



COMMAND		Very Basic	Basic	Efficient	Very Efficient	Thorough	Score
1. Initial Team Approach							
1.1	Outer Survey	Partial 360° assessment completed; NO risk-critical information gathered. Minimal safe systems of work introduced. Team NOT briefed of risks.	Partial 360° assessment completed. Initial risk assessment completed some safe systems of work introduced. Team briefed but failed to acknowledge or understand the risks.	Comprehensive 360° assessment completed, most risk critical information gathered. Appropriate safe systems of work introduced. Team briefed and acknowledge the risks but failed to implement controls.	360° assessment done, most risks identified, safe work systems were introduced. Team briefed and acknowledged the risks and controls.	Team briefed and acknowledged the risks and controls. Initial risk assessment completed, appropriate safe systems of work introduced following a comprehensive 360° assessment.	15
1.2	Inner Survey	Limited inner assessment completed, most critical vehicle system and structure information overlooked. Minimal additional controls implemented.	Partial inner assessment is completed, some critical vehicle system and structure information is gathered. Minimal additional controls implemented.	A partial inner assessment completed, most critical vehicle system and structure information gathered. Appropriate additional controls implemented.	Comprehensive inner assessment completed, all critical vehicle system and structure information gathered. Additional controls implemented.	Vehicles subject to a complete survey. Vehicle data sheets used if accessible. All hazards identified, and risks removed, isolated or mitigated.	15
1.3	Priorities given	The IC deploys personnel and resources in a manner leading some delays or overlooked minor risks or failed to triage or respond to Casualties' immediate needs, or establish tactical priorities.	The IC deploys personnel and resources in a manner leading to some delays overlooks minor risks to the working environment, fails to triage or respond to casualties' immediate needs correctly, and establish tactical priorities.	The IC deployed personnel and resources in a manner that leading to delays overlooked minor risks to the working environment, triaged responding to casualties' immediate needs, establishing tactical priorities.	The IC deployed personnel and resources in logical effective manner Creates a safe working environment, triaged responding to Casualties' immediate needs, establishing tactical priorities.	The IC effectively allocated personnel and resources creates secure work environment, Casualties prioritised responding to their immediate needs.	15
1.4	Type of Casualty Entrapment	The IC does not ensure contact is made with all casualties. The level of response and entrapment not established. Essential information not communicated with others.	The IC ensured contact was made with all Casualties with some minor delays. The level of response or entrapment partially established. Essential information not communicated with others.	The IC ensured contact was made with all Casualties with some minor delays. The level of response or entrapment established with unnecessary delays. Essential information was communicated with others.	The IC ensured contact was made with all casualties in appropriate time frame. The level of response and entrapment established without unnecessary delays. Most essential information was communicated with others	The IC ensured contact was made with all Casualties in appropriate time frame. The level of response and entrapment was established without delays. Essential information fully communicated.	10
2. Planning							
2.1	Plans - Objectives and Priorities	IC has gathered little information overlooked crucial information during planning. Team briefing limited or unclear.	IC obtained minimal information when planning. Team members briefed but not consulted.	IC only obtained partial information missed some factor that have bearing on planning. Team members were briefed but not consulted.	IC obtained accurate information considered most of the known factors when planning. Team members given the opportunity to influence plans.	IC obtained accurate situational awareness considered all known factors in planning. Team members were consulted and influenced plans.	15
2.2	Identification of Extrication Protocols	IC does not apply Extrication protocols and failing to form plan for Casualty assisted self extrication.	IC is unsure of the Extrication protocols and fails to form plan for Casualty assisted self extrication.	IC considers the Extrication protocols and formulates plan for Casualties assisted self extrication.	IC has an understanding of the Extrication protocols formulates plan for Casualties assisted self extrication.	IC clearly understands Extrication protocols and communicated with Medic to form plan for Casualties assisted self extrication based on a full injury assessment.	15
2.3	Planning	Planning did not reflect triage of Casualties; objectives were not clear or appropriate, or actions out of sequence. Team members self deployed or ignored the IC	Planning partially reflects triage; Objectives identified, but not fully appropriate, and/or actions not completed in logical order. Team members acted independently leading to delays or impacts on Casualties outcomes.	Planning partially reflected triage. Objectives that overcame most problems identified, but actions slightly out of sequence. Clear brief provided but team deviated without consultation.	Planning mainly reflected Casualties triage. Clear objectives identified, leading to positive outcomes. Problems addressed with some delays. Clear brief provided and followed.	Planning reflected Casualties triage. Clear objectives identified that led to positive overcomes completed in a logical sequence. Clear brief was followed and implemented.	15
