State of Oregon
Department of Public Safety Standards and Training

NFPA Heavy Vehicle Rescue

Task Book

Task Book Assigned To:

Name	DPSST Fire Service #
Agency Name	Date Initiated
Signature of Agency Head or Training Officer	Date Completed

Department of Public Safety Standards and Training
4190 Aumsville Hwy SE.
Salem, Oregon 97317
(503) 378-2100

Additional copies of this document may be downloaded from the DPSST web site:
http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/FC/FireCertFormFree.shtml

Revised June 2021

NFPA Heavy Vehicle Rescue Signature Page

This signature page is a tool for your agency to document completed tasks. The signature page and documentation should be kept on file at your agency. Please **do not** submit the Task Book or signature page to Department of Public Safety Standards and Training. Only a certified NFPA Technical Rescuer in that specialty area may sign off the Task Book.

Attest: The information contained in this Task Book is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that falsification of information on this document is subject to penalty under ORS 162.055, et al, and ORS 162.305 and is cause to deny or revoke DPSST fire service professional certification(s).

Technical Rescuer Evaluators: Each Evaluator must document the following information:

Initials	DPSST Fire #	NFPA Technical Rescuer Certification Level	Printed Name	Signature

Task Book Qualification Record Books (Task Book) have been developed for various certification levels within the Oregon Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) system. Each Task Book lists the job performance requirements (JPRs) for the specific certification level in a format that allows a candidate to be trained and evaluated during three (3) sequential sessions. Successful performance of all tasks, as observed and recorded by a qualified and approved evaluator will result in the candidate's eligibility for DPSST certification.

Before a job performance evaluation can be taken, all requisite knowledge and skills must be satisfied. In addition, all task book evaluations must be checked off by a qualified evaluator. When all prescribed requirements have been met, an application for Certification may be forwarded to DPSST. All certificates are mailed to the Training Officer at his/her Fire Service Agency.

TASK BOOK SPECIFICATIONS:
To successfully complete this task book, only an evaluator certified as an NFPA Heavy Vehicle Rescue may sign off on the JPR's. 'Requisite Knowledge' sections may be completed during class and signed by the instructor. 'Requisite Skills' sections may be conducted and signed at the candidate's fire agency.

NFPA TASK BOOK INFORMATION:
The JPRs covered in this Task Book meet or exceed all NFPA published standards for this certification level at the time of this publication. Mention of NFPA and its standards do not, and are not intended as adoption of—or reference to—NFPA standards. For more information on the complete job performance requirements and data, see the individual DPSST Task Book for that certification level.

HOW TO EVALUATE PERFORMANCE:

Each JPR has one to three corresponding boxes to the right in which to confirm a candidate's success. The evaluator must indicate successful passing by the candidate of each JPR by initialing and dating.

Example:

9.1.1 Size up a heavy vehicle rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the scope of the rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all the victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, primary search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an initial incident action plan is obtained.	KMB 4-25-21		

TASK BOOK QUALIFICATION RECORD

FOR THE CERTIFICATION LEVEL OF

NFPA Heavy Vehicle Rescue

Prior to becoming certified in this position, the candidate must successfully complete the following Job Performance Requirements (JPR). For each JPR there are requisite knowledge and skill requirements. The evaluator must initial and date in the box provided to indicate the meeting of those requirements.

9.1 Awareness Level. Prior to qualification at the awareness level in heavy vehicle rescue, the individual shall meet the requirements in Section 9.1.

9.1.1 Size up a heavy vehicle rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the scope of the rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all the victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, primary search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an initial incident action plan is obtained.

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(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of reference materials and their uses, availability and capability of the resources, elements of an incident action plan and related information, relationship of the size-up to the incident management system, information gathering techniques and how that information is used in the size-up process, and basic search criteria for heavy vehicle rescue incidents.

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(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to read technical rescue reference materials, gather information, use interview techniques, relay information, and use information-gathering sources.

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9.1.2 Recognize incident hazards and initiate isolation procedures, given scene control barriers, personal protective equipment (PPE), requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that all the hazards are identified; resource application fits the operational requirements; hazard isolation is considered; risks to rescuers, bystanders, and victims are minimized; and rescue time constraints are taken into account.

