



World Rescue Organisation



Extrication Guidelines – WRC 2025 – Croatia

Project:	WRO Documentation
Release:	February 2025
Date:	09 th Feb 2025
Product Title:	Extrication Guidelines 2025 v1
Identifier:	
Author:	WRO Committee
Owner:	WRO Executive
Client:	Croatia
Document Ref:	WRO/DOC2025/Extrication Guidelines v1
Version No:	One (2025)
	<p>Copyright © 2025 World Rescue Organisation Permission granted to reproduce for personal and training use only. Commercial use, copying, hiring and lending is prohibited. Any unauthorised use will constitute an infringement of copyright.</p>

WRO MOU History

WRO – EG – Generic

WRO – EG – v1 2013

WRO – EG – v1 2014

WRO – EG – v1 2015

WRO - EG - v1 2023

Document Location

The source of the document will be found at – WRO Web site members Document Depository within the secretariat section follow link <http://www.wrescue.org/Secretariat/Challenge-Documents>

Revision History

Date of this revision: Feb 2025

Final revision date	Previous revision date	Summary of Changes	Changes marked
July 2023	May 2015	Removal of Rapid, Standard, Complex and Limited scenarios. Replace with a three-tier system. The scenario complexity will determine the tier based on a patient, vehicle and scenario weighting system	N/A
May 2024	July 2023	Removal of Tier scenarios and introduction of scenario categories	N/A
Sept 2024	May 2024	Amendment to paragraph 4, page 13. Remove 'will be penalised'.	

Date of next revision: To be instructed by WRO Committee following WRC 2025

Approvals

This document requires the following approvals.
Signed approvals should accompany this document.

Organisation	Title	Date of Issue	Version
P Schroeder	Chair	09/02/2025	1
M Gahan	Vice Chair		1
D Cassidy	Secretary		1
J Amorison	Treasurer		1
Ray Martin	Operations Director		1
I Marritt	Education Director		1

World Rescue Organisation



WORLD RESCUE CHALLENGE EXTRICATION GUIDELINES

**CROATIA
2025**

Contents

1.	Foreword	7
2.	Definitions	7
3.	Introduction	7
4.	The Mission	7
5.	Criteria for Participation	8
6.	Code of Conduct	8
7.	Team Membership	9
8.	Injury	9
9.	Pit Access	9
10.	Insurance	10
11.	Registration	10
12.	Assessors and Appeals:	10
13.	Assessment Sheets	11
14.	The Benchmarks	11
15.	The Challenge	111
16.	Scenarios	111
17.	Scenario Aims and Class Objectives	14
18.	Prop Positioning and Relocation	144
19.	Tools and Equipment	144
20.	Personal Protective Equipment	175
21.	Breakdown of Scenario	176
22.	Assessment of Performance	Error! Bookmark not defined.6
23.	Debriefing	177
24.	Team Presentation at Challenge	167
25.	Challenge Safety	177
26.	Timing	187
27.	Patients	Error! Bookmark not defined.8
28.	Non-attendance of Team	188
29.	Information	188
30.	Documentation	18
31.	Team Leaders and Medics Briefing	188
32.	Determination of Results	188
33.	Awards	Error! Bookmark not defined.9
34.	Disqualification	190
35.	Participation in the Learning Symposium and Workshop	190



1. Foreword

The World Rescue Challenge (WRC) is an event managed by a host country/organisation on behalf of and under the auspices of the World Rescue Organisation (WRO). These guidelines take precedence over local or organisational arrangements, though some local adaptation may be required.

These guidelines are such that an event can take place with as much uniformity as possible across the various organisations that make up the WRO. Even though local arrangements will be such that the disciplines contained in this document may require minor amendments. This can only be achieved with the WRO Executive Committee's (EC) consent.

2. Definitions

The term “organisers” hereafter will mean the WRO as the official organisers of the world rescue challenge. The term “Host” hereafter will mean the agency(s) or organisation(s) hosting any particular challenge.

3. Introduction

Firefighters and Rescue workers are increasingly being asked to deal with more challenging casualty related situations than ever before. Their skills in dealing with patients at incidents (road traffic collisions) are constantly being challenged.

The objective of the World Rescue Organisation (WRO) Extrication Challenge (EC) is to assist in the development of trauma-related skills of firefighters and rescue workers to enable them to deal successfully with the vast range of casualty-centred incidents.

