



National  
Operational  
Guidance

# Training specification

## Search, rescue and casualty care



**NFCC**  
National Fire  
Chiefs Council

Developed and maintained by the NFCC

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## Hazard - Lack of co-ordinated search plan: All searches

### Knowledge and understanding

#### Hazard

Lack of co-ordinated search plan: All searches

#### Learning outcome

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Situational awareness: Search for a missing person

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

#### Control measure element

Multi-agency response and responsibilities

#### Learning outcome

Understand:

- The roles and responsibilities of:
  - The fire and rescue service
  - The police
  - Police search advisors (PoISA)
- The need to apply the JESIP Joint Doctrine
- The benefits of joint training and exercises



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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Information gathering

Understand:

- The benefits of using information to gain situational awareness
- The types of information that may be useful when searching for a missing person
- The sources of information when searching for a missing person
- The signs of occupancy that are relevant to the context of the incident
- How to interpret the signs of occupancy
- The terminology used when searching for a missing person, including:
  - Point last seen (PLS)
  - Last known position (LKP)
  - Initial planning point (IPP)

Recording information about people found

Understand:

- The importance of gathering information about people found
- What information should be gathered
- How information should be recorded and communicated
- The need to consider data protection

Search plan co-ordination and communication

Understand:

- The benefits of co-ordinating and communicating the search plan
- The impact of survival guidance on people
- The benefits of co-ordination and communication between the incident ground and the fire control room
- The benefits of establishing a search sector and its role
- The importance of cross-checking the records of people located or rescued against the records of missing people



## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Share and exchange information gathered about missing people with emergency responders and the fire control room

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Share and exchange the information gathered about missing people to update emergency responders and the fire control room
- Be aware that information may change or be added to throughout the incident

Implement a co-ordination process for survival guidance being given by the fire control room

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Co-ordinate survival guidance with the fire control room
- Be prepared to review the search plan based on the survival guidance being provided

Use the information gathered to develop and communicate a co-ordinated search plan

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gather relevant information
- Develop a co-ordinated search plan
- Communicate details of the search plan to relevant personnel

Consider establishing a search sector with a search sector commander

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Establish a search sector
- Ensure the search sector commander appropriately manages and uses information received

Liaise and co-ordinate activity with other emergency responders, including police search advisers (PoISA)

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Liaise with other emergency responders
- Co-ordinate search activity with other emergency responders
- Adopt the JESIP Joint Doctrine principles



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Record and appropriately share information about people found with emergency responders and relevant control rooms

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriately share, exchange and record information about people found
- Adhere to data protection requirements

Cross-check records of people found against those of people still missing

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Support the cross-checking of people found against the details of people missing



## Control measure - Effective search management

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Areas requiring search

Understand:

- The importance of effectively managing and co-ordinating a search
- How to clearly define the search area
- Sources of information that can be used as visual aids
- Understand the roles in a multi-agency response
- The benefits of landmarking recognisable features
- The benefits of establishing, or having a presence at, a central search command point
- The benefits of establishing a forward control point (FCP)





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Planning	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources of information for planning</li> <li>• How to co-ordinate an effective search plan by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Allocating tasks</li> <li>- Briefing personnel</li> <li>- Using appropriate visual aids for briefing</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The appropriate use of search phases</li> </ul>
Defining the search area	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to define and subdivide the search area</li> <li>• What factors may influence search operations</li> <li>• The importance of briefing and confirmation of understanding</li> <li>• The need for search teams to provide regular updates</li> <li>• The need to constantly review the search plan</li> </ul>
Areas that have been searched	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of live information sharing about progress against objectives</li> <li>• The need to record details of the areas searched</li> <li>• The need to brief search teams on the areas yet to be searched and their priority</li> <li>• The sources of information that should be managed</li> <li>• That a missing person may be avoiding being found</li> </ul>

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Co-ordinate the search plan based on who is being searched for, the search area, conditions and resources available	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider the search requirement, and the factors that may impact on search operations</li> <li>• Establish and co-ordinate an effective search plan</li> <li>• Review and adjust the search plan, based on information received, resources available and changes in the search environment</li> </ul>
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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Brief search teams on search plan, search area and casualty information

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and communicate the area of operations to relevant people
- Brief search teams of relevant information and confirm understanding

Liaise with police search advisers (PoISA) and other emergency responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Liaise with other emergency responders

Consider establishing, or having a presence at, a central search command point

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Establish and manage a central search command point if required
- Attend a central search command point that has been established by the police if required

Consider establishing a forward control point (FCP)

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Establish a forward control point if required, at an appropriate location

Constantly review the search plan based on the progress being made

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gather information on an ongoing basis to support the review of, and updates to, the search plan
- Adopt an alternative search phase if required

Identify sources of information that may assist with search planning or defining the search area

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider various sources of information
- Record the information gathered

Debrief teams following search activity and record outcomes to be shared with subsequent or additional search teams

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use debriefs to gather and record the activity and outcomes from search teams
- Ensure incoming search teams are provided with current updates about activity and outcomes



## Control measure - Primary search: All searches

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

##### Control measure element

##### Learning outcome

Carrying out a primary search

Understand:

- When a primary search should be used
- The need for effective communication and clear lines of reporting for safe working when carrying out a primary search
- The need to react to information received, which may change a search plan and activities
- The impact of planned or unplanned evacuation on search functions
- How fire and rescue services can assist with a multi-agency search

Gather information from people leaving the incident

Understand:

- Why it is important to gather information about people leaving the incident
- That a cordon may be required to support gathering of information
- What information should be gathered
- Pass the information gathered to whoever is co-ordinating the search
- Assess the condition and requirements of the people leaving the incident
- Record and appropriately share assessments for the welfare of the individual



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Multi-agency search response planning

- Understand:
- How to apply the JESIP Joint Doctrine for multi-agency searches
  - The benefits of joint training and exercises
  - What memoranda of understanding (MoUs) can be invoked

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with other agencies to prioritise search areas

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Develop and agree on the prioritisation of search area with other agencies

Consider the impacts of evacuation on search efforts, and put in place appropriate controls

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Deploy appropriate resources to co-ordinate activities if evacuation may occur during search activity

Gather information from people leaving the incident to update search co-ordination

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Establish a cordon if required, to ensure information is gathered from people leaving the incident
  - Gather and record appropriate information about the people leaving the incident
  - Pass the information gathered to whoever is co-ordinating the search

Assess the condition of people leaving the incident and consider their medical and welfare needs

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Assess and record the condition of people leaving the incident
  - Share the information appropriately and in the best interests for the welfare of the individual



## Control measure - Lighting: Search and rescue

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Scene lighting	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of scene lighting on search operations</li> <li>• The types of lighting equipment available</li> <li>• The capabilities and limitations of lighting equipment</li> <li>• The benefits of using National Resilience lighting equipment and how to request it</li> </ul>
Indicating hazards and safe routes	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of using lighting to indicate hazards and safe routes</li> <li>• The benefits of using colour-coded lights</li> <li>• That a combination of colour-coded lights can be used</li> <li>• That the colour-coded lights for water rescue and flood response are different</li> </ul>

#### Practical application

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Request adequate lighting equipment that is appropriate to the location and hazards of search and rescue operations	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the requirements for suitable lighting equipment to aid search and rescue</li> <li>• Effectively use lighting equipment to assist search and rescue operations</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider using battery-powered lighting for search and rescue operations

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Determine when it would be better to use battery-powered lighting equipment

Locate generators or vehicles at an appropriate distance from the scene of search and rescue operations

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Appropriately locate generator-powered or vehicle-mounted lighting

Anticipate the duration of search and rescue activity to ensure lighting does not fail due to battery life or generator fuel requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Consider battery or fuel requirements for lighting equipment

Consider requesting National Resilience lighting equipment for large scale search and rescue activity

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Request lighting equipment from National Resilience if this would be beneficial

Consider the requirement for ATEX-compliant lighting at search and rescue operations

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Ensure lighting has the appropriate level of ATEX compliance for the atmosphere

Consider the use of colour-coded lighting to indicate the location of hazards or routes at search and rescue operations, and ensure all emergency responders are briefed on their meaning

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Appropriately use colour-coded lighting  
• Ensure all emergency responders understand the colour-coding system for the lighting



**Control measure - Thermal imaging or scanning:  
Search and rescue**

**TRAINING SPECIFICATION**



## Knowledge and understanding

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Thermal imaging or scanning: Search and rescue

Understand:

- How thermal imaging or scanning can be used to locate people during search operations
- The capabilities and limitations of thermal imaging equipment
- The types of thermal imaging equipment

## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Consider requesting appropriate thermal imaging resources when searching for people, especially in reduced visibility

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Effectively request and use thermal imaging or scanning to aid searching
- Ensure the downlink for thermal imaging equipment fitted to aerial resources will be available

Adopt a methodical system when using thermal imaging equipment to search for people

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Methodically use thermal imaging equipment if beneficial

Consider the limitations of thermal imaging equipment when searching for people

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure any thermal imaging equipment is appropriate to the incident
- Understand the limitations of the thermal imaging equipment in use



## Control measure - Specialist resources: Search

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Specialist resources: Search	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main groups of specialist resources:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Fire and rescue services</li> <li>- National Resilience capabilities</li> <li>- External resources</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The main types of specialist search resources:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Canine search teams</li> <li>- Aerial resources</li> <li>- Audio or visual equipment</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The importance of an early request for specialist search resources</li> </ul>
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### Practical application

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Identify appropriate specialist search resources and the benefits of their attendance	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine what search capabilities would be of most benefit to the incident</li> </ul>
Consider requesting appropriate specialist search resources	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request appropriate specialist search resources as soon as their benefit is recognised</li> </ul>



## Control measure - Aerial resources: Drones for search

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION





## Knowledge and understanding

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Aerial resources: Drones for search	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The features and benefits of using drones</li> <li>• The JESIP guidance on using drones at multi-agency incidents</li> <li>• The sources for the supply of drones</li> <li>• The need to brief and communicate with the drone operator</li> <li>• How to best use the information gained from the use of drones</li> <li>• The limitations of drones, such as the impact of weather conditions and flight times</li> </ul>
Civil Aviation Authority compliance	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The extent of the exemptions extended to emergency services</li> <li>• The need for post-incident reporting to the Civil Aviation Authority</li> </ul>

## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Consider requesting drone resources to assist with a search incident	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request drone resources if they may be beneficial to the search</li> </ul>
Use the information gathered through the use of drones when planning and to improve understanding of the situation for operational and fire control personnel	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriately use the information gathered by using drone resources</li> </ul>
Consider providing communication equipment to the drone operator	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure communication with the drone operator is supported</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Brief the drone operator of the required task and objectives, and details of hazards identified

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide the drone operator with sufficient information for safe and effective deployment of the drone

