

Rescue 3 International Water Rescue Standard



The world leader in water and rope rescue education since 1979

Copyright 2015
Rescue 3 International
All Rights Reserved

No part of this book may be reprinted, reproduced, or utilized in any form by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Editor: Jen Miller and Keith Dudhnath

Authors: Jen Miller, Keith Dudhnath, and Jon Gorman





Rescue 3 contact details

For a list of course providers in your area, please contact the Rescue 3 Office in your region.

Rescue 3 International

11084A Jeff Brian Lane
PO Box 1050
Wilton
California 95693
USA

Tel +1 916 687 6556
Fax +1 888 457 3727

Web site www.rescue3.com
Email info@rescue3.com

Rescue 3 Europe Ltd

The Malthouse
Regent Street
Llangollen
Denbighshire
LL20 8HS

Tel +44 (0) 1978 869 069
Web site www.rescue3europe.com
Email info@rescue3europe.com

Rescue 3 Canada / Raven Rescue

Box 861
Smithers BC V0J 2N0
Canada

Tel 250 847 2427
Toll free 800 880 0287

Website www.ravenrescue.com
Email info@ravenrescue.com

Rescue 3 Asia-Pacific

Website www.rescue3asiapacific.com
Email info@rescue3asiapacific.com

Rescue 3 International

Water Rescue Training Standard

1. Rescue 3 philosophy

- 1.1 Recall the steps required in order to develop judgment.
- 1.2 Explain the order of priorities at a water rescue scene

2. Training standards

- 2.1 Recognize the different training courses within the Rescue 3 scheme
- 2.2 Recall the remit and role of an individual trained to this level
- 2.3 State how the Rescue 3 scheme fits within national and international standards
- 2.4 State how the Rescue 3 scheme fits within agency policy and agency standard operating guidelines

3. Best Practice Guidelines

- 3.1 Apply the Best Practice Guidelines to produce safer working practice

4. Hydrology and water hazards

- 4.1 Recall the definitions of basic water, moving water, coastal water, swiftwater and whitewater
- 4.2 Identify the effect that volume, gradient and obstacles have on water
- 4.3 Identify water features, hazards, and suitable control measures
- 4.4 Describe the impact that water features would have on individual's ability to self-rescue and perform rescues
- 4.5 Identify general water hazards, and suitable control measures
- 4.6 Identify water hazards in a basic water environment, and suitable control measures
- 4.7 Identify water hazards in a moving water environment, and suitable control measures
- 4.8 Identify water hazards in a coastal water environment, and suitable control measures

5. Floodwater dynamics and hazards

- 5.1 Identify the physical impact of water flowing within an urban area
- 5.2 Identify contributing factors to physical, chemical and biological hazards within flooding
- 5.3 Explain the effect of physical, chemical and biological hazards on personnel in floodwater

6. Flood theory

- 6.1 Identify the four phases of a flood, and the associated hazards
- 6.2 Identify how flood warnings will correspond with phases of flooding
- 6.3 State what tasks an individual trained to this level would carry out during the phases of a flooding event

7. Personal equipment

- 7.1 Identify personal protective equipment (PPE) for operating and performing rescues in water
- 7.2 Describe the issues and hazards of using non-water rescue PPE in the water
- 7.3 Select appropriate PPE for operating and performing rescues in water, perform pre-use checks, donning and buddy checks
- 7.4 Recall post-use care and inspection procedures for personal equipment

8. Rescue Equipment Considerations

- 8.1 Identify equipment used by water rescue teams

9. Technical and Team equipment

- 9.1 Identify technical and team equipment for operating in and performing rescues in water
- 9.2 Recall post-use care and inspection procedures for technical and team equipment

I0. Pre-planning

- I0.1 List the four components of a generic pre-plan
- I0.2 Identify sources of information useful for generic and task-/location-specific pre-planning
- I0.3 Describe key information that should be included within a pre-plan

I1. Risk assessments

- I1.1 Identify the elements of an effective generic and site-specific risk assessment
- I1.2 Perform a generic or site-specific risk assessment
- I1.3 Identify the elements of an effective dynamic risk assessment
- I1.4 Perform a dynamic risk assessment of a rescue site