Participating teams will be assessed on their lifesaving capabilities and technical and command skills in three (3) different road traffic collision-based scenarios. The WRO EC will focus on developing and promoting life support, technical rescue, and incident command skills for rescue personnel.

4. The Mission

To provide a platform for rescue personnel from around the world to come together and enhance and develop competence levels in road traffic collision response.

5. Criteria for Participation

Participants must be competent in road rescue/vehicle extrication and currently be members of an emergency service or formal emergency response team that provides road rescue/vehicle extrication services within the community.

Teams require authorisation from their service and peak body WRO members.

Teams participating as national winners from WRO rescue organisations or nominated by their peak body will have priority in securing a place.

All other independent teams will secure a place subject to consideration of the WRO EC. The EC will base the decision for participation upon key criteria which may include, but not be limited to:

- Where entry fees are submitted with application forms on a 'first come' basis.
- The number of teams maximum 36.
- A balance between participating countries.
- The introduction of new countries and organisations.

The WRO's decision will be final, although every effort will be made to accommodate as many as possible.

6. Code of Conduct

It is incumbent upon each individual involved in the management or participation within the WRC to apply the principles of fairness and dignity to all people at all times. The WRO will not condone inappropriate behaviour or discrimination and will act swiftly to prevent it.

All participants are reminded that they are not only representatives of their own organisation but also represent the Rescue Services as a whole and are to conduct themselves accordingly.

Each individual is accountable for their actions.

All assessors, officials, and WRO members are professional/experienced rescuers or managers of rescue organisations who seek to deliver a fair and unbiased event. An appropriate degree of reciprocated professional respect is expected from all participants.

Fair play and good sportsmanship are expected of all participants and their teams during their evolutions and as spectators.

All participants are requested to respect the equipment of other teams, the equipment provided by the event management and the facilities provided at the challenge venue and accommodation.

Participants whose general health may give cause for concern under the influence of alcohol or any other substance during the Challenge or any associated workshops, lectures etc. will be expelled and barred from further entry.

Participants are not to canvass any assessor, official or WRO member.

Assessors, officials, pit crews and WRO members will declare any interest in a particular team to the WRO Extrication Lead

Both the Opening and Closing ceremonies, are formal functions and appropriate uniform or corporate wear is to be worn. Dress may be relaxed at the discretion of the organisers and due

notice will be given.

Participants are expected to be smartly dressed whilst in the Challenge venue, it is preferred that working rig be worn to tour the site, however this can be relaxed to casual wear, so long as it is smart and approved by the team manager.

Full protective clothing will be worn in the Challenge area, this may be relaxed during 'preparation and make up' at the discretion of the Extrication Lead

It is accepted that the evenings events perform an important part of the socialising aspect of the Challenge, participants are again reminded to behave in a manner befitting their Service and have due regard to non-service persons who may share the same facilities.

7. Team Membership

Each team will consist of six (6) members, one of whom must be designated team leader and one as medic/first aider. A team member can only participate in the event upon the approval of a principal manager from the organisation they are representing.

All personnel will be allowed to participate in all classes. At the discretion of the WRO Extrication Lead, a team may substitute a team member in the case of an illness or injury.

If, during a scenario, a team member is injured and has to withdraw, the team, if able, may continue until they finish, or 'Time' is called. In addition, in the case of medical competency, it is expected that team medics will be competent in the administration of oxygen and as such approved by their own organisation to do so.

Teams may use radio communications as long as they do not interfere with the host's radio frequencies and comply with local spectrum management agencies. It will be the team leader's responsibility to supply an assessor with an additional radio in order that communications can be monitored.

The team is responsible for the provision of language interpretation where English is not the predominant language used during the event. The team will need to discuss the issues and methods of achieving this with the WRO Extrication Lead who will ensure that any interpretation is accurate and reflects the performance of the team.

8. Injury

If, during the Challenge, an accident or injury occurs to a team member, casualty, spectator or any other person, that affects the running of the scenario, the injury will be advised to the organisers and hosts as an authentic occurrence. The WRO Extrication Lead, Scenario Assessors or Safety Officer, will immediately instigate competent medical attention to the situation via the local provider or crew on standby at the site. The delay or ceasing of that scenario will be at the discretion of the Assessors led by the Command Assessor in that pit.

The Director of Operations is to be advised immediately.

