



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SPECIAL INCIDENT

**TOPIC:** Vehicle Accident - Scene Management

**TIME FRAME:** 1 Hour

**LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:**

**BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:**

*Condition:* A written quiz

*Behavior:* The student will list and describe the components of vehicle accident scene management.

*Standard:* With a minimum of 70% accuracy

**MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- Appropriate visual aids and supplies
- One roll hazard flagging
- One stop/slow traffic control sign and vest

**REFERENCES:**

- IFSTA, Fire Service Rescue Practices, 5th Edition, Chapter 9

**PREPARATION:** There are over 5 million vehicle accidents in the U.S. each year. The safety of rescue personnel and the care for injured victims is a top priority. Proper size up of a vehicle accident scene is the first step in recognizing hazards and developing a plan of action.



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VEHICLE ACCIDENT-SCENE  
MANAGEMENT

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p><b>I. PREPARATION</b></p> <p>A. Mental Preparation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Control emotions</li><li>2. Understand personal limitations</li></ol> <p>B. Physical Preparation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Personnel must be trained<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Builds confidence in self and crew</li><li>b. Crew learns to work as a team</li></ol></li><li>2. Consider response times<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Ambulance</li><li>b. Helicopter</li><li>c. Law enforcement</li><li>d. Coroner</li><li>e. Traffic control assistance</li><li>f. Tow truck</li><li>g. Special tools, (i.e. jaws)</li></ol></li></ol>	<p>Discuss local time frames and role of law enforcement in local area. (traffic control, scene management)</p> <p>Discuss resources such as Caltrans, County Roads Dept, etc.</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Be aware of the area you serve               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Know general unsafe areas/or roadways</li> <li>b. Talk with others about past accidents worked in the area</li> </ul> </li>   <li>4. Have equipment ready               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Serviced regularly</li>   <li>b. Stored in proper place</li> <li>c. Keep an inventory</li> <li>d. Check equipment regularly and document inspections and repairs</li> </ul> </li>   <li>5. Have personnel protective clothing ready               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Full structural turn outs required</li> <li>b. Structural helmet with eye protection required</li> <li>c. Structure fire gloves required</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Where do accidents happen around here?</p> <p>Have students discuss service schedule for vehicle and tools.</p>
<p><b>II. SIZE UP</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Size Up Before Arrival               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Morning personnel and equipment status</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>When does it start?</p>



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<p>2. Information received during alarm is important to the success of operation and will aid in the overall size up</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Location of accident</li><li>b. Types of vehicles involved</li><li>c. Number of vehicles involved</li><li>d. Condition of vehicles<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Off road</li><li>(2) Roll over</li><li>(3) Head on</li></ul></li><li>e. Number of people injured, types of injury</li><li>f. Any special hazards</li><li>g. Other resources responding</li></ul> <p>3. Information to consider enroute</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Day of the week</li><li>b. Time of day</li><li>c. Weather</li><li>d. Detours</li><li>e. Railroad delays</li><li>f. Bridges and tunnels</li><li>g. Schools, hospitals, other public assembly areas</li></ul> <p>B. Size Up Upon Arrival</p>	<p>Ask about local area</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Evaluate traffic hazards<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. If personnel are exposed to traffic, spot engine to form a barrier</li><li>b. If personnel not exposed to traffic, spot apparatus to keep roadway clear<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) At least 50' from scene</li></ul></li><li>c. All other units should be spotted out of roadway</li><li>d. Consider traffic control needs and make requests</li><li>e. Roadway alignment (curved or straight)</li><li>f. Placement of warning devices<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Off Highway incident<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Establish working area with minimum 50' radius</li></ul></li><li>(2) On highway incident<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(a) Traffic speed dictates radius of working/warning area</li><li>(b) 30 MPH = 105' warning area</li><li>(c) 50 MPH = 225' warning area</li></ul></li></ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Discuss management of private vehicles, canceling unneeded resources</p>







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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Evaluate other hazards               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Hazardous materials</li> <li>b. Battery acid</li> <li>c. Unstable vehicle                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Stabilize before accessing</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>5. Report on conditions               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Location</li> <li>b. Types and number of vehicles involved</li> <li>c. Number of lanes blocked, detours and any access limitations</li> <li>d. Number of people injured and extent of injuries</li> <li>e. Hazards which may exist</li> <li>f. Order or cancel resources as needed</li> </ul> </li> <li>C. Manage Resources               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Designate staging areas, if needed                   <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Designate staging area manager</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Direct and communicate with resources from cooperating agencies</li> <li>3. Brief subordinates on plan</li> <li>4. Continue size up and evaluation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Have student list some available locally</p> <p>When does size up end?</p>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>5. Identify incident facilities, (i.e. helicopters landing spot)</li><li>6. Avoid getting involved in the minor hands-on procedures.</li><li>7. Establish I.C.P., observe the scene and direct resources as needed</li></ul>	



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## ***SUMMARY:***

Recognizing the hazards, conducting an effective size up and implementing an incident action plan to mitigate the incident are the major components of effective accident scene management.

## ***EVALUATION:***

A written quiz.

## ***ASSIGNMENT:***

To be determined by instructor(s).