I2. Incident size-up

- I2.1 Demonstrate use of size-up models
- I2.2 Explain the phases of a successful rescue
- I2.3 List rescue options
- I2.4 Explain the difference between true and conditional rescues
- I2.5 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments
- I2.6 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given incident

I3. Incident size-up (non-emergency services)

- I3.1 Appreciate use of size-up models by the emergency services
- I3.2 Explain the phases of a successful rescue
- I3.3 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessment
- I3.4 List rescue options
- I3.5 Explain the difference between true and conditional rescues
- I3.6 Relative to the remit of co-worker rescue, select an appropriate plan of action for possible incidents

I4. Incident management and site control

- I4.1 Based on hazard recognition, apply appropriate control measures to protect personnel and bystanders at a rescue scene
- I4.2 Identify issues and hazards of bystanders in the cold zone
- I4.3 Apply different roles that may be allocated at a water incident
- I4.4 Collate relevant information in order to deliver structured messages regarding an incident
- I4.5 Apply a simple structure and centralized command, in order to brief and manage a team

I5. Site control (non-emergency services)

- I5.1 Based on hazard recognition, apply appropriate control measures to protect personnel and bystanders at a rescue scene
- I5.2 Identify issues and hazards of bystanders in the cold zone
- I5.3 Identify how and when to contact emergency services in the event of an incident

I6. Medical and decontamination considerations

- I6.1 Identify signs/symptoms and treatment for common medical issues found in a water environment, including: hypothermia, hyperthermia, drowning, infection, and trauma
- I6.2 Identify individuals at risk for common medical issues found in a water environment, and control measures to minimize this
- I6.3 Recall the importance of minimizing exposure to the water and decontamination procedures post-exposure
- I6.4 Identify bank hazards, and suitable control measures to prevent slips, trips and falls

I7. Considerations for night/poor visibility operations

- I7.1 Identify hazards associated with night/poor visibility operations, and suitable control measures
- I7.2 Identify types of lighting used within night operations

I8. Mud, ice and unstable surface considerations

- I8.1 Recall hazards associated with mud, ice and unstable surfaces, and suitable control measures
- I8.2 Identify equipment and techniques used within swiftwater rescue that would have application within mud, ice and unstable surface rescues

19. Introduction to searching rivers and floods

- 19.1 Identify appropriate search models
- 19.2 State what tasks an individual trained to this level would carry out during a river-based primary search
- 19.3 State what tasks an individual trained to this level would carry out during a river-based secondary search
- 19.4 State what tasks an individual trained to this level would carry out during a flood-based primary search
- 19.5 State what tasks an individual trained to this level would carry out during a flood-based secondary search

20. Search Considerations

- 20.1 Identify relevant information that should be passed on to search managers
- 20.2 Explain the importance of establishing a point last seen, time last seen, and search area.
- 20.3 Identify the variables that affect the search area.

21. Helicopter familiarization

- 21.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with helicopters

22. Communications

- 22.1 Recognize hand signals that can be used in a water environment
- 22.2 Recognize whistle signals that can be used in a water environment
- 22.3 Identify other methods of communication in a water environment, and their limitations

23. Weir (low head dam) rescue considerations

- 23.1 Identify the hazards and control measures for both victim and rescuer in a hydraulic/weir
- 23.2 Identify weir rescue options

24. Introduction to rescues from vehicles in water

- 24.1 Identify reasons why vehicles end up in rivers and floodwater, and steps taken to reduce this
- 24.2 Describe the forces acting on a vehicle when in the water, and how these affect vehicle stability
- 24.3 Explain why and how a vehicle should be stabilized whilst in the water, and factors influencing this decision
- 24.4 Identify methods of accessing and egressing a vehicle in water
- 24.5 Identify factors affecting vehicle stability when extricating victims

25. Animal rescue considerations

- 25.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with animal rescue
- 25.2 Identify transport considerations for animal rescue

26. Accidental immersion considerations

- 26.1 Identify hazards and control measures of accidental immersion in water
- 26.2 Recognize the importance of keeping feet up if swept away in moving water

27. Water entry and exit

- 27.1 Identify hazards and suitable control measures when entering and exiting the water
- 27.2 Identify a safe entry point to and exit point from the water
- 27.3 Demonstrate correct water entry to and exit from the water