Log details of when drones are used under the Civil Aviation Authority emergency services exemption

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure there is compliance with the reporting requirements of the Civil Aviation Authority

Ensure personnel are available, ready and in the correct location to respond to information gathered by the drone

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure the information gathered is supported by having personnel correctly deployed



## Control measure - Aerial resources: Helicopters for search and rescue

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Aerial resources: Helicopters for search and rescue

Understand:

- The features and benefits of using helicopters
- The sources for the supply of helicopters, and their capabilities
- The need to brief and communicate with the helicopter pilot or aircrew
- How to best use the information gained from the use of drones



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Search and rescue helicopters | Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How helicopters are mobilised by the Coastguard's Aeronautical Rescue Coordination Centre (ARCC)</li> </ul> |
| Police helicopters            | Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the police air support units mobilise helicopters</li> </ul>  |

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Consider requesting helicopter resources to assist with a search or rescue incident  | Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request helicopter resources if they may be beneficial to the search or rescue</li> </ul>                               |
| Ensure personnel understand the hazards of working in the vicinity of helicopters, especially if they need to land   | Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure personnel understand the potential impact of helicopter assistance on the incident ground</li> </ul>             |
| Use the information gathered through the use of helicopters when planning and to improve understanding of the situation for operational and fire control personnel | Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriately use the information gathered by using helicopter resources</li> </ul>                                     |
| Establish and maintain communications with the helicopter pilot or aircrew   | Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure communication with the helicopter is supported</li> </ul>  |
| Brief the helicopter pilot or aircrew of the required task and objectives, and details of hazards identified   | Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide the pilot or aircrew with sufficient information for safe and effective deployment of the helicopter</li> </ul> |



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure personnel are available, ready and in the correct location to respond to information gathered by the helicopter

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure the information gathered is supported by having personnel correctly deployed



## Control measure - Request National Resilience resources: Urban search and rescue (USAR)

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

USAR response model

Understand:

- The structure of the USAR response model
- How an affected fire and rescue service should request assistance

USAR awareness

Understand:

- The National Co-ordination Advisory Framework (NCAF)
- How to access specialist National Resilience capabilities
- The activities expected to be undertaken prior to the arrival of the USAR response, including establishing the initial location for a:
  - Rendezvous point (RVP)
  - Strategic holding area (SHA)
  - Multi-agency strategic holding area (MASHA)
- The primary focus and capabilities of USAR responders
- The equipment used by USAR responders



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Information required by NRFC for a group or double group response (response options 4 or 5)

Understand:

- The information that will be required by the NRFC if USAR assistance is required
- Whether additional specialist resources may be required

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Establish the quantity and types of resources being provided and identify suitable locations for them

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Follow the USAR response model when requesting National Resilience USAR resources
- Brief personnel on what National Resilience USAR resources have been requested
- If required, establish the initial location for a:
  - Rendezvous point (RVP)
  - Strategic holding area (SHA)
  - Multi-agency strategic holding area (MASHA)

Establish the estimated time of arrival for the National Resilience resources

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use the estimated time of arrival provided by the NRFC to determine what level of initial operational response is required

Consider requesting the attendance of other specialist resources

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and request additional specialist resources if required



## Control measure - National Resilience: Urban search and rescue team arrival at an incident

## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

National Resilience: Urban search and rescue team arrival at incident

#### Learning outcome

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

### Practical application

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#### Control measure element

Report to the rendezvous point, strategic holding area or multi-agency strategic holding area and book in

#### Learning outcome

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Receive the initial plan of action, and agree on a USAR tactical work plan with the incident commander before deploying

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Support the management of the incident by implementing a USAR co-ordination cell (UCC) if required

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



## Control measure - National Resilience: Urban search and rescue work plan

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Urban search and rescue work plan

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Provide a USAR TacAd to liaise with the incident commander to develop a USAR work plan, unless or until a USAR co-ordination cell is implemented

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Advise the incident commander when each of the objectives of the USAR work plan has been carried out

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



## Control measure - National Resilience: Carry out urban search and rescue logistics management

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Carry out urban search and rescue logistics management

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

**Practical application**



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Establish and manage the USAR main logistics area

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Manage and co-ordinate the USAR equipment being deployed to and retrieved from the scene of operations

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Clean and check USAR equipment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Update USAR equipment inventories

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



## Control measure - National Resilience: Urban search and rescue post-incident response

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Urban search and rescue post-incident response

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

#### Practical application





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Carry out a full inventory check of all USAR units

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Restock USAR units for redeployment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Release National Resilience equipment to the police for investigation purposes if required

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Provide evidence and statements to the police for investigations if required

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



## Hazard - Lack of co-ordinated search plan: Outdoor searches

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Lack of co-ordinated search plan: Outdoor searches

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Profiling a missing person

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION



## Knowledge and understanding

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Profiling a missing person

Understand:

- The role of the fire and rescue service when:
  - Assisting the police
  - They are first on scene
  - They will be the only Category 1 organisation at the scene for a prolonged time
- How profiling can be used to determine the expected behaviour of a missing person
- How to use the information gathered to inform the risk assessment and co-ordinate a search plan

## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Liaise with other agencies on-scene to gather information about the missing person

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gather information about the missing person through liaison with other agencies or the responsible person at the scene

Gather and share information with personnel about the potential behaviour, condition and location of the missing person

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Brief personnel with information about the missing person

Ensure personnel look for signs of aggression or irrational behaviour in the missing person and understand the need to approach them with caution

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Brief personnel about the potential behaviour of the missing person, if known
- Ensure personnel understand the need to approach the missing person with caution if applicable

Be prepared to follow police guidance and procedures when assisting them in searching for a missing person

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Work collaboratively with the police when searching for a missing person



## Control measure - Outdoor searches for a missing person

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

##### Control measure element

##### Learning outcome

Information gathering	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The type of information that may assist with the search</li> <li>• How information can be used to assist with the search</li> </ul>
Communication	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The potential limitations of communication between: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Personnel</li> <li>- Other agencies</li> <li>- Specialist resources</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The need for contingency arrangements for communication</li> </ul>

#### Practical application

##### Control measure element

##### Learning outcome

Gather information about the location of outdoor hazards, including physical features or activities that take place in the search area	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gather information from appropriate sources</li> </ul>
Liaise with landowners who manage land to gain an understanding of hazardous features or activities in the outdoor search area	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify and liaise with landowners</li> </ul>
Ensure personnel and other emergency responders are made aware of any hazardous features or activities in the outdoor search area	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brief emergency responders about hazards in the search area</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure that communications are maintained when carrying out outdoor searches, and consider putting contingency arrangements in place

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure there are reliable communication methods available
- Establish contingency arrangements of communication
- Implement contingency arrangements for communication if required

Consider requesting specialist resources to assist with outdoor searches

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use information gathered to determine if specialist resources are required

Continually monitor the location of personnel when searching outdoors, especially if this involves wide-area searches

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate communication methods to monitor the location of personnel



**Hazard - Lack of co-ordinated search plan:  
Unstable or collapsed structure**

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Lack of co-ordinated search plan: Unstable or collapsed structure

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



**Control measure - Primary search: Unstable or collapsed structure**

## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
The Six Stages of Rescue	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the Six Stages of Rescue framework is used</li> <li>• That initial responders may need to commence the Six Stages of Rescue prior to the arrival of USAR resources</li> </ul>
Stage 1: Reconnaissance and survey	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for safety officers to carry out stage 1 structural monitoring</li> <li>• What activities should be carried out</li> <li>• What hazards may be present, including the potential for secondary collapse</li> <li>• What control measures should be considered</li> </ul>
Stage 2: Elimination of utilities	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for isolation of utilities</li> <li>• The need for monitoring utilities</li> <li>• The need to avoid cutting or disturbing utility supply components</li> </ul>
Stage 3: Primary surface search and rescue	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Methods for systematic searching</li> <li>• Marking schemes and methods</li> <li>• The need to remove surface casualties</li> <li>• The hazard of secondary collapse</li> </ul>
Stage 4: Exploration of voids and spaces	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Who should carry out exploration of voids and spaces</li> <li>• Methods used to explore voids and spaces</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Stage 5: Access by selected debris removal

Understand:

- The need for specialist tools and techniques
- The benefit for gathering information about the position of the casualty prior to the collapse

Stage 6: Terminate by general debris removal

Understand:

- Why the stage may be delayed

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure that non-specialist personnel understand the capabilities and limitations of their response

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel only proceed with the Six Stages of Rescue to the level of capabilities and equipment available

Consider using the REPEAT mnemonic to structure initial actions and planning

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop a tactical plan for the initial actions that can be carried out

Consider requesting National Resilience assistance for an unstable or collapsed structure

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request USAR resources for search and rescue from an unstable or collapsed structure

Monitor and record movement of an unstable or collapsed structure

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appoint a safety officer to monitor the structure for movement
- Consider taking photographs periodically of the structure, to compare and track movement



**Control measure - Situational awareness:  
Approaching an unstable or collapsed structure**

## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Gather information	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How situational awareness can help to identify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The safest approaches</li> <li>- The potential for secondary collapse</li> <li>- Structural stability</li> <li>- The need for physical protection of emergency responders and casualties</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Secondary collapse	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to use appropriate routes, approaches and cordons</li> <li>• The need to restrict vehicle movements if required</li> </ul>
Physical protection	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of using or creating hard protection barriers</li> <li>• How hard protection or physical barriers can be created</li> </ul>

### Practical application

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Establish and monitor safe approaches to and cordons for the hazard area, avoiding underground voids at unstable or collapsed structure incidents	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and monitor safe approaches and cordons</li> <li>• Be prepared to adjust safe approaches and cordons if required</li> </ul>
Establish and monitor avoidance routes that keep emergency responders and casualties away from high-risk areas	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish and monitor avoidance routes</li> <li>• Be prepared to adjust safe approaches if required</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure emergency responders are aware of the safe approaches and the avoidance routes, including any changes to them, at unstable or collapsed structure incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure emergency responders are aware of the safe approaches and avoidance routes
- Provide updates to emergency responders on any changes to safe approaches and avoidance routes

Consider isolating or controlling vehicle movements in areas where this could impact on structural stability

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Isolate or control vehicle movements if required

Consider using or creating hard protection to isolate emergency responders and casualties from the hazard of structural collapse

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify or create hard protection or physical barriers that can be used to protect emergency responders and casualties



## Control measure - National Resilience: Carry out a wide area assessment (ASR level 1)

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Carry out a wide area assessment (ASR level 1)

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

#### Practical application





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with the incident commander and initial responders when carrying out a wide area assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Remain mobile and not engage in rescue operations during a wide area assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Report the results as quickly as possible, using a USAR 04 Wide Area Assessment Form

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



## Control measure - National Resilience: Carry out a sector assessment (ASR level 2)

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Carry out a sector assessment (ASR level 2)