9. Pit Access

The pit area will be off-limits to all persons unless authorised by the organisers. Authorised persons will be admitted entry only by pass or other approved means and must be wearing approved PPE.

10. Insurance

Adequate insurance for third parties (or equivalent) and or Injury Insurance for the participating teams will be the responsibility of that team's Service, Agency or "Employing Organisation".

Nevertheless, the host organisation should supply third party liability insurance.

11. Registration

Team application and registration for this Challenge can only proceed on an official entry form, accompanied by the prescribed fee, which will be determined by the WRO from year to year. As part of the process of registration, teams must confirm that all members of the team comply with the requirements of rules 5 (Criteria for Participation).

Registration of arrival will take place prior to the Challenge. (See timetable)

Teams that are unable to participate in the challenge must notify the organisers in writing of their decision to withdraw, or they will be deemed to be a 'No show' and be disqualified. Teams that withdraw less than 28 days before the first official day of the challenge will forfeit their entry fee.

12. Assessors and Appeals:

Rescue organisations nominate assessors for selection who are deemed competent to assess at the WRC based on their Assessor development programme. The WRO Director of Operations then selects an assessing team based on the nominations proposed by the WRO member rescue organisations.

Each WRC requires balance between the WRO member organisations and the host. A rotation of assessors is applied in order that experience is spread, and individuals are not repeatedly assessing each year. The Director of Operations may authorise an Assessor to attend repeated years if they view it as an advantage to the successful outcome of the WRC.

Assessor teams will comprise of at least 3 persons assessing team performance in, Command, Technical and Medical disciplines. The WRO may nominate a fourth person as part of the assessor selection process to undertake the role of Quality Assurance.

All Assessors must be qualified to participate in a WRC and nominated by a WRO affiliated rescue organisation. Assessor teams will be formed for each challenge scenario, with the designated lead being the Command Assessor. Each Assessing team will assess all Extrication teams once; this ensures that each team demonstrates their skills before each of the Assessing teams.

During the event the WRO Extrication Lead will, where possible facilitate 'shadow' assessing. In the first instance, shadow assessors will primarily be from the host country in order that experience can be gained, and the development of their own rescue organization can be progressed.

Any team leader with a grievance or dispute must report verbally to the WRO Extrication Lead within one hour of completing the scenario concerned.

Where resolutions cannot be agreed upon, and the complainant wishes to formalise their concerns, this must be in writing to the Director of Operations within 24 hours. Formalising a

complaint in writing may impact the actions that can be taken to resolve the issue due to time constraints placed on the event.

All appeals in respect of technical performance and associated scoring will be heard by the WRO Extrication Lead who will, where required, investigate or discuss the issue with any involved assessors and whose deliberation is final.

All allegations of unfair assessment will be investigated thoroughly from all perspectives by the WRO Extrication Lead who will present their findings to representatives of the WRO EC for their deliberation.

13. Assessment Sheets

The assessment sheets will remain the property of the WRO and will not be available for viewing or scrutiny by any unauthorised persons. Score sheet summaries for each team will be made available to that team after the conclusion of the Challenge.

Each Assessor will have a different mix of parameters to assess based on their expertise.

14. The Benchmarks

- Develop a Safety-First attitude amongst all rescuers.
- Emphasise patient, rescue personnel and scene safety.
- Encourage higher and more proficient levels of road traffic collision response.
- Create a broader spectrum of trauma principles, rescue techniques and incident command.

15. The Challenge

Each team consisting of six members will compete and be assessed in three scenarios over a four-day period.

The scores for the three scenarios will be evaluated, and the challenge winner will be identified.

The team will be assessed in the following areas:

- Incident command
- Technical rescue
- Treatment of casualties

Each team will be afforded a 'hot' debrief immediately following their 'run off', with a critique post-challenge on request. It must be noted that the assessors' decision is final, and all participants are asked to respect that decision.

Marks will be awarded for each discipline day, with all sets being collated together, and the highest combined score will determine the order of places for each scenario.

16. Scenarios

The categorisation of extrication scenarios meticulously prepares rescue teams for a broad spectrum of real-world challenges, each requiring different strategic approaches and techniques. While teams are aware of the general scenario categories, they will not know which

specific type they will face the rescue challenge in advance. This element of surprise is crucial in testing the teams' adaptability, readiness, and real-time problem-solving skills under pressure.

