

Springdale Fire Department

Policy & Procedures Manual

Volume 2 – Operations

Section 203 – Fire Operations

203.21 – Pre-Assigned Tasks for Entrapment Alarms

The following procedure identifies initial pre-assigned tasks for personnel and units based on general circumstances of vehicular entrapment related responses. Personnel have the option to deviate from these pre-assigned tasks, on a case by case basis, provided there is justification for such deviation.

It is the responsibility of all personnel to clearly communicate their intentions to deviate from normal pre-assigned tasks and to communicate what task(s) they are performing. The Incident Commander or, in the case of units responding but not yet arrived on scene, the ranking officer responding has the authority to modify these pre-assignments and to make task assignments in the manner that best suits the needs of the particular incident.

First Arriving Company

The Company Officer shall establish Command (if not already established) and perform a complete scene size-up to determine the number of vehicles involved, number of patients, severity of injuries, extrication needs (i.e. no extrication needed, light entrapment, heavy entrapment, multiple vehicles needing extrication, etc.) and hazards present. The Company Officer must also determine if adequate resources are responding and to increase or decrease resources as needed and adjust their response levels as indicated.

The Company Officer shall initiate development of an extrication plan that considers priority of extrication, tactical considerations, and task level procedures. This plan may be modified throughout the incident based on additional information obtained. The Company Officer must communicate the extrication plan to all responding units.

The Company Officer will continually survey the scene to ensure safe practices are followed for the protection of patients and personnel working the incident.

The Driver/Operator shall stage the vehicle according to Roadway Operations policy. The Driver/Operator will perform initial vehicle stabilization by placing the involved motor vehicle's transmission in park and removing keys from the ignition. The Driver/Operator shall deploy and charge a hand-line for fire protection whenever mechanical extrication will be utilized.

The Firefighter shall initiate patient care as directed by the Company Officer. If access to the patient is not possible due to entanglement, the firefighter should attempt to access the patient with tools available as directed by the Company Officer and provide patient care to the extent possible.

First Arriving Squad

The first arriving Paramedic shall make contact with Command and determine patient(s) status and needs.

The paramedic should also confer with the Company Officer to assist with extrication priorities based on patient triage. The paramedic shall focus on patient care.

The Squad EMT should assist the paramedic with patient care and prepare all necessary equipment for receiving a patient once extricated.

Truck Company and Rescue 1

The Truck Company Officer shall immediately report to Command and assist with further development of the extrication plan if needed. The Company Officer shall provide supervision to the Truck and Rescue crew to accomplish the objectives of the extrication plan and assist with any additional considerations or modifications of the plan as warranted.

All other personnel on the Truck and Rescue will perform complete stabilization of the vehicle and provide extrication through the use of appropriate tools according to the extrication plan and the Company Officer.

Second Arriving Engine

The second arriving Engine Company Officer and Driver/Operator shall assist with patient packaging and care and provide for hazard mitigation to include fluid control.

The second arriving Firefighter will serve as the nozzleman of the hand-line. The Firefighter shall be wearing full protective equipment including SCBA.

Arriving Chief Officer

The Chief Officer should arrive on scene, receive a hand-off report from the initial Incident Commander and assume command. If the scene increases in complexity, Command should establish an Operations Division.