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| ***REPLACE WITH YOUR MASTHEAD*** | | |
| **VFIS logo black JPG** | **SOG Title:** | |
| **SOG Number:** | |
| **Original Date:** | **Revision Date:** |
| **ABC Fire Department General Operating Guideline** | | |

**Vehicle & Machinery Rescue Incident Operating Guideline**

***This is a sample of a standard operating guideline (SOG) on this topic. You should review the content, modify as appropriate for your organization, have it reviewed by your leadership team and if appropriate your legal counsel. Once adopted, make sure the SOG is communicated to members, implemented and performance monitored for effective implementation.***

**Purpose:**

To ensure a safe working environment and performing extrication of live victims, from vehicle and or machinery entrapment, in a safe and efficient manner

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):**

For all incidents involving vehicles and or machinery, PPE shall consist of but not be limited to: Full turnout gear, helmet, eye protection (other than a helmet mounted shield), gloves, boots, ear protection.

**Procedure:**

* Once the size up is complete and contact has been established with EMS, the order in which victims are removed is made, based on, but not hm1ted to: condition of victim, position of victim, immediate life hazard.
* Prior to the start of any rescue operation the vehicle or machine shall be stabilized, de-energized, and any hazards produced or potentially produced shall be mitigated and or anticipated. These hazards include, but are not limited to: fuel release, energy source, other fluids related to the operation of the vehicle or machine.
* As part of the scene stabilization, traffic control may be required. If the police can manage traffic so as not to interfere or compromise scene safety, traffic may continue to move. If the police are not available the IC shall order the road closed, non-committed apparatus shall be used to create a barrier between traffic and the rescue scene. All warning shall be turned on and the vehicle shall be left un-manned
* During the extrication, the victim(s) shall be protected from further harm through the use of long board I short board I blankets etc.
* The victim shall be packaged by EMS whenever possible. If EMS cannot package the victim, the rescue team shall perform the packaging in accordance with patient needs.
* Access to the victim shall be made for EMS by the most direct and safest route, so as not to cause further harm to the victim or endanger the rescuers.
* The victim shall be extricated by the safest route possible, so as not to cause further harm nor endanger rescuers.
* During the extrication of a victim, any visible trauma shall be addressed, bleeding controlled, fractures splinted, administer oxygen as necessary

**Guideline for Vehicle and Machinery Task Performance - Operations &**

**Technical Level Training**

1. Demonstrate ability to designate and secure hot warm and cold zones at a vehicle accident
2. Establish fire protection for scene
3. Demonstrate ability to stabilize vehicle, isolate energy source, stop and contain fuel release
4. Demonstrate ability to determine access and egress points, given damage to vehicle and victim location
5. Create access and egress points
6. Disentangle victim(s) given degree of entrapment
7. Remove and package victim from the vehicle
8. Assist with EMS to transport the victim to definitive care

***This is a sample guideline furnished to you by VFIS. Your organization should review this guideline and make the necessary modifications to meet your organization’s needs. The intent of this guideline is to assist you in reducing exposure to the risk of injury, harm or damage to personnel, property and the general public. For additional information on this topic, contact your VFIS Risk Control representative.***

**References:**

King of Prussia (PA) Volunteer Fire Company SOG KP0076 Vehicle & Machinery Rescue Incident Operational Guideline