

What It Is

Incident Analysis captures investigative and analytical detail beyond what the core incident record collects. Where the core schema is design to capture the operational components, Incident Analysis is the structured layer for incidents that warrant more detailed cause determination, loss documentation, structural detail, battery and product involvement, and human factors.

Every Incident Analysis record ties to a completed core incident. It cannot exist on its own. The operational record closes when the responding crew is done with it. The analysis follows separately, enabling the completion by the right person, on their timeline.

When to Use It

Complete an Incident Analysis when the call warrants documentation beyond the core record:

- Detailed fire origin, cause, and damage
- Characterize spread of outdoor fires
- Manually entered structure and content value & loss data
- Consumer products (make and model) tracking and their contribution to fire progression
- Incidents involving vehicles where vehicle counts/make/model are needed

What It Captures

Module	Fields Included
Structure Fire	Cause, heat source, contributing activities, value and loss estimates
Structure Detail	Use, construction type, materials, modifications, inspection history, damage assessment
Outdoor Fire	Cause, geographic footprint, fuels involved, spread rates
Vehicles	VIN information, makes and models, impact to transportation arteries
Batteries	Manufacturer, chemistry, voltage, charge status, suppression efforts
Consumer Products	Item first ignited, product type and contribution
Human Factors	Hoarding, juvenile activity, other contributing factors
Hazardous Situation	Chemicals involved, release factors
Narrative	Free-text field for added context

How It Works

- An Incident Analysis can be created only after the core incident report has been submitted.
- The record is modular. Answers to the opening questions will determine which modules open. You must trigger at least one.
- Some modules trigger others. Selecting Electric Vehicle in the vehicle module opens the Battery module. Certain battery selections open the Consumer Products module.
For Example: A single incident can open multiple modules. A structure fire involving a lithium-ion battery in a consumer appliance can generate a structure module, a battery module, and a consumer product module on the same record.
- Location is parcel based. The parcel is the defined unit of land, and one parcel can contain multiple structures. The report should include all impacted structures on all impacted parcels.
- Depending on department structure, the person completing the incident analysis may not be the same person who completed the core operational report. This could be a fire investigator, fire marshal, or analyst.
Note: The NERIS application adds an exclusive user account role specifically for completing an incident analysis record.

When Not to Use It

Incident Analysis is not required for every call. Routine calls with no investigative, loss, or product detail do not need a record. The core schema handles those.

Availability

Incident Analysis is currently available in the NERIS application. Integration Partners are currently building to API specification; their rollout timelines vary. Departments submitting through an RMS or CAD integration should confirm availability with their vendor.

Note: Incident analysis records can be completed in the NERIS application even if the core record is created in a third-party system. Usage of this feature can be requested via the NERIS Helpdesk.

Next Steps

- NERIS resources: neris.fsri.org/resources
- Questions: NERIS-Helpdesk@ul.org