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

#### Practical application

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with the incident commander or USAR co-ordination cell when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Allocate an appropriate worksite ID to worksites when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Complete a 'USAR 05 Worksite Triage Form' when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Request additional resources to carry out rescues if casualties are found when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Consider using search dogs when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Consider using technical search equipment when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Consider requesting drones when carrying out a sector assessment

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



**Control measure - National Resilience: Carry out a rapid search and rescue (ASR level 3)**

**TRAINING SPECIFICATION**

**Knowledge and understanding**



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Carry out a rapid search and rescue (ASR level 3)

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with the incident commander when carrying out a rapid search and rescue

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Complete appropriate USAR documentation

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Use worksite marking when carrying out a rapid search and rescue

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Be prepared to carry out assessment, search and rescue (ASR) level 4 activities if authorised

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)



**Control measure - National Resilience: Carry out a full search and rescue (ASR level 4)**

**TRAINING SPECIFICATION**

**Knowledge and understanding**



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

National Resilience: Carry out a full search and rescue (ASR level 4)

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with the incident commander or USAR co-ordination cell when carrying out a full search and rescue

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Use all available techniques and equipment to carry out full search and rescue activities

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Manage equipment use and availability, to ensure that equipment no longer required at a worksite is made available for use elsewhere

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Monitor structural stability while carrying out a full search and rescue

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Liaise with other agencies when carrying out a full search and rescue

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

**Control measure - National Resilience: Carry out a total coverage search and recovery (ASR level 5)**

## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

National Resilience: Carry out a total coverage search and recovery (ASR level 5)

#### Learning outcome

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

### Practical application

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#### Control measure element

Liaise with the incident commander or USAR co-ordination cell when carrying out a total coverage search and recovery

#### Learning outcome

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Liaise with the police when carrying out a total coverage search and recovery

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Use all available techniques and equipment to carry out search and rescue activities

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Review structural stability when carrying out a total coverage search and recovery

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Liaise with other agencies when carrying out a total coverage search and recovery

Training materials for specialist National Resilience responders are provided on the [National Resilience website](#)

Liaise with Hazardous Area Response Teams (HART) or the Special Operations Rescue Team (SORT) on behalf of the USAR team

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Liaise with HART or SORT on behalf of the USAR team



## Hazard - Lack of co-ordinated search plan: Modes of transport

### Knowledge and understanding

#### Hazard

Lack of co-ordinated search plan: Modes of transport

#### Learning outcome

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Primary search: Modes of transport

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Surveying the scene	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of carrying out an initial survey to gain understanding of the incident</li> </ul>
Inner survey	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What to check for when carrying out an inner survey</li> <li>• The need to share information gathered with relevant emergency responders</li> </ul>
Outer survey	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What to check for when carrying out an outer survey</li> <li>• The need to share information gathered with relevant emergency responders</li> </ul>



**Control measure  
element**

**Learning outcome**

Searching

Understand:

- That the interior of larger modes of transport can result in disorientation
- The benefits of using a structured and co-ordinated approach when searching
- The need to check voids in modes of transport
- That the deployment of specialist resources, including USAR, may be beneficial

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure an inner and outer survey of the mode of transport search area is carried out

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Task personnel to carry out an inner and outer survey
- Share information gathered during inner and outer surveys with relevant emergency responders

Develop a co-ordinated plan to search for casualties in or around the mode of transport, and communicate this to personnel

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply a structured and co-ordinated search plan
- Ensure personnel understand the search plan

Consider the potential for people hiding or being concealed in the mode of transport and request police support if required

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Check for people hiding or being concealed in the mode of transport
- Request police support if required



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Co-ordinate search activity of the mode of transport, including voids and compartments

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure voids and compartments in the mode of transport are searched
- Request specialist resources to search voids if required



## Control measure - Review passenger or cargo information

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Review passenger or cargo information

Understand:

- The sources and types of passenger information
- How to obtain passenger information
- How to reconcile the number of casualties
- The need to check cargo and load manifests for potential hazards

Seating and standing capacities

Understand:

- The sources of seating and standing capacities of modes of transport
- The benefits of being able to estimate the number of people that could be involved

#### Practical application





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Gather and appropriately use information about passengers and cargo in the mode of transport

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Gather passenger information from appropriate sources
  - Use passenger information to inform the search plan
  - Gather cargo information from appropriate sources
  - Use cargo information to determine if it presents a hazard to casualties and emergency responders

Consider gathering information contained in CCTV systems about passengers and cargo

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Request information from the operating company

Consider counting the seats, or referring to the displayed passenger capacity, to estimate the number of casualties; include drivers and crew for public transport

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Estimate the number of casualties by using passenger capacity information



## Hazard - Accessing a casualty

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Accessing a casualty

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Deploy adequate personnel and resources: Rescues



## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Deploy adequate personnel and resources

Understand:

- The focus on careful handling of the casualty in the final phase of a rescue
- The considerations when planning to rescue a casualty
- The activities that may need to be carried out when rescuing a casualty
- The need to communicate the plan to personnel
- The need to deploy an adequate number of personnel and associated resources to rescue a casualty
- The benefits of sharing the load when manual handling of a casualty is required
- How to determine the team size and resources required
- The physiological stress on personnel when rescuing a casualty and the need for adequate crew rotation

Additional and specialist resources

Understand:

- The importance of reviewing information regarding manual handling of a casualty
- The need to make a timely request for additional or specialist resources if required
- That there may be a delay in attendance of specialist resources
- How to request USAR advice or assistance

Resources required for body recovery

Understand:

- When the fires and rescue service may need to carry out body recovery
- The importance of risk assessing the potential impact on personnel



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Resources for rescues involving hazardous materials

Understand:

- What types of hazardous materials may be encountered
- The need for specialist control measures or resources

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Develop and communicate a casualty access, rescue and treatment plan, including priorities and risks

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop an appropriate rescue plan
- Communicate the plan to personnel

Consider providing immediate and appropriate medical attention

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide immediate and appropriate casualty care if required

Use appropriate methods to gain access to and rescue the casualty, while minimising trauma

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Select the appropriate methods, tools and equipment to access and rescue the casualty

Consider the type and location of secondary hazards, which may change throughout the incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider the presence of secondary hazards
- Deploy appropriate resources to manage secondary hazards

Deploy adequate personnel and resources to safely rescue casualties

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure there are an adequate number of personnel and associated resources deployed to reduce the hazards of rescuing a casualty
- Deploy teams of size appropriate to the task when rescuing a casualty

Consider requesting additional or specialist resources to assist with the rescue of casualties

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider the needs for and benefits of requesting additional or specialist resources



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure there are sufficient personnel available to support adequate crew rotation

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Have a sufficient number of personnel available to support crew rotation for rescuing a casualty

Carry out a risk assessment that includes the impact on personnel, if assisting with body recovery

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Correctly understand the role of the fire and rescue service when assisting with body recovery
- Consider the potential impact on personnel when assisting with body recovery



## Control measure - Personal protective equipment: Rescues

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Appropriate personal protective equipment

Understand:

- What PPE may be appropriate to wear when rescuing casualties
- How to deal with used or contaminated PPE and RPE

Respiration of particles and dermal irritation

Understand:

- The actions that can be taken to reduce the presence of dust or fibres
- The need for emergency responders and casualties to be protected from dust, fibres and respirable particles, through the appropriate use of PPE and RPE



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Personal protective equipment for casualties

Understand:

- The environmental hazards that can affect casualties
- What types of PPE and RPE can provide casualties with some level of protection

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure all personnel working in the inner cordon wear PPE and RPE that complies with service policies and procedures for rescue incidents

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel working in the inner cordon wear the appropriate PPE and RPE at rescue incidents

Consider the appropriate use of electrical gloves, in line with service procedures

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel wear electrical gloves if there is a risk of live electricity

Consider the use of appropriate PPE or RPE to protect the casualty while they are being rescued

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate PPE and RPE to protect the casualty



## Control measure - Gain and maintain safe access and egress: Rescues

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Determining safe access and egress routes

Understand:

- The need to use all available sources of information and an assessment of the developing incident when determining safe access and egress routes
- That it may be necessary to use equipment to create or maintain access and egress

Briefing on safe access and egress routes

Understand:

- The need to brief personnel about the safe access and egress routes
- The need for all personnel to use situational awareness regarding the use of identified routes
- The benefits of appointing a safety officer to gain and maintain safe access and egress routes

Environmental impacts on access and egress routes

Understand:

- The impact on access and egress routes of:
  - Ground conditions
  - Weather
  - Reduced visibility
  - Bodies of water
  - Unstable modes of transport
  - Unstable structures

The use of access and egress routes

Understand:

- How many people will be using the routes
- What equipment will need to be moved along the routes

**Practical application**



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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Determine the safe access and egress routes, based on the environment, conditions and requirements of the rescue

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Establish safe access and egress routes, considering factors that may affect their use, including:

- Ground conditions
- Weather
- Stability of modes of transport or structures

- How many people will need to use them

- What equipment will need to be moved along the route

Identify and communicate access and egress routes to personnel who are involved in the rescue activity

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Brief personnel on the access and egress routes
- Advise personnel to use situational awareness to ensure they are always aware of the routes

Consider the use of equipment to create and maintain access and egress

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Determine when equipment may be required
- Deploy appropriate equipment

Monitor access and egress routes throughout the rescue incident, and notify personnel of any changes

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Monitor the safety of access and egress routes
- Make changes to the routes if required
- Notify personnel of any changes to the routes

Consider appointing a safety officer to monitor the safety of the access and egress routes for rescue activity

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appoint a safety officer to monitor the safety of access and egress routes



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider the use of lighting or physical barriers to indicate access and egress routes for rescue activity

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Use lighting or physical barriers to indicate access and egress routes



## Control measure - Manage medical equipment: Rescues

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Presence and type of medical equipment

Understand:  
• The type of medical equipment that may be present  
• That medical equipment may belong to medical responders or casualties  
• That personnel should be aware of the activities of medical responders, in case they are using hazardous medical equipment

Disposal of medical equipment

Understand:  
• The appropriate disposal methods of medical equipment

Signposting of medical equipment

Understand:  
• The need to signpost medical equipment if it cannot be removed

#### Practical application





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with other agencies to understand what medical equipment is in use and its hazards

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gain an understanding of what medical equipment is in use and if it presents any hazards

Identify and manage medical equipment, prescribed or non-prescribed, that may cause harm

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and manage any hazardous medical equipment

Safely dispose of medical equipment, or make its location and hazards known to emergency responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Dispose of or signpost medical equipment
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of the location of hazardous medical equipment

Establish a medical equipment area and communicate its location to all emergency responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Establish a medical equipment area if required
- Ensure emergency responders are aware of the location of the medical equipment area and use it appropriately