28. Swimming techniques and self rescue in a basic water environment

- 28.1 Demonstrate the defensive swimming position
- 28.2 Demonstrate the aggressive swimming position
- 28.3 Transition between the defensive and aggressive swimming positions
- 28.4 Compare swimming and self-rescue ability in moving water in inflatable life jackets and PFDs
- 28.5 Apply swimming techniques and angle control in order to self-rescue

29. Swiftwater swimming techniques

- 29.1 Demonstrate the defensive swimming position
- 29.2 Demonstrate the aggressive swimming position
- 29.3 Transition between the defensive and aggressive swimming positions
- 29.4 Adjust body angle relative to the current vector
- 29.5 Apply swimming techniques, angle control and momentum to perform a variety of tasks

30. Strainer swim

- 30.1 Identify strainers and the hazards they pose to rescuers and casualties in the water
- 30.2 Identify rescue options for a victim in a strainer
- 30.3 Compare the defensive and aggressive swimming techniques when dealing with strainers
- 30.4 Using a strainer simulator, demonstrate the technique for swimming over the simulator

31. Conditional rescues - talk, reach, throw

- 31.1 Identify conditional rescue options and the limitations of conditional rescues
- 31.2 Identify, check and prepare suitable equipment for performing a conditional rescue
- 31.3 Identify appropriate sites where conditional rescues can be performed
- 31.4 Demonstrate the correct method for receiving a throwbag
- 31.5 Perform a variety of conditional rescues
- 31.6 Identify methods of managing force directed on rescuer and victim during a reach rescue as water speed increases

32. Shallow water techniques

- 32.1 Identify the variables and hazards that will directly affect shallow water techniques
- 32.2 Perform single and team-based shallow water techniques
- 32.3 Explain the application of tethered shallow water techniques
- 32.4 Explain how the addition of a victim would affect shallow water techniques

33. Tethered boat techniques

- 33.1 Compare the application and limitations of single-, 2- and 4-point tethered systems
- 33.2 Relate river flow, intended use and catastrophic failure consequences to anchor selection and belay methods for tethered boats
- 33.3 Use a tethered boat for transportation and mid-stream access

34. Inflated fire hose (if used by agency)

- 34.1 Identify agency use or non-use of inflated fire hose
- 34.2 Identify the hazards and control measures of working with compressed air
- 34.3 Inflate and deflate a section of hose, if used by agency
- 34.4 Perform conditional rescues with a fire hose in both basic and moving water environments, if used by agency
- 34.5 Identify inflated fire hose rescue options

35. Tensioned diagonals

- 35.1 Explain why it is important for a tensioned diagonal to be tensioned and at the correct angle to the current vector
- 35.2 Identify why the downstream end of a tensioned diagonal must be releasable
- 35.3 Demonstrate appropriate use of a tensioned diagonal

36. Line crossing methods

- 36.1 Identify the variables that would influence methods for crossing a line over a channel
- 36.2 Identify appropriate methods of crossing a line over a channel
- 36.3 Demonstrate a variety of methods of crossing a line over a channel

37. True rescues in basic water

- 37.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with an untethered swim in a basic water environment
- 37.2 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with a tethered swim in a basic water environment

38. True rescues in moving water - tethered

- 38.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with a tethered swim in a moving water environment
- 38.2 Set-up and demonstrate an in-water emergency release using the quick release harness on a Personal Flotation Device (PFD)
- 38.3 Identify how water speed and distance will affect timing of a tethered swim
- 38.4 Demonstrate a true rescue using a tethered swim
- 38.5 Demonstrate correct rope management when performing a tethered rescue

39. Introduction to paddle boat handling

- 39.1 Identify agency use or non-use of paddle boats
- 39.2 Identify the importance of correct trim and power distribution
- 39.3 Be able to paddle forwards, backwards and turn
- 39.4 Recognize the importance of applying angle before forward momentum
- 39.5 Apply simple command within the boat, in order to achieve simple objectives

40. Boat unwrapping

- 40.1 Identify methods to minimize the likelihood of a wrapped boat
- 40.2 Identify how the movement of weight may help to unbalance a wrapped boat
- 40.3 Recall the application of rope systems for evacuating a wrapped boat, and unwrapping