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(A) Requisite Knowledge. Resource capabilities and limitations; types and nature of incident hazards; equipment types and their use; isolation terminology, methods, equipment, and implementation; operational requirement concerns; common types of rescuer and victim risks; risk/benefit analysis methods and practices; hazard recognition, isolation methods, and

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terminology; methods for controlling access to the scene; and types of technical references.

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify resource capabilities and limitations, identify incident hazards, assess potential hazards to rescuers and bystanders, place scene control barriers, and operate control and mitigation equipment. ☐

9.1.3 Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an operations- or technician-level incident, given AHJ guidelines, so that the need for additional resources is identified, the response system is initiated, the scene is secured and rendered safe until additional resources arrive, and awareness-level personnel are incorporated into the operational plan. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Operational protocols, specific planning forms, types of incidents common to the AHJ, hazards, incident support operations and resources, and safety measures. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the types of incidents, identify and evaluate various types of hazards within the AHJ, request support and resources, and determine the required safety measures. ☐

9.1.4 Support an operations- or technician-level incident, given an incident, an assignment, an incident action plan, and resources from the tool kit, so that the assignment is carried out, progress is reported to command, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the incident action plan is supported. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. AHJ operational protocols, hazard recognition, incident management, PPE selection, resource selection and use, and scene support requirements. ☐

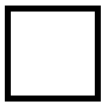
(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, function within an incident management system, follow and implement an incident action plan, and report the task progress status to a supervisor or incident command. ☐

9.2 Operations Level. The job performance requirements defined in Sections 8.3, 9.1, and 9.2 shall be met prior to or during operations-level qualification in heavy vehicle rescue.

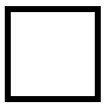
9.2.1 Create an incident action plan for a heavy vehicle incident, and conduct an initial and ongoing size-up, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and an operations-level vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios, emergency situation hazards are identified, isolation methods and scene security measures are considered, fire suppression and safety measures are identified, vehicle stabilization needs are ☐ ☐ ☐

evaluated, and resource needs are identified and documented for future use.

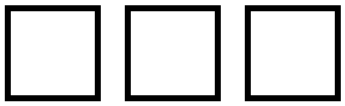
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Operational protocols, specific planning forms, types of vehicles common to the AHJ boundaries, vehicle hazards, incident support operations and resources, vehicle anatomy, and fire suppression and safety measures.



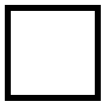
(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the types of vehicles, identify and evaluate various types of vehicles within the AHJ boundaries, request support and resources, identify vehicle anatomy, and determine the required fire suppression and safety measures.



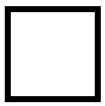
9.2.2 Establish fire protection, given an extrication incident and fire control support, so that fire and explosion potential is managed and fire hazards and rescue objectives are communicated to the fire suppression crew.



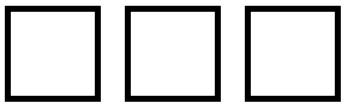
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of fire and explosion hazards, incident management systems, types of extinguishing devices, agency policies and procedures, types of flammable and combustible substances and types of ignition sources, and extinguishment or control options.



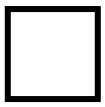
(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify fire and explosion hazards, operate within the incident management system, use extinguishing devices, apply fire control strategies, and manage ignition potential.



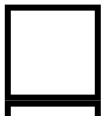
9.2.3 Stabilize a heavy vehicle that has come to rest in its position of use on the road or other stable surface, given a vehicle tool kit and PPE, so that the vehicle is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise vehicle stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized.



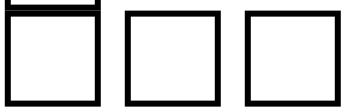
(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and rated capacities of stabilization devices, mechanism of heavy vehicle movement, types of stabilization points, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of vehicle construction components as they apply to stabilization.



(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices.



