENT

EXTERIOR ASSESSMENT: WALLS

- [ ] Identify type of exterior walls – Concrete, URM, CMU, Wood, Brick Pre-Cast, Tilt Up? Tilt-Up Connections to Footing?
- [ ] Observe condition of exterior walls/footings – Stable, Unstable, Leaning, Shifting, Bulges, Cracks, Twisting, Flexing, Collapsed?
- [ ] Identify presence of collapse/overhead hazards – Wall Assembly, Windows, Balconies, Overhangs, Parapet Walls, Facades, Bricks/Stone Veneer, Scaffolding
- [ ] Identify spalling and/or exposed rebar
- [ ] Identify broken or intact glass hazard
- [ ] Identify potential ingress and egress points
- [ ] Observe alignment of structure's corners and faces
- [ ] Identify cracks in wall near key junctions
- [ ] Observe condition of connections/facings/projecting elements

EXTERIOR ASSESSMENT: ROOF

- [ ] Identify construction: Flat, Pitched, Rafters, Trusses, Beams, Girders
- [ ] Observe condition of roof and collapse status
- [ ] Observe presence of rooftop equipment and collapse status
- [ ] Identify overhead/hanging hazards to the exterior from collapsed roof

EXTERIOR/INTERIOR ASSESSMENT: UTILITIES

- [ ] Identify types of service (electrical, gas, water, other)
- [ ] Identify location of power lines/wires and service(s) entry
- [ ] Identify safety measures on power lines and service(s) entry
- [ ] Verify lockout/tagout, disengaged fuses, cut lines, pulled meter(s)
- [ ] Identify/consult with key utilities personnel
- [ ] Identify/consult with occupant(s) on source(s) of power
- [ ] Identify photovoltaic (solar) systems
- [ ] Identify stored energy components – Mechanical, Electrical
- [ ] Identify pressurized systems and vessels
- [ ] Verify power disconnected at service panel
- [ ] Verify machinery is de-energized, disengaged or locked-out

6 INTERIOR ASSESSMENT

INTERIOR ASSESSMENT: FLOORS

- [ ] Identify floor construction and service shafts, open pits, etc.
- [ ] Visualize and trace dead loads – columns, beams, connections
- [ ] Observe floor condition – holes, collapse, sagging, pooled water
- [ ] Observe condition of joists, trusses, beams, girders
- [ ] Observe condition of columns – intact, stable, twisting, leaning, failed
- [ ] Identify occupancy conversions
- [ ] Identify stairwell/stairs construction type/materials
- [ ] Observe condition of elevator towers/shafts
- [ ] Identify voids between floors
- [ ] Identify slip hazards – residues, smooth flooring, ice, foam
- [ ] Identify fall hazards – sharp debris, ledges, holes, service shafts
- [ ] Identify trip hazards – wires, loose flooring, broken steps
- [ ] Identify dead loads/live loads/loads added from suppression
- [ ] Evaluate air quality and access to ventilation for scene processing

INTERIOR ASSESSMENT: WALLS

- [ ] Identify unstable, leaning, shifting, twisted, cracked, collapsed walls
- [ ] Identify spalling and exposed re-bar
- [ ] Observe condition of connections between walls/floors/roof assembly
- [ ] Observe condition of doorways, other openings
- [ ] If below-grade - assess foundation, standing water depth, ventilation

INTERIOR ASSESSMENT: CEILING/ROOF

- [ ] Identify potential overhead collapse hazards
- [ ] Visualize and trace dead loads – columns, joists, connections

INTERIOR ASSESSMENT: CONTENTS

- [ ] Identify stored energy components – Electrical
- [ ] Identify stored energy components – Mechanical
- [ ] Identify pressurized piping and storage systems and vessels
- [ ] Identify and document labeling of potentially hazardous materials
- [ ] Observe live loads – type, locations, overloaded
- [ ] Observe live loads – type, locations, overloaded
- [ ] Observe chemical materials and potential exposures

7 ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO SCENE PROCESSING

☐ Comms System ☐ Ingress/Egress ☐ Hot/Warm/Cold Zones ☐ Communicate Plan to Others

☐ Accountability ☐ Alternate Egress ☐ PPE Level ☐ Referred to Necessary SDS Sheets

☐ Emergency Medical Services Information: _____

8 LIST A) IDENTIFIED HAZARDS AND THEIR PRIORTITZATION; B) HOW THEY ARE MITIGATED; AND C) HOW THEY ARE THEN MONITORED

A. NOTED HAZARD/PRIORITY	B. MITIGATION USED	C. MONITORING

9 SITE DIAGRAM

To draw using Adobe Acrobat Reader: In the top menu, select "View," then "Tools," then "Comment," then "Open." This opens a panel of drawing tools to use on the diagram.

10 HAZARD MONITORING

Monitor Regularly and Consistently

- ☐ Monitor alignment of structure's corners
- ☐ Monitor condition of joists, beams, columns
- ☐ Monitor wall/floor/roof assembly connections
- ☐ Monitor free standing structures such as chimneys
- ☐ Assess need to move Hot/Warm/Cold Zones
- ☐ Monitor potential falling hazards
- ☐ Monitor sagging/collapsing floors
- ☐ Monitor cracks in walls
- ☐ Monitor weather
- ☐ Ensure personnel breaks, hydration, and PPE usage

11 HAZARD IDENTIFCATION

HEALTH HAZARD

4 = Can be lethal

3 = Can cause serious or permanent injury

2 = Can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury

1 = Can cause significant irritation

0= No hazard

FLAMMABILITY HAZARD

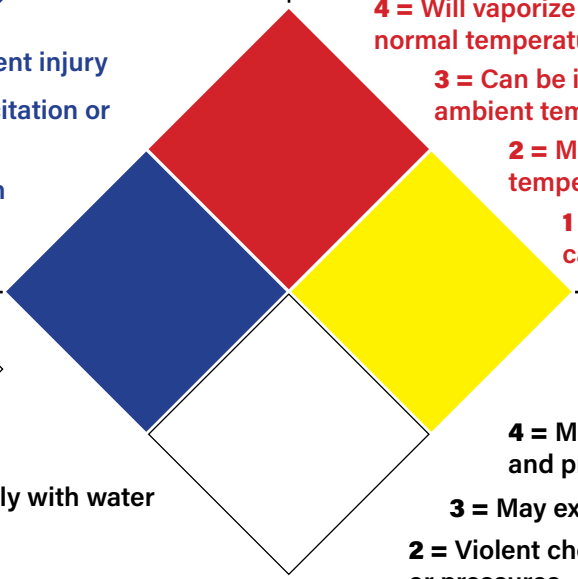
4 = Will vaporize and readily burn at normal temperatures

3 = Can be ignited under almost all ambient temperatures

2 = Must be heated or high ambient temperature to burn

1 = Must be preheated before ignition can occur

0 = Will not burn



SPECIAL HAZARD

OX = Oxidizing

SA = Simple asphyxiants

W = Reacts violently or explosively with water

INSTABILITY HAZARD

4 = May explode at normal temperature and pressures

3 = May explode at high temperature or shock

2 = Violent chemical change at high temperature or pressures

1 = Normally stable. High temperatures make unstable

0 = Stable

12 POST SCENE

☐ ICS/Dispatch Notify ☐ Secure Scene ☐ Decon PPE ☐ Decon Tools ☐ Clean Cab ☐ Accountability

TIME Scene Completed: _____ DATE Scene Completed: _____

NOTES