Scenario categories

Critical Condition: This category tests the teams' ability to perform under time constraints. It focuses on patients injuries to increase the likelihood of their survival or long-term health and well-being. The immediacy of the situation requires swift decision-making to stabilise the patients and determine if a rapid or controlled extrication is required.

Triage: In these scenarios, teams must demonstrate their capacity to prioritise and manage multiple patients with varying urgency effectively. The challenge lies in applying triage principles to allocate resources and efforts proportionately, ensuring that each casualty receives the necessary attention within the overall time constraints.

Physical Entrapment: This category emphasises the technical skills required to navigate complex physical barriers that may involve intricate extractions. Teams are tasked with overcoming physical constraints and logistical challenges to safely and efficiently rescue patients, be they trapped inside or outside a vehicle.

In each scenario, a 25-minute window is allocated for completion. However, the expected time for successful patient extrication is influenced by specific factors such as the severity of injuries and overall patient condition. Teams must aim to complete the extrication within these predefined time frames. Points will not be achieved if the extrication exceeds the expected duration, emphasising the importance of efficient time management and effective operational execution in critical rescue operations.

Scenario 1: Critical situation

- **Rapid Extrication Scenario:** One critically injured patient requiring urgent extrication, estimated time 10–12 minutes. This scenario demands quick decision-making and efficient use of rescue tools to stabilise and transport the patient as rapidly as possible.
- **Standard Extrication Scenario:** One stable patient with serious not immediately life threatening injuries but potentially complicated extrication process, estimated 15–20 minutes. This requires careful manoeuvring and possibly more complex techniques to safely extricate the casualty without exacerbating injuries.

Scenario 2: Triage

- **Dual Stable Extrication Scenario:** Two patients, both stable, requiring simultaneous management within a 25-minute window. This scenario tests the team's ability to prioritise tasks and efficiently manage multiple patients, under time Constraints.
- **Dual Critical Extrication Scenario:** Two critically injured patients, need urgent care. The estimated extrication time is 16–18 minutes. Teams must employ advanced techniques and coordination to expedite extrication and provide immediate medical care.
- **Mixed Condition Extrication Scenario:** One stable and one critical patient, both needing extraction in 25 minutes. This scenario challenges the team to balance rapid response for the critical patient while also attending to the stable patient.

Scenario 3: Physical entrapment

- **Single patient with Obstacle Scenario:** One patient trapped inside a car and another capable of self-extrication, with an expected completion time of 20 minutes. This focuses on the team's ability to assist the trapped patient while ensuring the self-extricating patient is

evaluated and assisted as needed.

- **Critical Inside, Stable Outside Scenario:** One critically injured casualty inside a car and another trapped outside, with an expected extrication time of 15 minutes. It requires rapid intervention for critical patients while managing external obstacles for stable patients.
- **Balanced Inside and Outside Scenario:** One stable patient inside and another trapped outside the car, with an expected extrication time of 22 minutes. This tests the team's ability to effectively manage spatial challenges and patient conditions.

Each scenario has been crafted to test a range of skills, from rapid response and technical proficiency to patient management under pressure, reflecting real-world challenges that may be encountered during rescue activities. Teams should prepare to adapt to the specifics of their assigned scenarios, utilising their training and tools to maximise patient outcomes within the designated time frames.

Note: The times provided are general indicators. Each scenario is evaluated individually, and patient extrication times are assigned based on its particulars.

Scenario Development Process

Patient Factors: The number of patients, their injuries, and physical positions in the vehicle are considered. Critical patients typically reduce extrication time to prioritise rapid medical intervention.

Vehicle Factors: Type and Age: Older vehicles might have fewer structural challenges than newer models, which can affect the ease of access and methods used for extrication. This is factored into tool operation considerations.

Fuel Type: Vehicles with combustible fuel types may necessitate quicker action; alternative-fuelled vehicles, including in the scenario.

Access and Deformation: The extent of vehicle damage and deformation impacts how quickly rescuers can access patients. Heavily deformed structures will be factored into time for space creation.

Additional Hazards: The presence of hazardous materials, electrical risks, or unstable vehicles will be factored into the allocated times due to the need for additional safety measures.

Positioning of vehicles: Cars on their 4 wheels, roof and side

Entrapment Type: When vehicle components pin a patient, the Extrication Assessor will inform the IC of the Team when the entrapment is released.