41. Flips and rights

- 41.1 Identify steps to minimize the likelihood of a flip occurring
- 41.2 Recall the sequence once a boat has flipped
- 41.3 Explain options for whether to re-flip, and variables that would affect this choice
- 41.4 Perform a re-flip and recovery
- 41.5 Perform crew and victim recovery into a boat
- 41.6 Identify victim placement on a boat

42. People and equipment entrapments

- 42.1 Identify the hazards and consequences of foot and body entrapments, and control measures to reduce likelihood
- 42.2 Identify extrication methods of an entrapped victim
- 42.3 Identify risks to the rescuers of an entrapped victim
- 42.4 On dry land, demonstrate use of stabilization line and extrication methods from one and two banks
- 42.5 Compare the merits and hazards of using hands-on techniques, when approaching from upstream and downstream

43. Victim management

- 43.1 Identify hazards and control measures associated with victim management in a moving water environment
- 43.2 Identify appropriate PPE for victims
- 43.3 Identify priorities for managing victims' common medical issues
- 43.4 Demonstrate techniques for managing casualties' common medical issues, including airway and C-spine
- 43.5 Demonstrate tactics that can be utilized to prevent getting grabbed by the subject

44. Knots and anchor systems

- 44.1 Be able to identify, tie and check appropriate knots for water rescue
- 44.2 Recall factors affecting knot choice for water rescue applications
- 44.3 Identify use of anchor systems in water rescue
- 44.4 Be able to select an appropriate single anchor point, and create an attachment point
- 44.5 Tie load-sharing and load-distributing anchor systems

45. Tensioning systems and mechanical advantage

- 45.1 Identify the need for mechanical advantage systems within swiftwater rescue
- 45.2 Identify why external mechanical advantage systems are applied
- 45.3 Build and check appropriate internal and external mechanical advantage systems for use within swiftwater rescue

46. Belay systems

- 46.1 Demonstrate appropriate use and application of friction-based and mechanical belay devices
- 46.2 Identify considerations for choosing a belay

47. Scenarios

- 47.1 Complete a river rescue scenario

48. Rescue platforms, sleds and boards

- 48.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with the use of rescue platforms, sleds, and boards
- 48.2 Demonstrate appropriate use of rescue platforms, sleds and boards
- 48.3 Demonstrate appropriate rope attachment when using rescue platforms, sleds and boards
- 48.4 Demonstrate correct rope management when using rescue platforms, sleds, and boards

49. Masks, fins, and floating rescue devices

- 49.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with the use of masks, fins and floating rescue devices
- 49.2 Identify agency use or non-use of masks, fins and floating rescue devices
- 49.3 Demonstrate appropriate use of masks, fins and floating rescue devices, if used by agency

50. Dynamic risk assessment and incident size-up

- 50.1 Identify the elements of an effective dynamic risk assessment
- 50.2 Perform a dynamic risk assessment of a complex rescue site
- 50.3 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments
- 50.4 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given complex incident

51. Advanced Incident Management and Site Control

- 51.1 Apply different roles that may be allocated at a water incident
- 51.2 Collate relevant information in order to deliver structured messages regarding an incident
- 51.3 Apply a simple structure and centralized command, in order to brief and manage a team

52. Advanced Hydrology

- 52.1 Describe the effect that volume, gradient and obstacles have on water
- 52.2 Identify water features and hazards at a complex rescue site
- 52.3 Describe the impact that water features would have on individual's ability to self-rescue and perform rescues
- 52.4 Apply necessary site control measures based on the identified water features and hazards

53. Weir (low-head dam) assessment and pre-planning

- 53.1 Identify the key features that can make a hydraulic/weir dangerous, and their impact on both victim and rescuer
- 53.2 Perform a Rescue 3 weir risk assessment
- 53.3 Relate the Rescue 3 weir risk assessment to rescue options

54. Aqueduct hazards and techniques

- 54.1 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with rescues from aqueducts
- 54.2 Identify rescue options for a victim in an aqueduct
- 54.3 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with rescues from culverts and depth pressure hazards

55. Introduction to search management

- 55.1 Demonstrate use of appropriate search models
- 55.2 Collate information gathered in the primary phase of a water search
- 55.3 Calculate a search area based on a given scenario
- 55.4 Assign tasks to individuals during a river-based search
- 55.5 Assign tasks to individuals during a flood-based search

