

Standard Operating Guidelines

Motor Vehicle Accidents / Fires

1.01 PURPOSE

- A. To provide a set of guidelines when responding to a MVA.
- B. To provide a set of guidelines when responding to a vehicle fire.
- C. To help us perform our duties to our community and lessen the severity of the incident.

1.02 SAFETY

- A. To remember the safety of all fire fighters is our primary concern.
- B. It is the responsibility of the IC to appoint a safety officer at the scene; otherwise IC is in charge of the safety of our personnel.
- C. All personnel is also responsible for their own safety. You are operating in an inherently hazardous environment. Hazards may affect you at any time. It is critical that you remain extremely alert.
- D. We should wear full PPE and SCBA for all vehicle fires. PPE for extrication with or with out SCBA depending on the IC's directives.
- E. All personnel involved in extrication should have their helmets on, safety shields down or wearing safety glasses. Helmets can only be removed with the authority of the safety officer.
- F. Pumpers and rescue vehicles should be staged to ensure the safety of our personnel when conducting operations.
- G. PD should be used to ensure the safety of our personnel to direct traffic. If PD is unavailable. IC should appoint personnel to be responsible to handle traffic.
- H. Call for Mutual Aid as necessary.

1.03 POLICY

- A. Members of the Kemah Volunteer Fire Department should read and follow this guideline to the best of their abilities.
- B. While this is a guideline, decisions will have to be made at each scene, and this SOG will help each Incident Commander to make decisions regarding his role at the scene.
- C. We should respond with minimum of 1 pumper and the rescue truck for all vehicle fires.
- D. We should respond with at least 1 pumper and the rescue truck for extrications.
- E. We should call for Mutual Aid if we do not have sufficient resources.
- F. We should follow all orders of EMS on scene when assisting with the care of and packaging of patients.

1.04 GUIDELINES

A. Vehicle Extrication

1. Duties of Rescue Pumper Company in order of priority
 - a. Patient Care and Stabilization
 - b. Scene/Vehicle Stabilization
 - c. Vehicle Extrication, Forcible Entry
 - d. Scene Lighting
 - e. Assisting EMS
 - f. Acting as LZ for Life Flight
2. Rescue Vehicle Driver should position the apparatus on scene blocking a minimum of 2 lanes, set brakes, and operate generator, winch and other vehicle equipment as necessary. Assist with lighting and remain close to vehicle to assist with hydraulic pump and other vehicle equipment. Make sure all equipment is returned to unit before leaving scene and assure unit is ready for service when returned to station.
3. Pumper driver should position the apparatus on scene blocking a minimum of 2 lanes, set brakes, operate pump, and other vehicle equipment as necessary if hoselines are not needed. Make sure all equipment is returned to unit and assure unit is ready for service when returned to station.
4. Fire fighters should perform duties as assigned by IC.
5. Stabilize vehicle(s) using proper tools and techniques; operate hydraulic rescue tools, and or other tools necessary for patient extrication.
6. Battery Terminals should be cut due the risk of airbags deploying.
7. Should have a charged hose line and 1 20 lb. Dry chemical extinguisher to protect personnel if directed to do so by IC.
8. Assist EMS as directed.
9. Set up LZ for Life Flight as necessary.

B. Vehicle Fires

1. Pumper driver should position the apparatus on scene blocking a minimum of 2 lanes, set brakes, operate pump, and other vehicle equipment as necessary if hose lines are not needed. Make sure all equipment is returned to unit and assure unit is ready for service when returned to station.
2. Rescue Vehicle Driver should position the apparatus on scene, set brakes, and operate generator, winch and other vehicle equipment as necessary. Assist with lighting and remain close to vehicle to assist with hydraulic pump and other vehicle equipment. Make sure all equipment is returned to unit before leaving scene and assure unit is ready for service when returned to station.
3. IC will direct scene and coordinate attack.

4. Do not focus so closely on the fire attack that you forget about other hazards.
5. We should deploy a minimum of one 1 3/4-in. hose line to combat the fire.
6. Avoid direct frontal or rear exposure due to gas charged bumper systems.
7. Hoselines should be placed to protect exterior exposures (structures, other vehicles, etc.) that present an imminent life risk or extension of the fire.
8. Protect means of egress imminently threatened by fire.
9. Confine and extinguish the fire.
10. Check for extension (within vehicle or to exposures)
11. Caution must be exercised with vehicles equipped with airbags; they may activate during a fire or during salvage and overhaul.

1.05 RATIONALE

- A. We will strive to perform our rescue duties and extinguish fires in our community using whatever resources we have and those from other departments if necessary.
- B. We should be aware of the impact on the environment from debris and runoff and limit it as much as possible.
- C. We should always think of the safety of our community and to our personnel at all times.

Dated: 6/7/02

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