Establishing Baseline Times:

Baseline times for extrication are calculated by analysing historical data from similar scenarios, considering the complexity introduced by the patient's condition, vehicle type, and scene hazards. Expert opinions from experienced rescuers and trainers are consulted to adjust these times based on new technologies or techniques that may speed up or complicate the extrication process.

Assessors will be provided with the following times for each individual scenario and, where applicable, will score using these baseline times.

- **Access Creation:** This includes time for implementing techniques to gain access to the vehicle, such as stabilisation, glass management and forced entry. The time allocated will be increased by more complex deformations.

- Patient Extrication: The time projected for physically removing the patient(s) from the vehicle.

Assessment and Evaluation:

- Safety and Technique: While time is a critical factor, assessors also score based on adherence to safety protocols and the appropriateness of techniques used.
- Debrief and Feedback: After the scenario, teams receive feedback on their performance relative to the established times, including areas for improvement and aspects that were handled well.

By establishing these detailed and scenario-specific time frames, assessors can provide a consistent and fair evaluation of team performances, ensuring that all relevant factors are considered to reflect real-world rescue challenges effectively. This methodical approach helps standardise scenarios, whilst challenging teams with real-world scenarios.

17. Scenario Aims and Objectives

The road rescue / extrication challenge is designed to meet the following outcomes:

- Replicate road rescue/extrication scenarios that emergency response crews may be called to attend.
- Create an environment where:
 - Teams have the opportunity to demonstrate a range of techniques and options to extricate patients.
 - Team performance can be analysed over a series of road rescue/extrication scenarios.
 - Learning and education in all facets of vehicle extrication is promoted.
 - Participants will leave being able to perform more competently at road rescue/extrication scenes, exercising current techniques in vehicle extrication and casualty treatment.

18. Prop Positioning and Relocation

Props may be positioned in pits to represent field objects., road furniture or other vehicles on the road. Every effort will be made by the organisers and hosts to ensure the realism of these props. This means that if the object is intended to be fixed and immovable, it will be placed in the scenario in such a way as to make it immovable –

Jesey barriers and items identified with a red cross are considered to be fixed objects that cannot be moved.

Props identified with a green cross are sacrificial and can be cut at the identified area.

Props with a yellow cross can be moved/relocated.

If the host's Logistics Manager is unable to create an equitable scenario a simulated immovable object may be used. Additional vehicles may also be used as props to reflect other road users. If safe to do so, these prop vehicles may be moved using safe and appropriate techniques.

19. Tools and Equipment

Each scenario will have access to a full set of battery tools and access to electric and hand tools

as required depending on availability provided by the hosts and sponsors.

A degree of flexibility in the availability of equipment has to be acknowledged due to the location of the event, sponsorship deals and availability. Therefore, a definitive list of available items will be finalised prior to the Challenge commencing. A generic list of equipment that will be available can be viewed at www.wrescue.org.

The hosts will arrange to provide a range of makes and models of rescue tools which will ensure as much as possible of the equipment listed in the organisers recommended equipment list is provided for each pit. Every effort will be made by the hosts and the organisers to ensure that the preferred make of battery tools is available for each team, but this is not guaranteed.

The organisers, with the host, will supply a comprehensive selection of equipment.

The organisers and the host will not be responsible for any damage or loss of any equipment as a result of participating in this event.

With reference to large tool allocation teams will be limited to the following items for each of the classes:

- One Large jaw operating cutting device (Edraulic)
- One large spreading device (Edraulic)
- One ramming device, with extensions as provided by manufacturers (Edraulic)
- One small cutting device e.g. pedal cutter (Edraulic)
- Stabilisation devices e.g. Weber Rescue Stabfast, Holmatro V-Strut or similar.

In the unlikely event that Edraulic tools are unavailable, teams will be provided with Hydraulic tools that are dependant on the supplier

Teams are expected to supply their own consumables (e.g. PPE, masks etc.). Hosts are asked to ensure they have sufficient stock to re-supply teams, but this should not be assumed by participating teams.

The following items of equipment are prohibited:

- Knives that do not have a locking and shatter proof blade. Examples include Stanley type knives and the retractable hobby knives that have disposable blades designed to snap off at predetermined points.
- Knives for which the blade is not sheathed when not in use.
- Hack saw blades that are not bi-metal construction (i.e. shatter proof)

The hosts' local rules may apply in the prohibition of certain items of equipment and should this be the case all teams will be informed prior to the Challenge.