9.2.4 Isolate potentially harmful energy sources, including propulsion power, restraint systems, and construction materials, given a heavy vehicle, vehicle tool kit, and PPE, so



that all hazards are identified, systems are managed, beneficial system use is evaluated, and hazards to rescue personnel and victims are minimized.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and uses of PPE, types of energy sources, system isolation methods, specialized system features, tools for disabling hazards, and policies and procedures of the AHJ. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select and use hazard-specific PPE, identify hazards, operate beneficial systems in support of tactical objectives, and operate tools and devices for securing and disabling hazards. ☐

9.2.5 Determine the heavy vehicle access and egress points, given the structural and damage characteristics and potential victim location(s), so that the victim location(s) is identified; access and egress points for victims, rescuers, and equipment are designated; flows of personnel, victims, and equipment are identified; existing entry points are used; time constraints are factored; selected entry and egress points do not compromise vehicle stability; chosen points can be protected; equipment and victim stabilization are initiated; and AHJ safety and emergency procedures are followed. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Heavy vehicle construction/features, access and egress points, routes and hazards operating systems, AHJ standard operating procedure, and emergency evacuation and safety signals. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify access and egress points and probable victim locations, and to assess and evaluate impact of vehicle stability on the victim. ☐

9.2.6 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a heavy vehicle on its wheels given a vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal, an emergency escape route is provided, the technique chosen is expedient, victim and rescuer protection is afforded, and vehicle stability is maintained. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Heavy vehicle construction and features; electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, and alternative access and egress equipment; points and routes of ingress and egress; techniques and hazards; agency policies and procedures; and emergency evacuation and safety signals. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify heavy vehicle construction features, select and operate tools and equipment, apply tactics and strategy based on assignment, apply victim care and stabilization devices, perform hazard control based on ☐

techniques selected, and demonstrate safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.

9.2.7 Disentangle victim(s), given an extrication incident, a vehicle tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so that undue victim injury is prevented, victim protection is provided, and stabilization is maintained.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Tool selection and application, stabilization systems, protection methods, disentanglement points and techniques, and dynamics of disentanglement.

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate disentanglement tools, initiate protective measures, identify and eliminate points of entrapment, and maintain incident stability and scene safety.

9.2.8 Remove a packaged victim to a designated safe area, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer device, a designated egress route, and PPE, so that the team effort is coordinated, the designated egress route is used, the victim is removed without compromising victim packaging, undue injury is prevented, and stabilization is maintained. Remove a packaged victim to a designated safe area, as a member of a team, given a victim transfer device, a designated egress route, and PPE, so that the team effort is coordinated, the designated egress route is used, the victim is removed without compromising victim packaging, undue injury is prevented, and stabilization is maintained.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Patient handling techniques; types of immobilization, packaging, and transfer devices; types of immobilization techniques; and uses of immobilization devices.

(B) Requisite Skills. Use of immobilization, packaging, and transfer devices for specific situations; immobilization techniques; application of medical protocols and safety features to immobilize, package, and transfer; and all techniques for lifting the patient.

9.2.9 Terminate a heavy vehicle incident, given PPE specific to the incident, isolation barriers, and an extrication tool kit, so that rescuers and bystanders are protected during termination operations; the party responsible for the operation, maintenance, or removal of the affected vehicle is notified of any modification or damage created during the extrication process; scene control is transferred to a responsible party; potential or existing hazards are communicated to that responsible party; and command is terminated.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. PPE characteristics, hazard and risk identification, isolation techniques, statutory requirements identifying responsible parties, accountability system use, reporting methods, postincident analysis techniques.

(B) Requisite Skills. Selection and use of hazard-specific PPE; decontamination of PPE; use of barrier protection techniques, data collection and record keeping/reporting protocols, and postincident analysis activities. ☐

9.3 Technician Level. The job performance requirements defined in Sections 9.2 and 9.3 shall be met prior to or during technician-level qualification in heavy vehicle rescue.