## Control measure - Oxygen awareness

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Uses of oxygen	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why oxygen may be used</li> <li>• How to mitigate the hazards of oxygen being used at an incident</li> </ul>
Protection of oxygen equipment	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to protect oxygen equipment from contamination or damage</li> </ul>
Protection of the casualty	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Why it may be beneficial to use fire-resistant blankets to protect the casualty</li> </ul>

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Identify and communicate the presence and use of any oxygen equipment to all emergency responders	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the presence of oxygen equipment</li> <li>• Ensure emergency responders are made aware of the presence and use of oxygen equipment</li> </ul>
Consider monitoring an oxygen-enriched atmosphere and ventilate if necessary	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitor the atmosphere</li> <li>• Consider the use of ventilation to reduce the hazards of a flammable atmosphere or combustion</li> </ul>
Protect oxygen equipment from grease and oil, and ensure medical gloves are worn when handling it	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use appropriate packaging to protect medical oxygen</li> <li>• Prevent contamination of oxygen equipment</li> <li>• Ensure personnel wear medical gloves when handling oxygen equipment</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Carry out a risk assessment if tools, equipment or defibrillators are being used in an oxygen-enriched atmosphere

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Risk assess the use of tools, equipment or defibrillators that could present a risk of combustion

Consider protecting the casualty from the risk of ignition in an oxygen-enriched atmosphere

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Protect a casualty from the potential ignition of an oxygen-enriched atmosphere through:
  - Ventilation of the hazard area
  - Use of fire-resistant blankets



## Control measure - Effective and co-ordinated use of rescue tools

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Selection of appropriate tools	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The types of tools that may be used for the extrication of a casualty</li><li>• The importance of selecting the most appropriate tool for the task</li><li>• The need to keep the number of personnel working in the inner cordon to a minimum</li><li>• The need to safely store tools that are not in use</li><li>• The need to warn personnel, other emergency responders and the casualty before operating tools</li><li>• The benefits of appointing a safety officer when tools are in use</li><li>• The need to establish a safe working area around tool operations</li></ul>
Space creation plan	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need to develop a space creation plan</li><li>• The need to appropriately implement space creation techniques</li><li>• That the size, shape and integrity of the structure may change while carrying out the space creation plan</li></ul>
Co-ordinated tool use	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need for communication between the teams working in the inner cordon</li><li>• The need to communicate with the medical responders about actions being taken</li></ul>
Rescue tool consideration	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The capabilities and limitations of tools used during rescue operations</li><li>• The need to test tools before using them</li><li>• The hazards and risks associated with tool use</li><li>• How to reduce the level of risk while using tools during rescue operations</li><li>• How materials may respond to being cut or moved</li></ul>



## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Provide adequate protection between rescue tools and the casualties, operators and other emergency responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Select and use appropriate tools at rescue incidents
- Apply procedures to monitor and maintain a safe working environment
- Consider using hard and soft protection between the casualty and the tools being used

Consider implementing an appropriate space creation plan

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Develop a plan to suit the needs of rescuers and the casualty
- Consider that the size, shape and integrity of the structure may change while carrying out the plan

Ensure space creation techniques are being implemented appropriately

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel are appropriately using space creation techniques

Select the appropriate rescue tool considering the condition of the casualty, space creation plan and materials

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure the appropriate rescue tools are being used for the extrication, taking into account the condition of the casualty

Consider the use of a water spray if dust and fibres are present, or when cutting laminated glass

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider the use of a water spray if cutting materials may produce dust or fibres

Consider appointing a safety officer to monitor rescue tool operation

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appoint a safety officer to monitor the use of rescue tools if required



Control measure element	Learning outcome
Co-ordinate the simultaneous activities of rescue teams and tool operators	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure the activities of the rescue teams and tool operators are co-ordinated</li><li>• Support communication between the teams</li></ul>
Establish a marshalling point to keep numbers of personnel in the inner cordon to a minimum	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a marshalling point if required, to minimise the number of personnel in the inner cordon while tools are being used</li></ul>
Establish a tool area in which to store tools that are not in use	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide a tool area in which tools not being used can be stored</li></ul>
All personnel should: Test and use rescue tools appropriately	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Test rescue tools before using them, including making test cuts</li><li>• Use rescue tools appropriately, while considering the hazards they may present</li></ul>
All personnel should: Reveal hidden areas to aid identification of components that could damage tools or cause an uncontrolled release	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Look for and expose hidden hazards before use by revealing areas to aid identification of components that could:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Damage tools</li><li>- Cause an uncontrolled release</li></ul></li></ul>
All personnel should: Be aware that the size, shape and integrity of the structure may change during space creation	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use caution when using tools for space creation due to the potential impact on the structure</li></ul>
All personnel should: Warn emergency responders and the casualty before carrying out actions using rescue tools	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provide a warning to emergency responders and the casualty before using tools</li></ul>



## Hazard - Casualty involved with an unstable mode of transport

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### Knowledge and understanding

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Hazard	Learning outcome
Casualty involved with an unstable mode of transport	Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Accessing a casualty involved with an unstable mode of transport

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### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Securing and stabilising the mode of transport	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The immediate benefits of securing and stabilising the mode of transport</li><li>• When it would be appropriate to use rapid stabilisation methods</li></ul>
Activity that can impact on stability of the mode of transport	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need to control the number of personnel, other emergency responders and equipment to the mode of transport</li><li>• The benefits of joint training and exercises</li></ul>



## Practical application

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Assess the impact of the unstable mode of transport on any casualties involved	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine if there is a threat to life</li> <li>• Determine if it will be necessary to use rapid stabilisation methods</li> </ul>
Stabilise the mode of transport to provide initial access to the casualties	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sufficiently stabilise the mode of transport to allow for initial access to the casualties</li> <li>• Consider the need for medical responders to gain access to the casualties</li> </ul>
Control the number of personnel and other emergency responders working in the mode of transport to minimise the impact on stability and the condition of casualties	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Control the number of personnel and other emergency responders</li> <li>• Consider the weight of equipment being introduced to the mode of transport</li> </ul>



## Hazard - Trapped casualty: Mode of transport

### Knowledge and understanding

Hazard	Learning outcome
Trapped casualty: Mode of transport	Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Situational awareness: Trapped casualty in a mode of transport



## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Casualty information	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of gathering information about the casualty</li> <li>• The type of information that should be gathered</li> <li>• How the information can inform decision-making and tactical plans for the method of rescue</li> </ul>
Mode of transport information	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The importance of gathering information about the mode of transport</li> <li>• The type of information that should be gathered</li> <li>• How the information can inform safe systems of work</li> <li>• That it may be necessary to obtain information from specialist advisers or hazard identification software</li> </ul>
Mode of transport hazards	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to inform emergency responders working in the hazard area about the presence of mode of transport hazards</li> <li>• Why it may be beneficial to make the casualty aware of potential hazards</li> </ul>
Design of the mode of transport	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How the design of the mode of transport will determine access arrangements and options</li> </ul>

### Practical application

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

<p>Include the condition and numbers of casualties in tactical plans for stabilising and accessing the mode of transport</p>	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use information about the condition and number of casualties when developing tactical plans</li> </ul>
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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Identify the level and type of entrapment of the casualty in the mode of transport

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Gain information from observation of the casualty
- Use information from assessments carried out by medical responders or a fire and rescue service medic

Estimate the times available and required for rescue from the mode of transport

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Estimate the time available to rescue the casualty based on their initial and ongoing condition
- Estimate the time it will take to complete the rescue activities

Gather information about the mode of transport from specialists or hazard identification software

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Supplement the information gained about the mode of transport from a visual survey with:
  - Information from specialist advisers
  - Information from the use of hazard identification software

Communicate the presence of the mode of transport hazards to emergency responders and the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure emergency responders are made aware of the mode of transport hazards
- Consider making the casualty aware of the presence of potential mode of transport hazards



## Control measure - Casualty-centred rescue from a mode of transport: Initial actions

## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Planning	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to develop an initial casualty-centred plan</li> <li>• The need to communicate the plan to the rescue team</li> <li>• The need to consider feedback from the rescue team</li> <li>• The need to prioritise the removal of physical entrapment</li> <li>• That there may be a need to perform a rapid rescue of a casualty at any stage of the rescue</li> </ul>
Requesting additional resources	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of quickly requesting additional resources, even while en route to the incident</li> </ul>
Consider mode of transport relocation	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of relocating a mode of transport</li> <li>• That relocation of the mode of transport may not be required or possible</li> <li>• The time it may take to relocate a mode of transport</li> </ul>
Initial access	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That it may be necessary to use initial access to a mode of transport to provide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Stabilisation</li> <li>- Urgent medical assistance to a casualty</li> </ul> </li> <li>• That platforms may be required to gain access to large goods vehicles or heavy goods vehicle</li> <li>• The precautions that should be applied when using platforms for mode of transport access</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Stabilisation

Understand:

- The staged approach to stabilisation
- What activities are delivered during:
  - Phase 1
  - Phase 2
  - Phase 3

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider performing a rapid rescue of the casualty if required	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continually assess the need to perform a rapid rescue based on:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The medical condition of the casualty</li> <li>- External factors</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure personnel are aware that the decision to perform a rapid rescue may be made at any stage of the rescue</li> </ul>
Gather information to develop a casualty-centred plan	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Base a plan on situational awareness of:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The casualty</li> <li>- The mode of transport</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Consider requesting additional or specialist resources to assist with rescuing the casualty	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the need for additional resources</li> <li>• While en route to the incident, consider information from on-scene responders or gathered by the fire control room</li> </ul>
Consider relocating the mode of transport to improve rescue times and personnel safety before stabilisation	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine if it would be beneficial to relocate the mode of transport</li> <li>• Ensure relocation of the mode of transport takes into account the condition of the casualty</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Make initial access to the mode of transport

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriately use initial access to the mode of transport to provide stabilisation
- Use initial access to provide urgent medical assistance to the casualty

Use the most appropriate stabilisation techniques and equipment, taking into account the condition and location of casualties

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Determine the most appropriate stabilisation method for the safety of the casualty and emergency responders
- Implement a staged approach to stabilisation
- Deliver appropriate activities during:
  - Phase 1
  - Phase 2
  - Phase 3



## Control measure - Casualty-centred rescue from a mode of transport: Full access

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Glass management

Understand:

- The need to manage glass to minimise risks to the casualty and emergency responders
- That glass can protect a casualty from the environment
- What techniques can be used for glass management