N.B. All team members should make themselves familiar with any tool that they may use at the WRC.

The organisers insist that tools should only be used by people competent in their operation.

Allowed tools

Teams may bring a limited number of tools and/or equipment for use in any of the pits. These items should be available for all other teams to use from the first until the last scenario of the Challenge in all pits or in a specific pit.

Engineering certification must be produced for any tool or piece of equipment brought by a team that is likely to bear load or be put under mechanical stress. The Director of Operations decision

on tool and equipment suitability will be final.

Personal Equipment

All the additional equipment has to fit in a “EUROBOX” with the following measurements (600 mm length, 400 mm width and 320 mm height). Additional equipment does not include any form of power tools or items of equipment already provided by the host.

All of these items, tools and personal equipment must be scrutinised by a WRO nominated person at a time and place determined by the organisers/hosts, prior to the commencement of the WRC.

Teams are not allowed to introduce equipment into the tool area, which perform a similar function to equipment provided. This is to ensure that teams bringing additional equipment do not gain a quantity advantage.

Teams wishing to introduce their own equipment should speak to the Extrication Lead at the captains briefing to gain approval.

Approval cannot be given on the day of the Challenge

20. Personal Protective Equipment

All competing team members, during their time in the Challenge pits, must provide and wear suitable clothing and personal protective equipment.

The Pit/Logistics Manager is responsible to perform a PPE checklist while the team are in isolation and the failure to meet minimum requirements will be brought to the attention of the Command Assessor for that pit. The Command Assessor will determine if the Team are safe to proceed with that scenario. Teams who are unsafe to proceed due to lack of PPE **WILL NOT** be allocated another timeslot through the Challenge for this scenario.

As a minimum

Suitable structural firefighting gear or coveralls (long sleeve protection)

Helmets with a visor that provides full protection for the wearer during the operation of all tools

Safety boots or shoes

Protective gloves rated for use at RTC incidents

Eye protection, in the form of safety glasses should be always worn

Ear protection

Respiratory protection that has suitable rated protection when performing glass management or cutting with reciprocating tools through metal.

Teams who do not wear the minimum PPE do so at their own risk. Teams who do not wear the minimum PPE as listed above will not gain the full available points for safety during the scenario.

In keeping with occupational health and safety practices, teams are expected to supply and use their own medical gloves, respiratory masks and other consumable personal protective equipment supplies.

21. Team Presentation at Challenge

Teams will present themselves at a location (team registration) nominated by the hosts, and specified during the Team briefing, at the time indicated on the timetable (twenty minutes prior to their designated run off time). Once the team is present, they are to remain there until they are escorted to the tool staging to commence their equipment inspection. The team will have a set time as detailed on the timetable to stage all their tools and equipment. Failing to attend the designated point at the allocated time may lead to disqualification.

When the team has either completed equipment preparations or the time has expired, they will be taken to an isolation area out of sight of the pit to allow for the staging of their scenario.

Any items the team identifies as missing or unserviceable are to be brought to the attention of the Pit/Logistics Manager before the team enters isolation. The Pit/Logistics Manager will be responsible for resolving the issue and communicating the outcome to the team while they are in isolation.

The team will be taken to the challenge pit once their scenario has been staged.

While in isolation, the use of ANY electronic communication devices is prohibited by team members.

22. Breakdown of Scenario

At the conclusion of their scenario, each team must help in the safe removal of any Internal Assessors still in position and breakdown of the tools / equipment and assist the pit team in reorganising items ready for the next scenario. This may be varied at the discretion of the Hosts subject to the number of personnel in the pit crew available to break the scenario down.

23. Debriefing

Following each scenario, the assessor team will conduct a short debrief with each participating team. The debrief designed to provide a learning opportunity for all involved. To that end teams are encouraged to have their manager, or any other support person take notes or record the audio of the debrief. Video recording of the debrief is not permitted.

A digital copy of the scoresheet will be provided post Challenge.

It must be noted that the Assessors' decision is final, and all participants are asked to respect that decision.

24. Challenge Safety

Where the command "**FOR REAL**" or where a 3 second whistle is blown, ALL members of the team will immediately stop their actions. This command indicates that a safety problem exists. Time will be stopped until the safety issue is rectified. Once addressed the Command Assessor will give the instruction for the team to continue and the clock will recommence.