56. Technical Rope Rescue Review

- 56.1 Identify, tie and check appropriate knots for swiftwater rescue
- 56.2 Recall factors affecting knot choice for swiftwater rescue applications
- 56.3 Select appropriate anchor points and/or systems for task
- 56.4 Select an appropriate belay method for task
- 56.5 Select, build and check appropriate mechanical advantage systems for use within advanced swiftwater rescue

57. Advanced swiftwater swimming techniques

- 57.1 Select swimming techniques, angle control and momentum to perform a variety of tasks in moving water

58. Advanced conditional rescues - talk, reach, throw

- 58.1 Work as a team to perform multiple and complex rescues using conditional rescue techniques

59. Advanced true rescues - tethered

- 59.1 Work as a team to perform multiple and complex rescues using true rescue techniques

60. Advanced entrapment techniques

- 60.1 Describe the hazards and consequences of foot and body entrapments, and control measures to reduce likelihood
- 60.2 Identify extrication methods of an entrapped victim at a complex rescue site
- 60.3 Identify risks to the rescuers of an entrapped victim at a complex rescue site
- 60.4 Demonstrate on dry land the use of stabilization line and extrication methods from one and two banks
- 60.5 Compare the merits and hazards of using hands-on techniques, when approaching from upstream and downstream

61. Highline rope systems or complicated technical rope evolution

- 61.1 Recall pretensioning and tie-back methods for setting up a highline or other steep to high angle evacuation problem
- 61.2 Recall critical angles and their affect on highlands and/or high directionals
- 61.3 Build and operate a highline or steep to high angle evolution that incorporates raising and lowering, litter management, and other challenges in high angle environments that occur in a swiftwater environment
- 61.4 Perform a midpoint drop on highline, or raising and lowering operation with multiple evolutions

62. Tethered boats in high energy water

- 62.1 Identify the limitations of hand-controlled tethers for boats
- 62.2 Construct tethered boat solutions that increase the system's ability to deal with force and increase redundancy
- 62.3 Build and operate a tethered boat system
- 62.4 Compare boat on a highline reeving options and variables that would affect their application

63. Boat based litter management

- 63.1 Identify when to use a litter in a boat
- 63.2 Identify the different types of litters used for boat-based transport
- 63.3 Identify risks of strapping a victim into litter/boat
- 63.4 Identify best placement and securing of litter within different boat types
- 63.5 Perform loading and transferring of a litter from shallow and deep water into rescue boat

64. In-water litter management

- 64.1 Identify when to utilize a litter in a water environment
- 64.2 Identify risks of strapping a victim into litter to be transported in a water environment
- 64.3 Compare techniques for moving litters around in the water

65. Search exercise

- 65.1 Perform a primary search
- 65.2 Segment a search area, based on information gathered
- 65.3 Redeploy to perform a secondary search

66. Night/poor visibility operation

- 66.1 Identify hazards associated with night/poor visibility operations, and apply suitable control measures
- 66.2 Perform a risk assessment and operate at night/in poor visibility

67. Crew recovery

- 67.1 Identify reasoning behind team/self-rescue ability into boat
- 67.2 Perform team-based rescue (or self-rescue) over sponson while in deep water
- 67.3 Perform recovery, starting from all crew members in deep water

68. Victim recovery

- 68.1 Identify the use of parbuckling techniques
- 68.2 Explain methods of victim retrieval in to boats

69. Guidance and best practice documents

- 69.1 Identify important components of local, regional, and national flood rescue documentation and procedures

70. Management of rescues from vehicles in water

- 70.1 Recall the six phases of a rescue from vehicle in water
- 70.2 Recall the hazards and control measures associated with vehicles in water
- 70.3 Recall why a vehicle may enter the water
- 70.4 Recall how a vehicle orients itself with relation to flow
- 70.5 Describe the hydrology of a vehicle in water
- 70.6 Recall how a vehicle behaves in deep water
- 70.7 Recall the forces affecting a vehicle in water
- 70.8 Identify issues of casualty management from a rescue from vehicle in water
- 70.9 List extrication options
- 70.10 Identify other assets that can assist in casualty extrication

