

Ref.	Hazard and control statement
1.2.0.12	<p>Activity - Wildfire incidents</p> <p>Hazard – Environmental impact</p> <p>Hazard knowledge</p> <p>Wildfires can have both positive and negative impacts on the environment. The potential impact to the environment is an important factor when planning how to deal with wildfires. Some habitats that may be impacted by wildfires require a greater level of understanding. They may contain a variety of species of wild plants, birds and animals, some of which may be protected or have priority species status. Heritage assets may also be affected by wildfires. This covers a broad range of buildings, structures and sites. The potential negative impact on these assets should be taken into account when fire and rescue services make decisions on selecting, using, limiting and modifying firefighting tactics. There may be other impacts on ecological assets, air quality, public health, heritage assets, flora and fauna, tourism and recreation, and the production of food.</p> <p>Control measure knowledge</p> <p>Refer to any available operational information to identify ecological/heritage assets and pollution prevention plans. Consider the impact of wildfire and smoke plumes on members of the public and provide health information. Request the attendance of the Environment Agency to offer advice on any environmental impact of the incident and allow FRS personnel to adjust firefighting tactics.</p> <p>Control measure tactics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to generic control measures • Refer to NOG SOP 6.4.0 Environmental Protection • Refer to any available operational information • Consider the protection of public health • Consider the protection of ecological and heritage assets • Consider the environmental impact of firefighting • Consider establishing exclusion areas within the inner cordon • Request the attendance of Environment Agency • Consider the impact on areas of outstanding natural beauty (AONB)