If there are any other safety stoppages during the same evolution, the time will not stop, and the team will have to rectify the situation while the clock continues to run.

The above safety calls can be made by any of the Assessors or Safety Officers. If the problem can't be rectified the WRO Extrication Lead may disqualify the team or cancel the evolution.

25. Timing

Assessors in each pit will be responsible for accurate timing of the scenario. The Command Assessor will call “time” or blow a whistle when time has elapsed, or 2 minutes after the last casualty has been extricated and in a safe zone. Alternatively, the team leader can call “time” before the available time has elapsed, when the Team Leader believes the team has completed the scenario.

26. Patients

Live patients (interior assessors) will be used at all World Rescue Challenges.

Teams will be expected to assess the patients for injury and provide treatment consistent with the injuries they find and their skills. Specific consideration should be given to maintaining the dignity of the patients in this public training environment.

27. Non-attendance of Team

In the event of a ‘No Show’ by any registered team at their appointed time for registration, the organisers may disqualify them from that class.

The organisers may substitute another team, in the event of a team ‘No Show’.

28. Information

The organisers reserve the right to use any and all information that may be obtained from the WRC and its participants for educational purposes.

The entrance fee must be received before your team can be accepted as a participant in the WRC Extrication Challenge.

29. Team Leader and Medics Briefing

A briefing will be held at a time to be notified prior to the WRC. It is mandatory for all team leaders and medics, or their designated deputies, to attend. Other team members may attend for the provision of interpretation to the Team Leader or Medic.

30. Determination of Results

Determination of results will be based on the following criteria:

Each team will be assessed, using common criteria, by a minimum team of three Assessors who will score the following areas:

- Incident Command and Control (Command),
- Physical Rescue and General Extrication Techniques (Technical), and
- Pre-Hospital Medical Care and Casualty Extrication (Medical – Interior and Exterior Assessors)

Points awarded per Assessing Discipline Sub-Section will be totalled and each Sub-Section added together to give an overall score for that Assessing Discipline. Each Assessing Discipline score, for each scenario type will result in a ranking, i.e. the highest score within Command, will be ranked first, equating to 1 point.

A team's overall scenario type and/or WRC Extrication Challenge score will be the combined ranking points, i.e. where a team finishes first in Command (1 point), eighth in Technical (8 points) and fifth in Medical (5 points), their total team score for that scenario is 14 points. Should the same team score 12 points within the next scenario, their WRC Extrication Challenge score will be 26 points.

The 'Best Team' will be decided by the lowest combined ranking points across all categories.

In the event of two teams being tied in any scenario and/or WRC Extrication Challenge, etc. a 'Count-Back' process will be undertaken to establish the final overall ranking. The 'Count-Back' process will be conducted as follows:

- The Command Assessing Discipline, with the highest-ranking Incident Commander (IC) will dictate the winner, due to the IC's overall responsibility for the Health and Safety of the casualty(s) and emergency service responders, at any given incident,
- Should the above still result in a tie, the Medical Assessing Discipline will be compared, and if still tied the Technical Discipline will be compared,
- Should there still be a tie the best Physical entrapment team, then Triage, then Critical Condition will be compared,
- Should there still be a tie, the total scores for all Assessing Disciplines and scenarios will be added together, the highest total score will be declared the winner,
- If every criterion above is tied the scenario and/or WRC Extrication Challenge will be declared a 'dead-heat' and both teams will be awarded the same recognition.

31. Disqualification

Any team or team member that does not adhere to these rules or brings disrepute upon the WRC may be disqualified.

Any matter concerning the possibility of a team disqualification or a matter bringing the WRC into disrepute will be heard by a committee made up of the WRO Extrication Lead and two other members from the organising body.

Any decision made by this group will be final.

Spectators or team supporters may encourage teams in the spirit of fair play; however, any "coaching", including calling time remaining, from the spectators or team supporters will result in a "Freeze" being called, but the clock will continue to run. The Command Assessor will give a warning to the offending person or persons. Any subsequent coaching call will result in time being called on the participating team.

32. Participation in the Learning Symposium and Workshop

The intent of the WRC is to explore, develop and promote best practice in the delivery of integrated road rescue and trauma care services. To this end the Challenge may include a learning symposium and/or a practical workshop during the Challenge. To ensure maximum learning opportunity for all participants, attendance at the symposium and participation in the workshop pit is recommended.