9.3.1 Create an incident action plan for an incident where a heavy vehicle has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given agency guidelines, planning forms, and a technician-level vehicle incident or simulation, so that a standard approach is used during training and operational scenarios, emergency situation hazards are identified, isolation methods and scene security measures are considered, fire suppression and safety measures are identified, vehicle stabilization needs are evaluated, and resource needs are identified and documented for future use. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Operational protocols, specific planning forms, common heavy vehicles, heavy vehicle hazards, incident support operations and resources, heavy vehicle anatomy, and fire suppression and safety measures. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the position of the heavy vehicle, identify and evaluate various types of common heavy vehicles, request support and resources, identify commercial/heavy vehicles anatomy, and determine the required fire suppression and safety measures. ☐

9.3.2 Stabilize a heavy vehicle that has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given a vehicle and machinery tool kit and PPE, so that the vehicle is prevented from moving during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise vehicle stability; selected stabilization points are structurally sound; stabilization equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types and rated capacities of stabilization devices, mechanism of vehicle movement, types of stabilization points, types of stabilization surfaces, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of heavy vehicle construction components as they apply to stabilization. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to select, operate, and monitor stabilization devices on heavy vehicles. ☐

9.3.3 Lift a heavy vehicle, given a heavy vehicle incident, a vehicle tool kit and PPE, so that unanticipated movement is prevented during the rescue operations; entry, exit, and tool placement points are not compromised; anticipated rescue activities will not compromise vehicle stability; selected lift points are structurally sound; lifting equipment can be monitored; and the risk to rescuers is minimized. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of lifting devices, mechanism of vehicle movement, types of lifting points, types of lifting surfaces, types of cribbing, AHJ policies and procedures, and types of vehicle construction components as they apply to lifting. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to deploy and operate lifting devices, ability to deploy cribbing, recognition of competent lift points, calculation of weights and center of gravity, assessment of vehicle stability, use of tools or systems to prevent unwanted movement. ☐

9.3.4 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment as a part of a plan to lift, move, or stabilize a heavy vehicle, given a heavy vehicle incident, heavy equipment and an operator, a vehicle tool kit, and PPE, so that the objective is met and the risks to the responders are minimized. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Methods of requesting heavy equipment, methods of communication, use of rigging. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to determine estimated weights to be moved or lifted and perform coordinated integrated lifting or moving operations utilizing heavy equipment. ☐

9.3.5 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a heavy vehicle that has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given a vehicle tool kit, specialized tools and equipment, PPE, and an assignment, so that the movement of rescuers and equipment complements victim care and removal, an emergency escape route is provided, the technique chosen is expedient, victim and rescuer protection is afforded, and vehicle stability is maintained. ☐ ☐ ☐

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Heavy vehicle construction and features; electrical, mechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic, and alternative access and egress equipment; points and routes of ingress and egress; techniques and hazards; agency policies and procedures; and emergency evacuation and safety signals. ☐

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify heavy vehicle construction features, select and operate tools and equipment, apply tactics and strategy based on assignment, apply victim care and stabilization devices, perform hazard control based on techniques selected, and demonstrate safety procedures and emergency evacuation signals.

9.3.6 Disentangle victim(s) from a heavy vehicle that has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given a heavy vehicle extrication incident, a vehicle tool kit, PPE, and specialized equipment, so that undue victim injury is prevented, victim protection is provided, and stabilization is maintained.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Tool selection and application, stabilization systems, protection methods, disentanglement points and techniques, and dynamics of disentanglement.

(B) Requisite Skills. The ability to operate disentanglement tools, initiate protective measures, identify and eliminate points of entrapment, and maintain incident stability and scene safety.

9.3.7 Remove a packaged victim to a designated safe area, as a member of a team from a heavy vehicle that has come to rest in a configuration or environment where multiple concurrent hazards must be managed to access or remove the occupants, given a victim transfer device, a designated egress route, and PPE, so that the team effort is coordinated, the designated egress route is used, the victim is removed without compromising victim packaging, undue injury is prevented, compartment syndrome due to crush injuries is managed, and stabilization is maintained.

(A) Requisite Knowledge. Patient handling techniques; incident management system; types of immobilization, packaging, and transfer devices; types of immobilization techniques; and uses of immobilization devices.

(B) Requisite Skills. Use of immobilization, packaging, and transfer devices for specific situations; immobilization techniques; application of medical protocols and safety features to immobilize, package, and transfer; and all techniques for lifting the patient.