2.4	Plan Progression	Problems not anticipated/communicated, complemented by minimal actions to manage any consequences. Simultaneous activity not utilised , Progression stagnated/ IC failed to motivate team. Casualty was not extricated	Plans not reviewed . Problems not anticipated/communicated. Simultaneous activity is limited, slow progression and/or the IC failed to motivate the team.	Plans occasionally reviewed. Some problems anticipated. Limited Simultaneous activity. The IC provides some motivation to team which impacts the pace of rescue operations.	Plans regularly reviewed. All problems anticipated and communicated. Small inefficacies in simultaneous activity impact progression, IC motivates team to maintain a pace.	Plans were reviewed and updated. All problems anticipated and communicated. Simultaneous activity maximises progression IC motivate responders to maintain a pace the reflects the casualties needs.	15
3. Command and Control							
3.1	Positioning	The IC was not identifiable or failed to adopt a position from which they could see any risk critical activities as they are undertaken. The IC did not maintain situational awareness or effective communication.	The IC was identifiable and on occasion adopted a position from which they could see some risk critical activities as they are undertaken. The IC on occasion relocated at a safe time to maintain some situational awareness and effective communication.	The IC was identifiable, and predominantly adopted a position from which they could see most risk critical activities as they are undertaken. The IC on occasion relocated at a safe, logical time to maintain situational awareness and effective communication.	The IC was identifiable, and predominantly adopted a position from which they could see most risk critical activities as they are undertaken. The IC relocated at safe, logical times to maintain situational awareness and effective communication.	The IC was identifiable and consistently adopted a position from which they could see all risk critical activities. The IC relocated at safe, logical times to maintain situational awareness and effective communication.	15
3.2	Team Leadership	IC was flustered and loses control, their communication often ineffective. Judgement impaired effecting most decision making leading to critical safety infringements	IC occasionally flustered and loses control, communication was occasionally ineffective. Judgement impaired affecting some decision making leading to some safety infringements	IC predominantly remained calm and in control, communicated effectively and assertively. Sound judgement mainly applied decision making led a mostly safe effective extrication	IC predominantly remained calm and in control, communicated effectively and assertively. Sound judgement mainly applied with effective decision making that led to a safe effective Casualties extrication.	IC remained calm, and in control throughout, communicated effectively and assertively. Sound judgement applied, effective decision making led to a safe effective Casualties extrication.	15
3.3	Communication Throughout	Channels of communication are intermittent briefs are provided but not understood. Warnings not provided.	Channels of communication were intermittent Briefs are provided but only partially understood. Warnings were limited, ignored or not understood.	Channels of communication mostly remain active. Briefs are provided but only partially understood or implemented. Warnings mostly provided, received and understood.	Channels of communication mostly remain active. Briefs are timely, clear, concise and understood. Warnings mostly provided, received and understood.	IC maintains channels of communication. Briefs were timely, clear, concise and understood. Warnings were provided, received and understood consistently.	15
3.4	Team Management maintained	IC displayed limited leadership skills. Activities were unsafe, ineffective use of resources led to delays and poor teamwork.	IC displayed basic leadership skills; activities were mainly safe, limited effective use of resources and indications of teamwork.	IC displayed foundation leadership skills by coordinating activities, ensuring safe extrication plans, and making good use of resources and teamwork.	IC displayed effective leadership coordinating activities and team rotations, ensuring safe extrication plans, fostering good use of resources and team collaboration.	IC demonstrated effective leadership by coordinating activities and team rotations, ensuring safe extrication plans a strong trust in team members, optimising resource use and fostering team collaboration.	15

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4. Safety							
4.1	PPE Use and Control	IC failed to ensure that personnel wore appropriate PPE, which led to multiple failures. Casualties protection was ineffective or inconsistent.	IC ensures that personnel wore appropriate PPE with four fails. Casualties were provided with a basic level of protection but with minor failures.	IC ensured that personnel wore appropriate PPE with three fails. Casualties are provided with a minimum level of protection.	IC ensures that personnel wore appropriate PPE with one or two fails. Casualties were provided with a good level of protection throughout.	IC ensured that personnel wore appropriate PPE throughout. Casualties were provided with a high level of protection throughout.	15