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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Trim removal for road vehicles	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The benefits of removing trim</li><li>• The complications of removing trim that is close to a trapped casualty</li></ul>
Internal and external space creation	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• How to create space using a hierarchical approach</li><li>• The benefits of using some easy or quick methods of space creation</li></ul>
Isolation of power for the mode of transport	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• When it is appropriate to isolate power for the mode of transport</li><li>• When immediate isolation of power may be required</li><li>• The impact of isolating power in large goods vehicles</li></ul>
Full access	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• That the actions taken to obtain full access to the casualty should be based on their medical needs and the direction from medical responders</li><li>• The environmental factors that will dictate the extent of full access</li><li>• The need to remove any physical entrapment and objects that may impede the rapid removal of the casualty</li><li>• The need to consider and communicate to medical responders any sharp edges created by cuts made, or any movement of the mode of transport due to tool operation</li><li>• The need to protect emergency responders and casualties from sharp metal edges or broken glass</li></ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty rescue, stabilisation and handover

Understand:

- The need for the final rescue phase to be clinically led
- The need to cause minimum disruption to the casualty and consider their injuries
- That removal of the casualty should be safe, rapid and controlled
- The need to provide medical responders with:
  - A progress report on the rescue plan
  - An estimated rescue time
  - Updates on the condition of the casualty

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Manage glass in the mode of transport appropriately, including the potential benefits for the casualty of it remaining in place

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriately manage glass in line with the rescue plan
- Consider leaving glass in place to protect the casualty
- Consider the benefits and limitations of laminated glass

Consider the extent and location of the required trim removal when developing a rescue plan

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriate use tools to remove trim to reveal elements of construction and safety systems
- Recognise that removing trim can be a difficult and time-consuming process that will need to be factored into the rescue plan
- Consider the need for careful removal of trim that is close to the casualty



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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Create sufficient space to safely access the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use internal and external space creation in line with the rescue plan
- Consider using easy or quick methods as a priority

Consider isolating the power for the mode of transport

Demonstrate the ability to:

- If the situation permits, consider what electronic systems may need to be used prior to isolating power
- Only consider isolating power following a risk assessment
- Consider the impacts of isolating power

Communicate rescue times and relevant information to accurately inform medical responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Keep medical responders updated on progress of the rescue plan and an estimated rescue time
- Provide medical responders with updates on the condition of the casualty

Create full access to release the casualty and remove from the mode of transport

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Remove any mechanical entrapment
- Advise medical responders about any sharp edges that have been created by cuts made, or any movement of the mode of transport due to tool operation
- Consider protecting emergency responders and casualties from sharp metal edges or broken glass
- Release and remove the casualty in a safe and controlled manner

Consider covering sharp edges of cut or deformed metal or broken glass to protect emergency responders and casualties

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Protect emergency responders and casualties from sharp metal edges or broken glass





## Hazard - Casualty at height

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### Knowledge and understanding

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Hazard	Learning outcome
Casualty at height	Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Specialist resources: Casualty at height

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### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Requesting specialist resources	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The benefits of making an early request for specialist resources</li><li>• The need to consider external agencies that can provide a specialist response</li><li>• The benefits of joint training and exercises</li></ul>
Plan for the arrival of specialist resources	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need to ensure that the actions of initial attending personnel do not hinder the access or activities of specialist resources</li><li>• The potential need to stabilise the casualty until specialist resources arrive</li></ul>

## Practical application

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Make an early assessment of the incident and request specialist resources if required	Demonstrate the ability to: Assess the incident and request appropriate specialist resources if required
If possible, stabilise the casualty until the arrival of specialist resources	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider stabilising the casualty until specialist resources arrive</li> </ul>
Consider and plan for the arrival of specialist resources	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the immediate actions of initial responding personnel do not hinder access or activities of specialist resources</li> </ul>



## Control measure - Rescue a casualty at height

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
First aid management	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance for first aid management of a person falling into suspension in a harness</li> <li>• How to recognise the symptoms of pre-syncope</li> <li>• The need to assess the condition of the casualty</li> <li>• How to stabilise the casualty, for example by maintaining an airway</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Rescue

Understand:

- The need to gain an understanding of:
  - How long the casualty has been suspended
  - The nature and mechanics of any injuries
  - The casualty's current condition
- How the casualty can be rescued, including the need for:
  - Specialist medical equipment
  - Medical care during the rescue
  - Extrication via a safe route or existing means of access
- Methods that can be used, including:
  - Aerial appliances
  - Rope-based systems
- The potential need for actions including:
  - Immediate life-saving actions
  - Raising the casualty's legs
  - Reducing the weight of the casualty in the harness

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Identify the medical condition and needs of a casualty at height

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Follow the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) guidance on the first aid management of a person falling into suspension in a harness, who may develop suspension intolerance

Stabilise the casualty at height and take action if there are signs or symptoms of suspension intolerance

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Recognise the symptoms of pre-syncope
- Stabilise the casualty by maintaining an airway
- Recognise the signs of suspension intolerance
- Consider raising the casualty's legs or reducing the weight of the casualty in the harness



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Use the safest method and routes to rescue a casualty at height

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Consider the safest method to rescue the casualty, based on their medical condition and location
  - Use appropriate routes, preferably an existing means of egress such as a stairway
  - Consider the use of an aerial appliance

Identify the hazards of using rope-based systems to rescue a casualty at height and implement safe systems of work

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Ensure that if rope-based systems are used, that they conform to regulations
  - Ensure that only specialist rope rescue teams carry out the accompanied rescue of a casualty in a stretcher

Provide appropriate medical care during the rescue of a casualty at height

- Demonstrate the ability to:
- Provide appropriate medical care throughout the rescue, which may include:
    - Spinal management
    - Airway management
  - Consider the use of specialist equipment, such as:
    - Basket stretchers
    - Spinal immobilisation



## Hazard - People stranded in a lift

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

People stranded in a lift

Understand all associated hazard knowledge





# Control measure - Isolate the power supply to lift machinery

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Lift machine rooms	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That it may be necessary to obtain details about a lift from the responsible person or lift manufacturer</li> <li>• That lift machine rooms could be locked, and how access can be gained</li> </ul>
Lift power supplies	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That power supplies may need to remain in operation</li> <li>• The types of lift power sources</li> <li>• What separate circuits should be left in operation</li> </ul>
Isolating lift power supplies	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for emergency responders to be briefed about the presence of electricity if power supplies are not isolated</li> <li>• The possible need for electrical gloves</li> <li>• That if there are multiple lifts, only one may need to be isolated, with emergency responders being advised of this situation</li> <li>• That all machinery may need to be isolated if it presents an unacceptable level of risk</li> </ul>

### Practical application



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Liaise with the responsible person to gain information about the emergency operation of the lift

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Determine if personnel have a sufficient level of understanding about the type of lift
- If required, obtain details about the lift from the responsible person or lift manufacturer

Identify the type of lift and isolate the power if appropriate

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Obtain access to lift machine rooms and power sources
- Identify all power sources for the lift
- Isolate power supplies if appropriate
- Consider the benefits of leaving separate circuits in operation

Ensure emergency responders are aware of the presence of electricity if the power to the lift cannot be isolated

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Brief personnel about the presence of electricity if not isolated

Ensure emergency responders are made aware of the location of any machinery that is intentionally remaining in operation

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Brief personnel about the location of any machinery that remains in operations

Consider the appropriate use of electrical gloves, in line with service procedures

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel use electrical gloves if required



## Control measure - Move the lift car to a place of safety

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION



## Knowledge and understanding

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Specialist advice	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for specialist advice if dealing with an unfamiliar type of lift</li> <li>• The sources of information about lifts</li> <li>• Who may hold lift keys</li> <li>• That it may be necessary for personnel to wait for the arrival of a lift engineer before attempting a rescue</li> </ul>
Temporary lifts	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose and operation of temporary lifts</li> <li>• The sources of information about temporary lifts</li> </ul>
Information gathering	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to gather information about the number of people in the lift car, any health conditions and levels of distress</li> </ul>
Hierarchy of actions	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What actions should be considered and taken to achieve moving the lift to a safe position</li> </ul>
Extrication of people from a lift car	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the fire and rescue service may have to extricate people from a lift car</li> <li>• What equipment can be used to extricate people from a lift car</li> <li>• The instructions that should be given to the people in the lift car before the doors are opened</li> </ul>
Safety devices	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The purpose of safety devices</li> <li>• The risks associated with working on the lift system when safety devices have activated</li> </ul>

## Practical application



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<b>Control measure element</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>
Identify the location of the lift car and make contact with people inside it	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establish the location of the lift car</li></ul>
Request the assistance of the responsible person, lift engineer or lift manufacturer if required	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Determine if personnel are familiar with the type of lift or need further details</li><li>• Request details about the lift, or lift keys, from:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The responsible person</li><li>- A lift engineer</li><li>- The lift manufacturer</li></ul></li></ul>
Determine the best way to lower or raise the lift car to within 30cm of a landing level and to engage the brakes	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consider the available personnel and equipment available</li><li>• Develop a tactical plan to move the lift car</li></ul>
Deploy two firefighters to the machine room, with communications and keys or entry codes if required	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Appropriately brief and deploy two firefighters to access the machine room</li><li>• Ensure there is a means of communication in place</li></ul>
Follow the instructions and use equipment that is contained in the machine room to move the lift car	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Ensure the instructions and equipment provided in the machine room are used appropriately</li></ul>
Use alternative equipment if required, obtained from the responsible person, another building or that of a fire and rescue service	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consider sourcing alternative equipment if required from:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The responsible person</li><li>- Another building</li><li>- Fire and rescue service resources</li></ul></li></ul>





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Instruct the people in the lift car to stay away from the doors while the lift is opened

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide people in the lift car with instructions to stay away from the doors while they are opened

When safe to do so, initiate the controlled exit or assisted rescue of the people from the lift car

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure people exit the lift in a controlled manner
- Provide an assisted rescue of people from the lift if required



## Control measure - Entering a lift shaft to rescue a casualty

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Specialist assistance

Understand:

- The need to immediately request attendance of a lift engineer
- When specialist teams may be required
- Why the fire and rescue service may need to proceed with rescue activity before arrival of assistance
- The benefits of joint training and exercises



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Risk assessment

Understand:

- Carry out a risk assessment to determine what activities should and should not be carried out
- The need to take the minimum actions required to save life or prevent injury
- When it may be appropriate to appoint a safety officer
- That personnel should not be committed to the lift shaft if the lift car is under manual control

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Immediately request the attendance of a lift engineer

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request the attendance of a lift engineer immediately

Carry out a risk assessment to determine if it is essential for personnel to be committed to the lift shaft

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Carry out a risk assessment before deploying personnel to the lift shaft

Request the assistance of any specialist teams that may be required

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request the attendance of specialist teams if required

Commit personnel to the lift shaft to carry out actions to save a life or prevent injury, only if there are no other options and appropriate control measures are in place

Demonstrate the ability to:

- If there are no other options available to save a life or prevent injury, deploy personnel to the lift shaft having put appropriate control measures in place

Not commit personnel to a lift shaft if the lift car is under manual control

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel do not enter the lift shaft if the lift car is under manual control



