Scans

- Positioning Cones or Flares to Control Traffic
- Extinguishing Fires in Collision Vehicles
- Stabilizing Vehicles Involved in a Collision
- Disposing of the Doors and Roof
- Displacing the Front End of a Car
Positioning Cones or Flares to Control Traffic
Cones or flares are positioned according to a formula that includes the stopping distance for the posted speed plus a margin of safety.
Extinguishing Fires in Collision Vehicles
Markings that identify an extinguisher that can be used for Class A, B, and C fires.
Extinguishing a fire in the engine compartment when the hood is fully open.
Extinguishing a fire in the engine compartment when the hood is partially open.
Extinguishing a fire under the dash. Care must be taken not to fill the vehicle's interior with a cloud of agent.
Extinguishing fuel burning under a vehicle. Flames are swept away from the vehicle.
Stabilizing Vehicles Involved in a Collision
Stabilizing a car on its wheels with cribbing while patient contact is initiated.
A vehicle on its side stabilized with cribbing.
Placing a step chock. Keep the hands clear of the vehicle while placing the chock.
A vehicle on its side stabilized with struts.
A vehicle on its side stabilized with cribbing and struts.
Disposing of the Doors and Roof
Displace the door to expose hinges and move the door away from the patient compartment.
Remove the door.
Cut the A-post to begin roof removal.
With B- and C-posts cut, roll the roof away while a rescuer enters the rear seat to stabilize the patient's head and neck.
For a vehicle on its side, cut the posts.
Then remove the roof to expose and extricate the patient.
Displacing the Front End of a Car
Make cuts for the spreader tool.
Use the spreader to roll back the dash.
Displace the dashboard to gain access to the patient.