71. Pre-planning for flood incidents

- 71.1 List the four components of a generic pre-plan
- 71.2 Identify sources of information useful for generic and task-/location-specific pre-planning
- 71.3 Describe key information that should be included within a pre-plan
- 71.4 Describe the implications of pre-deployment of assets
- 71.5 Describe the role of regional organizations in relation to pre-planning activity

72. Welfare Considerations

- 72.1 State the requirements for welfare considerations during extended flooding operations
- 72.2 Recall the difficulties in attaining accommodation and subsistence during extended flooding operations
- 72.3 Recall national considerations for reimbursement of agencies

73. Management of powered boat operations

- 73.1 Describe the major hull types applicable to flood rescue
- 73.2 Describe how the four phases of flooding relate to boat choice
- 73.3 Describe logistical and maintenance considerations for extended flooding operations
- 73.4 Describe boat capabilities

74. Weather and flood warning information

- 74.1 Demonstrate how to use online responder-based weather risk facilities
- 74.2 State how online weather data can be used to influence pre-deployment and pre-planning decision making
- 74.3 Identify sources of regional, national, and international weather and river/flood warning information

75. Local emergency flood plans

- 75.1 Identify sources of local flood plans
- 75.2 Describe the key components of local emergency flood plan

76. Multi-agency command and control considerations

- 76.1 Describe how a multi-agency command structure can evolve
- 76.2 Describe the information pathway through a multi-agency command structure
- 76.3 Identify the hazards and control measures associated with spate call handling

77. Team typing and deployment of national assets

- 77.1 Recall the components of flood team types
- 77.2 Relate the Rescue 3 International training levels to team types
- 77.3 State the regional and national methodology of requesting national assets

78. Flood management exercise

- 78.1 Prepare a hypothetical flood plan
- 78.2 Use the flood plan to pre-plan a hypothetical flooding event, based on exercise injects
- 78.3 Respond to the hypothetical flooding event
- 78.4 Conduct a briefing to a hypothetical incident commander during handover
- 78.5 Debrief the hypothetical incident

79. Vehicle behavior in water

- 79.1 Recall why a vehicle may enter the water
- 79.2 Recall how a vehicle orients itself with relation to flow
- 79.3 Describe the hydrology of a vehicle in water
- 79.4 Recall how a vehicle behaves in deep water
- 79.5 Recall the forces affecting a vehicle in water
- 79.6 Recall the hazards and control measures associated with the upstream and downstream side of a vehicle in water

80. Incident size-up for rescues from vehicles in water

- 80.1 Demonstrate use of size-up models
- 80.2 Perform an on-site safety brief based on risk assessments of a vehicle rescue in water
- 80.3 List rescue options from a vehicle in water
- 80.4 Select an appropriate plan of action for a given incident

81. Incident management for rescues from vehicles in water

- 81.1 Based on hazard recognition, apply appropriate control measures to protect personnel and bystanders at a rescue from vehicle in water
- 81.2 Apply different roles that may be allocated at a vehicle in water incident
- 81.3 Collate relevant information in order to deliver structured messages regarding a vehicle in water incident
- 81.4 Apply a simple structure and centralized command in order to brief and manage a team
- 81.5 Recall the six phases of a rescue from vehicle in water

82. Glass management

- 82.1 Identify hazards and apply control measures associated with vehicle glass

83. Personal equipment for rescues from vehicles in water

- 83.1 Identify personal protective equipment (PPE) for operating and performing rescues from vehicles in water
- 83.2 Select appropriate PPE for operating and performing rescues from vehicles in water, perform pre-use checks, donning and buddy checks
- 83.3 Recall post-use care and inspection procedures for personal equipment

84. Medical and decontamination considerations for rescues from vehicles in water

- 84.1 Identify signs/symptoms and treatment for common medical issues found at a rescue from a vehicle in water
- 84.2 Recall the importance of minimizing exposure to the water and decontamination procedures post-exposure
- 84.3 Identify bank hazards and suitable control measures to prevent slips, trips, and falls

85. Anchors - vehicle and bank

- 85.1 Identify suitable anchor points on the vehicle
- 85.2 Identify suitable anchor points on the bank
- 85.3 Identify appropriate equipment for a rescue from vehicle in water
- 85.4 Construct anchor systems for rescues from vehicles in water

