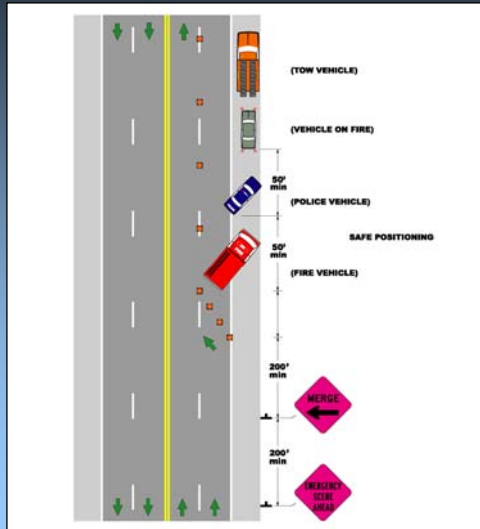


Intermediate Incident:

Single Vehicle on Fire on Shoulder with Fatality



Best Practices Roadway Incident Scene Safety

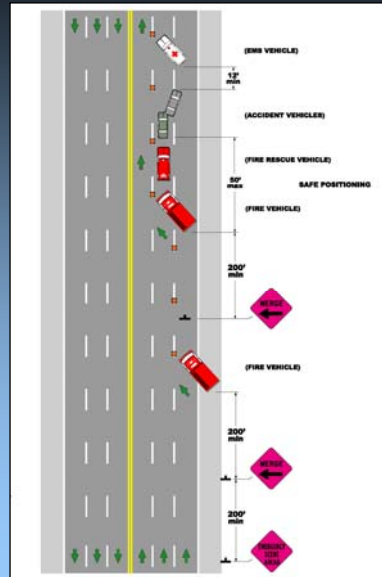
An intermediate incident is defined as one lasting up to two hours.

Similar to the single vehicle fire on shoulder incident, this incident is complicated by a fatality. This requires many more resources and a considerable increase in time to clear the incident. A more further investigation would be required and photos would need to be taken. This would necessitate more police and investigator vehicles on scene. In addition once the investigation on scene was complete the body would need to be properly removed and transported from the scene. To control traffic for this period of time would require increased advance warning and traffic control devices.

Note: Further consideration might be required for security and or privacy of the victim.

Intermediate Incident:

Two Vehicle Accident with Injuries and Entrapment



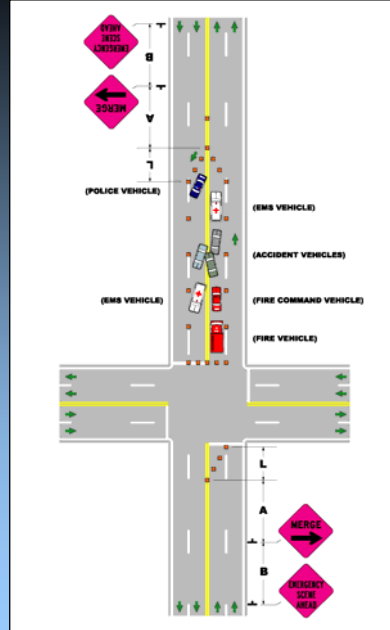
Best Practices Roadway Incident Scene Safety

An intermediate incident is defined as one lasting up to two hours.

A multiple vehicle accident with entrapment is a significant incident requiring multiple resources and time to mitigate. The incident is complicated by the fact that it takes place in one or more travel lanes of the roadway. This creates greater hazard for the responders and complicates traffic control. Multiple police, fire, and EMS vehicles would be required for such an incident. In the diagram above the 1st and 2nd travel lane are closed. This requires significant advance warning to transition three lanes of traffic into a single lane.

Intermediate Incident: Three Vehicle Accident Upstream of Intersection

Three Vehicle Accident Upstream of Intersection



Best Practices Roadway Incident Scene Safety

An intermediate incident is defined as one lasting up to two hours.

A multiple vehicle accident adjacent to an intersection poses quite a problem for traffic control. Unlike previous examples on divided roadways, in this incident responders must deal with the threat of traffic from two directions and that of traffic entering the roadway from the cross street. Advance warning must be placed in both directions of the incident. Consideration must be given to vehicles entering the incident from the cross street and those vehicles attempting left turns.