## Hazard - Cables

### Knowledge and understanding

#### Hazard

#### Learning outcome

Cables

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Locate and avoid cables

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Locate and avoid cables

Understand:

- The need to consider the potential hazards of cables when establishing access and egress routes
- That routes should avoid cables, but if that is not possible, it may be necessary to release or secure cables and their fixings
- How specialist equipment may minimise the risks associated with cable entanglement
- How thermal imaging can be used to identify internal fixings that have been subjected to heat

Cables in buildings

Understand:

- What methods can be used to locate and identify lightweight conduit, trunking and cable fixings
- The need for the electricity supply to be isolated prior to electrical cables being released or secured



**Control measure  
element**

**Learning outcome**

Cables in modes of transport

Understand:

- How a knowledge of the design and construction of the mode of transport may help with locating cables
- The need for electrical systems to be isolated in modes of transport, before cables are cut

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Brief personnel about the presence and type of cables prior to them entering the hazard area

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and communicate the presence and type of cables to personnel entering the hazard area

Assess the likelihood that cables and fixings will fail, increasing the risk of entanglement

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Assess the likelihood that cables and fixings may fail
- Establish and communicate the location of cables and fixings that may fail and result in entanglement

Consider the use of appropriate specialist equipment to minimise the risk of cable entanglement

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure personnel use appropriate specialist equipment to minimise the risk of cable entanglement

Consider using thermal imaging to locate cable-related hazards

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use thermal imaging to identify cables subjected to heat

Consider using routes that avoid cables if there is a risk of entanglement or electricity

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify and communicate alternative routes to avoid the risks associated with cables



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider securing or carrying out a controlled release of cables

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Secure cables to avoid entanglement
- Perform a controlled release of cables



## Control measure - Extrication from cable entanglement

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Extrication from cable entanglement

Understand:

- When and why procedures for extrication from cable entanglement should be put in place
- The need to establish emergency procedures for extrication due to entrapment from cables

Self-release techniques

Understand:

- How personnel can use self-release techniques in the event of cable entanglement

#### Practical application

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Ensure that cable cutting equipment is available at incidents where cables may cause entanglement

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Advise anyone entangled in cables to remain still until cut free
- Ensure that cable cutters should only be used on isolated electrical cables, or non-electrical cables



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Establish appropriate emergency arrangements for releasing people from cable entanglement

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Instruct personnel on how to self-extricate from cable entanglement
- Establish emergency arrangements for cable entanglement

Implement appropriate arrangements for releasing people from cable entanglement

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Rescue people from a cable entanglement using emergency arrangements



## Hazard - Casualty in a confined space or complex environment

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty in a confined space or complex environment

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Deploy adequate personnel and resources: Rescues from confined spaces or complex environments

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Deploy adequate personnel and resources: Rescues from confined spaces or complex environments

Understand:

- The need for specialist resources
- The need to prevent deterioration in the condition of the casualty
- The impact of the atmosphere in the environment on the casualty
- The USAR resources that may provide assistance for rescuing a casualty

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Deploy adequate personnel and resources to rescue a casualty from a confined space or complex environment

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate numbers of personnel to rescue a casualty from a confined space or complex environment
- Extricate the casualty as safely and quickly as possible, to prevent deterioration in their condition

Consider requesting advice or assistance to rescue a casualty from a confined space or complex environment

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Assess the need for specialist resources, including USAR resources, to assist with rescuing a casualty from a confined space or complex environment



**Hazard - Casualty trapped by machinery**

**Knowledge and understanding**



**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty trapped by machinery

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



**Control measure - Control the movement of involved machinery**

**TRAINING SPECIFICATION**

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Isolation of involved machinery

Understand:

- Why it may be necessary to restrict or prohibit the movement of involved machinery
- The need for personnel to be aware of other moving parts of machinery
- That machine rooms could be locked, and how access can be gained

Consult with responsible person

Understand:

- The benefits of consulting with the on-site responsible person before commencing operations

Specialist advice or equipment

Understand:

- That it may be necessary to request specialist advice or equipment to control the movement of machinery





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Safety devices

Understand:

- When it may be appropriate to remove machine guards
- The types of safety devices that may be present
- That releasing safety devices may result in:
  - Uncontrolled movement of machinery
  - Further injury to casualties
  - Injury to emergency responders

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consult with the on-site responsible person, before commencing operations involving machinery if appropriate

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consult with the on-site responsible person if appropriate

Determine the appropriate method for controlling movement of involved machinery

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider what methods could be used to control movement of involved machinery
- Ensure personnel are briefed about any machinery that may still be moving
- Identify other machinery and systems that need to be isolated

Consider requesting specialist advice or equipment to control the movement of machinery

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request specialist advice or equipment to control the movement of machinery

Consider the consequences of removing machine guards or releasing safety devices

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider the benefits and risks before removing machine guards
- Consider the impact of releasing safety devices



## Control measure - Release of casualty trapped by machinery

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Methods of releasing a casualty	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The range of methods that can be used to release a casualty</li> <li>• That rescue tools to cut or spread the cause of entrapment may be required</li> <li>• That released stored energy can harm the casualty or emergency responders</li> </ul>
Medical considerations	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider medical advice when developing a rescue plan</li> <li>• The need to cause the least amount of further trauma to the casualty</li> <li>• That casualties may have crush injuries</li> <li>• The potential impact of rescue tools on the casualty</li> </ul>

#### Practical application

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Select the appropriate rescue tool to release a casualty from machinery	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Request that the movement of on-site machinery is restricted or prohibited</li> <li>• Communicate with on-site personnel to share information about hazards, operational activity and presence of personnel</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider the potential release of energy when a material is cut or spread in machinery

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure the release of stored potential energy does not injure the casualty or emergency responders

Use equipment to protect the casualty throughout their release from machinery

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriately protect the casualty during their release from machinery

Consider medical advice when releasing a casualty trapped in machinery

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Include medical advice in the rescue plan
- Avoid causing further trauma to the casualty



## Hazard - Casualty impaled or trapped by an object

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty impaled or trapped by an object

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Release of impaled or trapped casualty

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



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<b>Control measure element</b>	<b>Learning outcome</b>
Methods of rescue	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need to use tools and equipment that can release the casualty with the least amount of intrusion or injury to them</li><li>• The rescue methods that may be appropriate for various causes and levels of entrapment</li></ul>
Stabilisation of objects	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need to prevent the object that is trapping the casualty from moving</li><li>• That there may be resultant movement in the object when it is cut</li><li>• That released stored energy can harm the casualty or emergency responders</li></ul>
Casualty care	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need for medical assistance if the casualty is losing blood or has crush injuries</li><li>• That the casualty may have to be moved to carry out life-saving treatment</li><li>• That uncontrolled removal may result in further injury and deterioration of the casualty's condition</li></ul>
Release from impalement	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The need to immobilise the injured area and stop or control bleeding</li><li>• That release of an impaled casualty will need to prevent further deterioration and trauma</li><li>• The need for immediate medical assistance</li></ul>



**Control measure  
element**

**Learning outcome**

Working in hospitals

Understand:

- That personnel may need to work in a hospital to assist with the removal of objects from casualties
- The need to receive a full briefing from medical staff to inform what equipment is required
- The need to provide medical staff with an explanation about fire and rescue service activities
- That there may be restrictions on what items can be taken into a sterile area of the hospital
- The benefits of joint training and exercises

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Use an appropriate method to stabilise the object or casualty, to prevent further injury from impalement or entrapment

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Select the tools and equipment that can release the casualty with the least amount of intrusion or injury to them
- Use the appropriate rescue method for the cause and level of entrapment

Select the most appropriate and capable tool that is suitable for the working environment

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Select the most appropriate tools and equipment, especially if working in a hospital or a sterile area within a hospital

Request appropriate medical assistance for a casualty who is impaled or trapped by an object

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request immediate and appropriate medical assistance for the impaled or trapped casualty



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Only consider moving an impaled or trapped casualty if life-saving treatment needs to be carried out

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Move the casualty only if life-saving treatment, such as resuscitation, cannot otherwise be carried out

Protect the impaled or trapped casualty from the movement of the object when it is being cut

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate PPE to protect the casualty during their rescue

Take advice from medical staff when selecting equipment and methods when working in a hospital to release an impaled or trapped casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Liaise with medical staff to gain a mutual understanding of:
  - Their requirements
  - What activities the fire and rescue service will be carrying out

Wear clean PPE when entering a hospital

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure clean PPE is worn when entering a hospital



## Hazard - Casualty on unstable ground

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty on unstable ground

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Rescue of a casualty from unstable ground

## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Access and egress	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to plan and implement rescue paths for access and egress for rescues on or near unstable ground</li> </ul>
Safe system of work	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Put in place a safe system of work, which is capable of recovering casualties and emergency responders</li> <li>• The methods or equipment that can be used to recover casualties and emergency responders</li> <li>• That specialist resources may be required to provide or advise on the equipment and safe system of work appropriate to the type of unstable ground</li> </ul>
Spread the load	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The methods and equipment that can be used to spread the load, reducing weight and pressure</li> <li>• That spreading the load may help to stabilise the casualty's position before rescue activity</li> </ul>



**Control measure  
element**

**Learning outcome**

Stabilise and extricate  
the casualty

Understand:

- The need to stabilise the casualty before rescue activities commence
- The methods and equipment that can be used to stabilise and extricate a casualty
- What precautions should be taken when extricating a casualty from mud or unstable ground
- When it would be beneficial to request the attendance of a technical rescue team
- The need to check that the casualty is not entangled below the surface or their limbs in an unexpected position before extrication
- When it is necessary to prevent the casualty from walking or standing, and instead evacuate them in a horizontal position and hand them over to medical responders

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

If carrying out a rescue on or near unstable ground, plan and implement rescue paths for access and egress

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Plan and implement rescue paths for access and egress

Ensure personnel working around an unstable surface are secured using an appropriate safe system of work

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Put in place a safe system of work that is capable of recovering casualties and emergency responders
- Consider the use of a rope recovery system

Consider requesting specialist resources to provide equipment and safe systems of work appropriate to the type of unstable ground

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request specialist assistance to assist with appropriate equipment and safe systems of work for the type of unstable ground





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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Use appropriate equipment to access and extricate a casualty from unstable ground

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Select equipment that can be used to access and extricate a casualty

Consider spreading the load to reduce the risk of unstable ground

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Avoid movement on or adding pressure to unstable ground if possible
- Consider spreading the load to reduce weight and pressure – this can include removing unnecessary equipment or adjusting the position of emergency responders
- Use appropriate equipment to assist with spreading the load

Consider stabilising a casualty before commencing rescue activities

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Stabilise the casualty to prevent further their further deterioration
- Use appropriate equipment to stabilise the casualty

Ensure that caution is exercised when using tools to extricate a casualty from unstable ground