86. Vehicle stabilization

- 86.1 Identify factors affecting vehicle stabilization during a rescue from vehicle in water
- 86.2 Recall the implications on vehicle stabilization of single and twin bank access techniques

87. Victim extrication

- 87.1 Identify issues of victim management from a rescue from vehicle in water
- 87.2 List extrication options
- 87.3 Identify other assets that can assist in victim extrication

88. Shallow water techniques for rescues from vehicles in water

- 88.1 Identify the hazards and control measures that will directly affect shallow water techniques for a rescue from a vehicle in water
- 88.2 Perform single and team-based shallow water techniques for rescues from vehicles in water
- 88.3 Perform tethered shallow water techniques
- 88.4 Perform shallow water techniques with a casualty, during a rescue from a vehicle in water

89. Pendulum extrication

- 89.1 Identify when a pendulum extrication would be used, its hazards, and control measures
- 89.2 Perform a pendulum extrication

90. Tensioned diagonals for rescues from vehicles in water

- 90.1 Explain why it is important for a tensioned diagonal to be tensioned and at the correct angle to the current vector
- 90.2 Identify why the downstream end of a tensioned diagonal must be releasable
- 90.3 Demonstrate appropriate use of a tensioned diagonal for a rescue from a vehicle in water

91. Tethered boat techniques for rescues from vehicles in water

- 91.1 Compare the application and limitations of single-, 2-, and 4-point tethered systems
- 91.2 Relate river flow, intended use and catastrophic failure consequences to anchor selection and belay methods for tethered boats
- 91.3 Use a tethered boat for a rescue from vehicle in water

92. Single bank extended platform

- 92.1 Identify when a single bank extended platform would be used, its hazards, and control measures
- 92.2 Rig a single bank extended platform
- 92.3 Application of ferry angle to access the vehicle and recover the patient

93. Inflatable Lifejacket types and standard

- 93.1 Identify types of inflatable lifejacket, their merits and limitations
- 93.2 Identify national and international inflatable lifejacket standards

94. Firing mechanisms

- 94.1 Identify types of firing mechanism, their merits and limitations

95. Selection and correct fitting of inflatable lifejacket

- 95.1 Select appropriate inflatable lifejacket for intended task
- 95.2 Identify additional inflatable lifejacket accessories for intended task

96. Sizing considerations

- 96.1 Perform a buddy check of a inflatable lifejacket user

97. Adaptation of inflatable lifejackets for high-risk areas and tasks

- 97.1 Identify hazards associated with accidental deployment in a variety of high risk areas and tasks, and suitable control measures
- 97.2 Identify the hazards and merits of auto vs manual inflation in a variety of high risk areas and tasks

98. Periodic maintenance and inspection regime of inflatable lifejacket

- 98.1 Be familiar with manufacturer's recommendations for maintenance and inspection regime
- 98.2 Be familiar with agency's recommendations for maintenance and inspection regime where different from manufacturer's

99. Pre-use and post-use inflatable lifejacket checks

- 99.1 Demonstrate appropriate pre-use checks for the selected inflatable lifejacket
- 99.2 Demonstrate appropriate post-use checks for the selected inflatable lifejacket

100. Protection of inflatable lifejacket from sharps

- 100.1 Compare the resilience to sharps of inflatable lifejackets vs Personal Flotation Device (PFD)s
- 100.2 Recall correct procedures for storage, transportation and use of inflatable lifejackets, to protect from sharps

101. Inflatable lifejacket inflation and deflation - auto/manual

- 101.1 Identify the hazards and merits of auto vs manual inflation
- 101.2 Observe the auto-inflation of a inflatable lifejacket, and identify its hazards
- 101.3 Demonstrate manual inflation of a inflatable lifejacket

102. Swimming and self-rescue in an inflatable lifejacket

- 102.1 Demonstrate the defensive swimming position

103. Exiting the water in an inflatable lifejacket

- 103.1 Identify the hazards and difficulties of exiting the water wearing a inflatable lifejacket



11084 Jeff Brian Ln
Wilton, CA 95693
United States

Tel: +1-916-687-6556
Email: info@rescue3.com
Website: www.rescue3.com

 [Facebook.com/Rescue3International](https://www.facebook.com/Rescue3International)