4.2	Tool Control Monitored	IC was unsure of how tool operation would impact the Casualties and personnel. Limited consideration is given to vehicle structure and positioning when selecting tools and techniques. Limited consideration of lifting operations.	IC is partially aware of the implication tool operation may have on Casualties and personnel. Tool selection and positioning, in part, taken into consideration vehicle structure and technique. Poor Lifting operations consideration	IC mostly aware of the implications of the tool operation on the Casualties and personnel. Tool selection and positioning took partially into consideration vehicle structure and technique, some consideration is shown during lifting operations	IC was aware of the implication tool operation had on the Casualties and personnel. Tool selection and positioning mainly accounted for the consideration of vehicle structure and technique including during lifting operations	IC is fully cognisant of the implication tool operation had on the Casualties and personnel. Tool selection and positioning accounted for vehicle structure and technique, especially during lifting operations	15
4.3	Scenario Organisation	IC failed to control the working area, movable obstacles not moved, or there were safety concerns during movement. Cordons not established , and/or resource areas not defined. A clear working area was not maintained generally unsafe	IC partially controlled the working area, safely moving removable obstacles. Cordons not established , and/or resource areas not defined. A clear working area was not maintained leading to unsafe practices, no control during lifting	IC partially controlled the working area, moving removable obstacles safely; cordons not established, and resource areas defined but not fully implemented. A clear working area partially maintained minor unsafe practice limited control during lifting	IC controlled the working area, moving removable obstacles safely, cordons not established and defining resource areas. A clear SAFE working area was partially maintained as well as during lifting operations	IC controlled the working area, safely moving removable obstacles, establishing cordons, defining resource areas. A clear safe working area was always maintained, full monitoring during lifting operations	15
4.4	Control Measures Applied	IC overlooked the process of identifying risks and implementing control measures. Control measures not introduced or had limited impact. No direction or communication provided by the IC.	IC undertook an initial process of identifying risks implementing initial control measures. Control measures reduced risks, some safety-critical communication was provided.	IC undertook an intermittent process of identifying risks and implementing control measures. Control measures neutralised or minimised some of the risks safety-critical communication was maintained.	IC undertook a continuous process of identifying risks implementing control measures throughout the scenario. Control measures neutralised or minimised most risk and safety-critical communication are maintained.	IC undertook a continuous process of identifying risks implemented control measures throughout the scenario. Control measures neutralised or minimised the risk safety-critical communication is maintained.	15
4.5	Casualty Awareness maintained	IC actions gave little consideration to the Casualties. Minimal awareness of the Casualties' situation and little support was provided to medical personnel with consistent delays to resources.	IC actions support the safety of the Casualties on occasion and some surrounding risks are controlled. Maintain some awareness of the Casualties' situation and support medical personnel with resources with moderate delays.	IC ensured all actions supported the safety of the Casualties and controlled surrounding risks. Maintained some awareness of the Casualties' situation and support medical personnel with resources with moderate delays.	IC ensured that all actions support the safety of the Casualties and surrounding risks were controlled. Maintained a good awareness of the Casualties' situation supported medical personnel with resources with minor delays.	IC ensured that all actions support the safety of the Casualties and surrounding risks were controlled. Maintained constant awareness of the Casualties' situation supported medical personnel with resources when required with no delays.	15

5. Assisted Self-Extraction							
5.1	Confirm understanding and signal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> While rescuer protection is paramount, if it is safe, a rescuer should raise their visor and lower any mask, thus facilitating effective communication with the Casualties. This allows verification that the Casualties is fully responsive and that they understand their circumstance. It is important that from the outset the rescuer allocated to support the Casualties explains to them what is going on and their method of extrication. The rescuer should listen to and manage the Casualties's concerns and offer verbal guidance, as well as emotional and physical support as they leave the vehicle. Check that the Casualties understands. Ask them to wind down their window or give a thumbs up. 					—
5.2	Assist exit and safely	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ask the Casualties to move both their legs, if they can't, they won't be able to self-extricate. The door must be fully opened - consider the need to force it away from the Casualties if doing so will assist safe movement. Both the exit space and the identified egress path must be clear of all trip hazards and obstructions. Ask the Casualties to step out of the vehicle and provide support if required. Do not drag or lift the patient. 					—
5.3	Clear path and access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine where will the Casualties go on exit and ensure that a suitable means of support is available and nearby. Offering an arm, with the Casualties using it to support their own movement is very low risk, compared to actively pulling the Casualties out of the vehicle. Ensure that the door is fully open. All obstructions are out of the way. 					—

