In less than 8 minutes
Goals

- QUICKLY explain Symbols Guideline
- Demonstrate Resource to use it
ME?

- Career Fire Lieutenant; Kirkland Fire Department
- Lead NAPSG Incident Symbology Workgroup
- BS Cartography
DISCLAIMER

- This is a GUIDELINE and not STANDARD
- This is to help responder groups enhance their STANDARDS
Responders need a map to:

Find the **problem** they are going to

Show where people and equipment are located that help solve the **problem**

Pre-Incident Symbols

Identify **features** to fix the **problem**

Identify **hazards** that can cause harm
Symbols used for Incident Features

- Types
  - NIMS
  - Units
  - Command locations
- Clear background (Hand Draw)
- Can be modified do on the fly
Incident Features

- Features used to help support the incident
- Clear circle
- Show location where
  - People should go
  - Equipment is located
Examples

- Base
- Emergency Shelter
- Evacuation Feature
- Staging
- Fire Hydrant
- Civilian Staging
- Camp
Symbol Modifiers

Dashed line if feature is “in the future”, “not in use”, or “planned”

- Clear text on the bottom
- Arrow on symbol note direction
Incident Command Location

- Consistent with NIMS
- Clear Rectangle
- Location of the person in charge
Unit

- Clear Oval
- Used to map location of the “Unit Working”
- Effective when “passive” data is collected

- E21
- LAW
- Firefighter Smith
- AMB 26
There is always an exception

- Command Post (not a circle)
  - Use Clear Text to explain

- Color (Treatment in this example)
  - Represents “Green Patient” value
If it looks like it?
Hazards

- The most important symbols
- Derived from several hazard features

DHS “Incident” Symbology

DOT HazMat Placarding

NFPA 704 General Hazard
Preplanned Features

- Has its roots in fire department pre-fire planning
- Can be broadly defined
- Symbols have color background
**Access Features:** Features that identify access point or barriers to access. Includes key boxes, main entry, elevator, stairs, ladders

**Detectors and building extinguishment systems:** Smoke, Duct, Pull Station

**Geographic Building Features:** Features inside a building such as rooms, common areas, businesses, or other features with a specific purpose
Fire Suppression Features:
Primarily for fire units. Examples include fire department connection, sprinkler shutoff, hose connections

Ventilation: Feature that help remove airborne hazards that health problems (smoke, chemical vapors, fart bombs, smelly laundry)

Shut off utilities or product:
Examples include electrical, gas, water, and communication shutoff

Local alarm: Examples include fire alarm panel, burglar alarm, smoke detector,
FALL HAZARDS
Resources

Incident Symbology Workgroup Symbols (Raster Images)
http://symbols.firemapping.com

NAPSG ArcGIS Online
http://napsg.maps.arcgis.com

ArcGIS Resource Center
http://resources.arcgis.com

ArcGIS Resources
http://resources.arcgis.com

A pencil and paper

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