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Take care when extricating the casualty
- Reduce the effects of a vacuum in mud or similar unstable ground
- Consider requesting a technical rescue team
- Avoid the use of excessive mechanical force
- Avoid digging close to a casualty

Check the casualty for entanglement or unexpected limb positions prior to extrication from unstable ground

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Before extricating the casualty, check for:
  - Entanglement
  - Limbs being in an unexpected position



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider preventing the casualty from standing or walking after extrication from unstable ground, and their need for medical attention

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Prevent the casualty from standing or walking after extrication to avoid post-rescue collapse
- Evacuate the casualty in a horizontal position
- Hand the casualty over to medical responders for treatment



**Hazard - Providing casualty care outside of first-aid regulations**

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Providing casualty care outside of first-aid regulations

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



**Control measure - Risk assess and adopt the appropriate level of casualty care**

**TRAINING SPECIFICATION**

**Knowledge and understanding**



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Clinical governance

Understand:

- The reasons why fire and rescue services providing casualty care that is over and above first-aid regulations should have appropriate clinical governance in place
- The need for the fire and rescue service to have obtained clinical governance leadership from a healthcare professional
- What activity in the organisation should consider clinical governance arrangements

Providing casualty care under the direction of medical responders

Understand:

- That personnel may need to provide casualty care at an incident under the direction of medical responders
- The need to nominate a competent firefighter to assist with the care being administered to the casualty

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Provide casualty care following their service policies, procedures or tailored guidance

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide appropriate casualty care, while following:
  - Service policies
  - Service procedures
  - Tailored guidance

Support the delivery of casualty care by following the instructions of medical responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appoint a competent person to assist with casualty care
- Ensure the instructions of medical responders are followed



**Hazard - Deterioration in the condition of a casualty**

## Knowledge and understanding

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### Hazard

Deterioration in the condition of a casualty

### Learning outcome

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Specialist resources: Medical resources

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Appropriate medical resources

Understand:

- The benefits of requesting medical resources at an early stage of the incident
- The types of medical resources that may be required

Assisting medical resources

Understand:

- The principles of interoperability
- The benefits of planning and preparing with other emergency responders for the delivery of casualty care
- The roles that the fire and rescue service may need to fulfil when assisting medical resources

Remote locations

Understand:

- The need for specialist skills and equipment if the casualty is in a remote location



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Appropriate approach based on the number of casualties

Understand:

- The appropriate approach for delivering casualty care, which depends on the number of casualties:
  - A single or last casualty should be treated and stabilised with appropriate medical care, before being transported to a hospital
  - Multiple casualties will required be triaged

'Step 1-2-3 Plus' process

Understand:

- The need to follow the 'Step 1-2-3 Plus' process if there are any safety concerns about the presence, number or condition of casualties
- Why it may be necessary to apply control measures for hazardous materials

Medical resources for emergency responders

Understand:

- That it may be necessary to request medical resources for the safety or treatment of emergency responders

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Request appropriate medical resources at the earliest opportunity for the number of casualties, and the type and severity of their injuries

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request appropriate medical resources at the earliest opportunity, based on:
  - The number of casualties
  - The type of injuries
  - The severity of injuries

Provide updates to the medical resources if the condition of any casualty deteriorates

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide updates to the medical resources about the condition of casualties, especially if the condition of a casualty deteriorates



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Be prepared to assist the medical resources at the incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Deliver casualty care effectively in a multi-agency response
- Assist medical resources to gain access to the casualty
- Assist medical resources with the transport of equipment and the casualty

Consider the medical resources required for remote locations, including specialist skills and equipment

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure the appropriate medical resources, specialist skills and equipment are requested for casualties in remote locations

Consider following the 'Step 1-2-3 Plus' process if necessary

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Treat the incident as a potential hazardous materials scene
- Follow the 'Step 1-2-3 Plus' process when responding

Request medical support for emergency responders if required

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure medical resources are made available as a precautionary measure for emergency responders if required



## Control measure - Follow principles of casualty care

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



**Control measure  
element**

**Learning outcome**

Principles of casualty care	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The principles of casualty care</li> <li>• How to apply the principles of casualty care</li> <li>• The need to assume the presence of infectious diseases whenever emergency responders provide casualty care</li> </ul>
Casualty care point	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of establishing a casualty care point to assist with the medical response</li> </ul>
Consent	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to obtain consent before administering medical treatment if possible and appropriate</li> <li>• That consent may not be necessary if the casualty needs emergency treatment to save their life</li> </ul>

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Stabilise casualties until resources or specialist teams are available to assist with extrication	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stabilise the casualty</li> <li>• Carry out a structured assessment of the casualty and provide appropriate treatment</li> </ul>
Identify the casualty's level of consciousness and offer reassurance where possible	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Offer reassurance and identify levels of consciousness</li> </ul>
Deploy personnel to establish and maintain contact with the casualty	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appoint somebody to maintain communication and contact with the casualty</li> </ul>



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Protect the casualty by physically isolating them from immediate harm

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Isolate the casualty from hazards that could cause them harm
- Aim to remove all hazards from the vicinity of the casualty
- If the hazards cannot be removed, consider moving the casualty to a place of relative safety
- Minimise on-scene time

Question the casualty, other emergency responders and witnesses to understand incident factors and history

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Try to identify the mechanics of their injury and obtain a brief history of the casualty

Ensure that if possible and appropriate, consent to treatment has been obtained

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Obtain consent from the casualty before administering medical treatment if possible and appropriate

Address life-threatening injuries or conditions in line with service training

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Prioritise and treat life-threatening injuries, as determined by service policies, procedures or tailored guidance

Establish and resource a casualty care point if required

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Establish a casualty care point if required

Provide appropriate casualty care

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Apply the principles of casualty care



## Control measure - Carry out structured assessment and treatment



## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Carry out structured assessment and treatment	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to carry out a structured assessment of a casualty</li> </ul>
Pre-existing medical condition	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What indicators of pre-existing medical conditions may provide information</li> </ul>
<C> Control of catastrophic external compressible bleeding	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The use of tourniquets by trained personnel</li> </ul>
Airway	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to apply a simple airway ladder approach to airway care</li> </ul>
Cervical spine (c-spine)	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of casualty self-extrication</li> <li>• The equipment that can be used to stabilise the spine</li> <li>• The need for advanced medical care if extrication may be delayed</li> </ul>
Breathing	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for a structured assessment of breathing, ventilation and the chest</li> </ul>
Disability	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to measure the casualty's level of consciousness and how often</li> </ul>
Exposure, extrication and evacuation	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The methods that can be used to protect the casualty from exposure</li> <li>• The need for swift but controlled extrication</li> <li>• The need to follow casualty handling principles</li> </ul>



## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Assign suitably trained personnel to carry out a structured casualty assessment and provide treatment in the absence of a medical responder

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appoint a competent person to carry out a structured assessment of the casualty
- Identify and manage any life-threatening conditions
- Prioritise the needs of the casualty
- Focus activity towards injuries or conditions that may result in more harm to or death of the casualty

Check the casualty for the presence of medical alert tags, bracelets or cards, or other indicators of pre-existing medical conditions

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Refer to indicators of pre-existing medical conditions if the casualty is unresponsive



## Control measure - Handover of a casualty to a medical responder

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Handover of accurate standardised information

Understand:

- The procedure for effective handover of accurate standardised information to a local medical responder
- The information that should be captured
- That the handover form should not contain any data that could identify the casualty
- The process for providing a verbal handover to medical responders

Handing over the casualty to attending medical resources

Understand:

- The importance of handing over information about the casualty's injuries and condition
- The need for one copy of the handover form to be given to the medical responder
- The need for one copy to be retained by the fire and rescue service

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Provide a structured handover when transferring a casualty to medical responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide a structured handover when transferring a casualty to medical responders

Complete two copies of a casualty handover form

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Complete and correctly distribute two copies of a casualty handover form



**Control measure - Use casualty transport equipment**



## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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Control measure element	Learning outcome
Removing casualties to a place of relative safety	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to protect the casualty from harm while they are being transported</li> <li>• The need to provide medical responders with casualty information that may affect their safe and effective transportation</li> <li>• How to use fire and rescue service equipment for extricating or transporting the casualty</li> <li>• The need to reduce manual handling issues for personnel</li> <li>• How to request suitable resources or equipment from other agencies to transport the casualty</li> </ul>
Stretchers	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That stretchers and associated equipment must be fit for their intended use</li> <li>• That stretchers and associated equipment must be used within a safe system of work</li> <li>• The loading impact on the environment when using stretchers</li> <li>• The need to prevent injury of or hypothermia in casualties</li> <li>• That stretchers should be used in a horizontal position; vertical positioning should be limited to temporary use to negotiate obstacles</li> </ul>
Motorised vehicles	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of using suitable motorised vehicles to assist with extrication and transport of casualties</li> <li>• How to request suitable resources or vehicles from other agencies to transport the casualty</li> <li>• The service’s policy on using fire and rescue service vehicles to transport casualties to a place of relative safety, including hospitals</li> </ul>



## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Consider using appropriate fire and rescue service equipment to extricate or transport the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate procedures and equipment to extricate or transport casualties

Consider requesting appropriate equipment from other agencies to extricate or transport the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Consider the need for resources or equipment from other agencies to extricate or transport the casualty
- Request resources or equipment from other agencies to extricate or transport casualties

Consider using appropriate motorised vehicles to transport the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use suitable motorised vehicles to assist with the transportation of casualties

Consider requesting appropriate motorised vehicles from other agencies to transport the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request suitable resources or vehicles from other agencies to transport casualties

Follow service policy regarding the transportation of casualties in fire and rescue service vehicles

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Adhere to service policy, which should clearly state whether the practice of transporting casualties in fire and rescue service vehicles is allowed or prohibited
- Ensure that if the service policy allows for fire and rescue service vehicles to be used for transporting casualties, that guidelines about when it would be an appropriate and justified action are followed



## Control measure - Maintain the privacy and dignity of the casualty

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## TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

The benefits of protecting the scene from members of the public or the media

Understand:

- The benefits of protecting the scene from members of the public or the media

Methods of screening

Understand:

- The methods of screening to maintain the privacy and dignity of the casualty

The use of cordons to prevent photography or filming

Understand:

- When it may be necessary to extend the cordon to avoid the scene being viewed, photographed or filmed

### Practical application

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#### Control measure element

#### Learning outcome

Consider screening casualties from the view of other people

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use screening to maintain the privacy and dignity of casualties throughout an incident
- Use screening to avoid unnecessary distress of:
  - Other emergency responders
  - Other casualties
  - Uninvolved members of the public
- Use screening to provide privacy for medical teams while they work on casualties

Use available equipment to provide a screened-off area for the casualty and medical responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Use appropriate purpose made or improvised methods of screening



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider extending cordons to a sufficient distance to prevent photography or filming of the casualty

