

Santa Barbara City Fire Department - Standard Operating Procedures <b>Training Operations</b>	Code: <b>T-X-1</b>
<b>Auto Extrication</b>	
Chpt: X Technical rescue	Revised: 3/28/13 Pages: 5

**I. SIZE-UP**

- A. Incident is dynamic
- B. Call for help if you think you might need it.
- C. Consider:
  - 1. Safety - Self, crew, victims, public in that order.
  - 2. I.D. of hazards both inside and outside the vehicle
  - 3. Victims - How many, where are they located, are they trapped
  - 4. Vehicles - How many are there, their location, their stability, their type
  - 5. Resources - Man power, equipment, other agencies
- D. On scene report should include:
  - 1. Location of incident
  - 2. Best access for incoming units
  - 3. Number of vehicles involved and their situation:
    - a) Into a pole
    - b) Roll over
    - c) Off the road etc.
  - 4. Number of victims and their situation:
    - a) Out of the vehicle
    - b) Trapped
  - 5. Other pertinent information
    - a) Hazardous materials
    - b) Leaking fuel

# Auto Extrication

- c) On fire
- d) Additional resources, etc.

## II. HAZARD CONTROL

A. Crews in proper PPE (See [S-IV-4](#) Technical rescue PPE)

B. Evaluate and control hazards before gaining access

C. Traffic

1. Call for PD or CHP
2. Use of warning devices
3. Road condition and location on road

D. Electrical

1. Always treat wires as “Hot”
2. Call for Edison
3. Don’t move wires \*(unless life safety dictates)

E. Unstable Vehicles

1. Chock wheels
2. Set parking brake
3. Secure with lines
4. Use of cribbing
5. Flatten tires
6. Jacks

F. Vehicle Hazards

1. Air bags
2. Sun roofs
3. Pressurized pistons
4. Roll Over Protection systems (ROPs)

## Auto Extrication

5. Seat belt pre-tensioners
6. Hatch backs

### G. Fuel Leaks and Haz Mat

1. Secure ignition sources
2. Try and plug
3. Pull a Protection line, MINIMUM 1 ¾" LINE
4. I.D. haz mat
5. Call for haz mat team

### H. Other Considerations

1. Onlooker safety
2. Sharp objects
3. Lighting
4. Notify other agencies
5. Communication

I. If no immediate hazards appear to exist, the minimum safety precautions when committing crews for extrication are...

1. Charged and manned hose line, MINIMUM 1 ¾" LINE
2. Disconnect battery
3. Chock wheels

## III. GAINING ACCESS

- A. Have a plan
- B. Stabilize before gaining access
- C. Determine best route
- D. Create an opening
- E. Consider gaining access in the following order

## Auto Extrication

1. Doors or Remove roof
2. Windows
3. Windshield
4. Vehicle body

### **IV. PATIENT ASSESSMENT AND EMERGENCY CARE**

- A. Don't do more damage
- B. Consider mechanism of injury
- C. Stabilize patient if possible
- D. Cover ABCs

### **V. DISENTANGLEMENT AND EXTRICATION**

- A. Protect patient constantly
- B. Shield from debris
- C. Ensure ventilation
- D. Don't forget about the patient
- E. Remove Wreckage from the Patient
  1. Widen door openings
  2. Remove roof/roof flap
  3. Cut seat belts
  4. Move steering wheel
  5. Move pedals
  6. Move dash
  7. Move seats back
- F. Try the Easiest Way First
  1. Really stuck?
  2. Don't assume

## **Auto Extrication**

3. Mechanism of injury
4. Get info from victim

### **VI. REMOVAL AND TRANSFER**

- A. Package to minimize further injury
- B. Secure patient before moving
- C. Have enough help to support the victim



See Powerpoint program on Auto Extrication for more detailed information.