



National
Operational
Guidance

Control measure

**Make a safe and controlled approach:
Landslides**



NFCC
National Fire
Chiefs Council

Developed and maintained by the NFCC



Contents

Control measure - Make a safe and controlled approach: Landslides 3



Control measure - Make a safe and controlled approach: Landslides

Control measure knowledge

During approach and deployment at an incident involving a landslide the effect of vibration and vehicle or personnel movement should be considered.

Landslides will usually travel in the direction of a slope but this can include lateral movement and initial movement may be slow or difficult to perceive. Approach should be from an uphill position and areas deemed as unsafe should be identified and marked. Exclusion zones should be set up and avoidance routes identified. All personnel and vehicle movement should be minimised and the effects of movement on ground conditions should be monitored.

The risk of secondary movement or further collapse should be considered. Buildings in the area affected should be assessed for the risk of collapse. Evacuation and access routes should consider the effect of secondary collapse and affected areas should be avoided where possible.

Strategic actions

Fire and rescue services should:

- Establish multi-agency working protocols for geological hazards

Tactical actions

Incident commanders should:

- Consider direction of approach in relation to the hazard area at landslides
- Consider isolating equipment and vehicles when not in use near unstable surfaces
- Consider appointing safety officers or establishing aerial monitoring of geological hazards