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Extend cordons to prevent viewing, photographing or filming of the scene



**Hazard - Single casualty in cardiac arrest**

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Single casualty in cardiac arrest

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



**Control measure - Provide resuscitation treatment**

**TRAINING SPECIFICATION**

**Knowledge and understanding**



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Provide resuscitation treatment	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to carry out a risk assessment before approaching the casualty, in order to provide resuscitation treatment</li> <li>• The procedures for providing resuscitation treatment to casualties with a suspected cardiac arrest</li> <li>• The equipment that can be used to provide resuscitation treatment to casualties with a suspected cardiac arrest</li> <li>• That if resuscitation treatment is commenced, it should be continued until the casualty is handed over to a medical responder</li> </ul>
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**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Carry out a risk assessment to determine if it is safe to approach the casualty to provide resuscitation treatment	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine if it is safe to approach the casualty</li> </ul>
Extricate a casualty who is trapped and in cardiac arrest by the quickest means possible	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rapidly extricate a casualty who is trapped and in cardiac arrest</li> </ul>
Assess the casualty and if appropriate provide resuscitation treatment as soon as possible	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assess the casualty</li> <li>• Provide resuscitation treatment if appropriate</li> </ul>
Ensure that instructions for an automated external defibrillator are followed if the equipment is used	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If required and available, use an automated external defibrillator following instructions for the equipment</li> </ul>





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Continue with the resuscitation treatment until the casualty can be handed over to a medical responder

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide resuscitation treatment until the casualty is handed over to a medical responder



## Hazard - Multiple casualties

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Multiple casualties

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Carry out triage

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

### Knowledge and understanding

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Declaration of major incident

Understand:

- When it may be necessary to declare a major incident and use the JESIP M/ETHANE model to communicate this



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Carry out triage	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The benefits of carrying out triage</li> <li>• When fire and rescue services may need to employ triage sieves</li> <li>• How to use triage sieves to identify life-threatening problems and correctly prioritise casualties for treatment</li> <li>• The importance of initial assessment and treatment of catastrophic haemorrhage</li> <li>• That the same triage principles apply to children, although the use of paediatric triage tape is beneficial</li> </ul>
Providing minimal casualty care	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When it may be necessary to restrict actions to providing minimum casualty care</li> </ul>
Recording and communicating the outcome of the triage	<p>Understand:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The meaning of each of the casualty triage priorities</li> <li>• The need to label each casualty with their priority</li> <li>• The need to keep a record or log of the number of casualties in each priority</li> <li>• The need to notify the fire control room about the number of casualties in each priority</li> <li>• The need to apply discretion when referring to or communicating about casualties and the triage priorities</li> </ul>

**Practical application**

**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Identify the number of casualties requiring medical attention and notify the fire control room	<p>Demonstrate the ability to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify the number of casualties requiring medical attention</li> <li>• Notify the fire control room about the number of casualties so that the required resources can be mobilised</li> </ul>
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**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider declaring a major incident

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriate declare a major incident
- Use the JESIP M/ETHANE model to provide details about the incident

Carry out or assist with triage of casualties

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Triage casualties if required to:
  - Identify life-threatening problems
  - Prioritise casualties for treatment
- Correctly triage adults or children
- Be prepared to provide minimal casualty care if there are insufficient resources to deal with multiple casualties

Record the outcome of the triage and discreetly communicate this information to medical responders and the fire control room

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure casualties are labelled with their priority
- Ensure casualties are handed over to a medical responder
- Keep a record or log of each priority and notify the fire control room
- Use discretion when referring to or communicating about casualties and the triage priorities



## Hazard - Casualty with complex requirements

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty with complex requirements

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Rescue of a casualty with complex requirements

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Identification of a casualty with complex requirements	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to identify the type of complex requirements</li> <li>• How to carry out a TILE risk assessment</li> <li>• The principles of safer moving and handling</li> </ul>
Access and egress	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That structural changes may have to be made to the building</li> <li>• The need to request specialist resources, such as urban search and rescue, for structural advice and assistance</li> </ul>
Deterioration of a bariatric casualty's condition	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to anticipate the deterioration in the condition of a bariatric casualty</li> </ul>
Retrieval teams	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for a retrieval team to be requested through the ambulance service if a casualty requires rescue while remaining dependent on medical equipment</li> </ul>
Multi-agency response	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What protocols are in place with local care providers and other agencies for the rescue of casualties with complex requirements</li> </ul>

#### Practical application



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Consider manual handling when planning to extricate or transport casualties with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify the presence of casualties with complex requirements
- Carry out a TILE risk assessment
- Apply the principles of safer moving and handling

Adopt service protocols for multi-agency working at rescues involving casualties with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Follow protocols for a multi-agency response for the rescue of casualties with complex requirements

Consider requesting advanced medical support and appropriate casualty management equipment for rescuing casualties with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request attendance of advanced medical support resources
- Request appropriate casualty management equipment

Consider the need for structural advice or assistance when rescuing a casualty with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request structural advice or assistance from specialist resources, such as USAR, if required

Request the attendance of a retrieval team for rescues involving casualties with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request the attendance of a retrieval team via the ambulance service if required



## Control measure - Request and deploy bariatric management resources

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION



## Knowledge and understanding

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Bariatric management or lifting equipment

Understand:

- The benefits of using bariatric management or lifting equipment
- How to request equipment that may be used to lift or move bariatric casualties

Clinical issues and medical support

Understand:

- The clinical issues associated with casualties with complex requirements
- The benefits of requesting early deployment of advanced medical support for the increased risk of medical complications

Specialist teams and equipment

Understand:

- The type of specialist teams and equipment that may be requested

## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Consider requesting specialist teams and equipment to assist with the rescue of a casualty with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Identify arrangements for the movement of bariatric casualties
- Use appropriate equipment to lift or move bariatric casualties

Consider requesting fire and rescue service technical rescue teams to assist with the rescue of a casualty with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request technical rescue teams to assist with the rescue of a casualty with complex requirements



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Request deployment of advanced or specialist medical support for the rescue of a casualty with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Request the deployment of advanced or specialist medical support for the rescue of a casualty with complex requirements

Request specialist bariatric ambulances if required

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Request the mobilisation of a specialist bariatric ambulance if required

Plan for the distance and the environment when moving or transporting casualties with complex requirements

Demonstrate the ability to:  
• Request specialist teams, equipment and vehicles if required



## Hazard - Burns and scalds

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Burns and scalds

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Provide burn injury treatment

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding



Control measure element	Learning outcome
Assessment of casualties with burns	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The priorities and treatment of casualties who have a burn injury</li> <li>• How to apply the SAFE approach</li> </ul>
Airway burns	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need for time-critical medical care</li> <li>• The potential impact on the casualty's airway</li> </ul>
Thermal burns	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The need to stop the burning process as quickly as possible</li> <li>• The need to remove the source of thermal injury or vice versa</li> <li>• When to remove or leave in place clothing or material</li> <li>• The need to remove jewellery</li> <li>• The need to securely retain and formally hand over clothing or jewellery to an appropriate person</li> <li>• The process for treating thermal burns</li> <li>• The risk of hypothermia when irrigating burns</li> </ul>
Chemical burns	Understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The processes for treating chemical burns</li> </ul>
Extreme cold burns	Understand: The steps that can be taken to treat extreme cold burns or frostbite

**Practical application**

Control measure element	Learning outcome
Carry out structured assessment and treatment of the casualty	Demonstrate the ability to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carry out a structured assessment and treatment of the casualty</li> <li>• Apply the SAFE approach</li> </ul>





**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Determine the cause and extent of burn injuries and communicate this to medical responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Determine the cause and extent of burn injuries
- Include information on the cause and extent of burn injuries in the handover of the casualty to medical responders

Treat burns using the recommended method and request medical assistance

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Treat burns using the recommended method
- Consider the need for medical assistance

Dress burns using the recommended method

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Appropriately dress the affected area

Request urgent specialist medical assistance for casualties with airway burns

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Ensure the request for medical assistance includes the detail about the injury being an airway burn; this should prompt a specialist medical response

Securely retain any clothing or jewellery removed from the casualty, until formal handover to the appropriate person

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Securely retain any clothing or jewellery removed from the casualty
- Hand over any casualty clothing or jewellery that has been removed to an appropriate person



## Hazard - Crush injury

**Knowledge and understanding**

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Crush injury

Understand all associated hazard knowledge



## Control measure - Release of a casualty with crush injury

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION

#### Knowledge and understanding

##### Control measure element

##### Learning outcome

Release or extrication of a casualty with crush injury

Understand:

- The need to release the casualty as quickly as possible
- The need to consider the possibility of a spinal injury and take full spinal precautions
- The need to accurately communicate the status of the casualty to medical responders
- That personnel may need to assist medical responders or provide casualty care following their instructions

Limb amputation

Understand:

- That amputation may need to be considered if the casualty is trapped by a limb and may not otherwise survive
- The need for early mobilisation of expert advice and advanced medical support if surgical release may be required

Use of tourniquets

Understand:

- That the use of tourniquets by trained personnel may be appropriate to stop bleeding
- That there is no evidence that the use of tourniquets will reduce crush syndrome

#### Practical application



**Control measure element**

**Learning outcome**

Communicate the status of the casualty with a crush injury to medical responders

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Provide medical responders with an accurate status of the casualty with a crush injury

Assist medical responders treating a casualty with a crush injury

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Assist medical responders treating a casualty with a crush injury
- Provide casualty care by following the instructions of medical responders

Request advanced medical support if surgical release of a trapped casualty may be required

Demonstrate the ability to:

- Request early mobilisation of expert advice and advanced medical support if surgical release may be required



## Hazard - Casualty at risk of hypothermia or heat illness

### Knowledge and understanding

**Hazard**

**Learning outcome**

Casualty at risk of hypothermia or heat illness

Understand all associated hazard knowledge, including the signs and symptoms of hypothermia and heat illness



## Control measure - Protect casualties from hypothermia or heat illness

### TRAINING SPECIFICATION



## Knowledge and understanding

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Manage environmental exposure	Understand: • How to protect casualties from exposure to hypothermia and heat illness
Medical assistance	Understand: • The need for medical assistance if either hypothermia or heat illness is suspected
Hypothermia	Understand: • How to prevent or manage hypothermia
Heat illness	Understand: • How to prevent or manage heat stress • How to prevent faints (syncope)

## Practical application

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### Control measure element

### Learning outcome

Protect casualties from the risk of hypothermia or heat illness	Demonstrate the ability to: • Manage environmental exposure • Consider protecting the casualty from hypothermia or heat illness when developing the rescue plan
Ensure appropriate medical assistance is requested and provided for casualties with hypothermia or heat illness	Demonstrate the ability to: • Request appropriate medical assistance if hypothermia or heat illness are suspected