## Vancing Professional Rescue - Lesson Guide

| SUBJEC Extrication – Space Creation – Tailgate – Removal   |   |   |  |  |
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| Aim  | Essential understanding   | Resources   |  |  |
| To remove the Tailgate of a vehicle.   | <ul> <li>Application of technique</li> <li>Tools required and safe operatio</li> <li>Influence the vehicle has on the</li> <li>Tool positioning and the sequence actions</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Scrap vehicle</li> <li>Casualty (dummy)</li> <li>Equipment: Stabilisation equipment, Hydraulic Cutter,</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| Instructor Input   |   |   |  |  |
| Theory   | Information Gathering   | Concept   | Demonstration  |  |
| Where can the techniques be<br>applied and what influences the<br>outcome?   | How does the vehicle structure<br>impact on the removal of the<br>hatchback?  | What are the rescue tool requirements/consideration?  | Describe/demonstrate the sequence of tool operations and actions   |  |
| Application  | Vehicle Knowledge   | Tool Selection  | Technique  |  |
| <ul> <li>To provide additional access to<br/>the rear of the vehicle or to<br/>reduce the weight when<br/>removing the roof</li> <li>Difference between a<br/>Hatchback and Tailgate</li> <li>Tailgate configurations</li> <li>Methods of release. Key,<br/>button, lever or remote</li> <li>Offers options for full and<br/>emergency plans</li> <li>May be required to create an<br/>extrication pathway</li> <li>Generally achievable on a<br/>vehicle on its wheels, side or<br/>roof</li> <li>Will support the process of<br/>creating maximum space</li> <li>Beneficial for all emergency<br/>service responders</li> <li>The opening of shut-lines – the<br/>impact of light clusters and<br/>plastic component</li> <li>Latch or hinge side – Benefits<br/>and disadvantage</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Vehicle Impact Kinematics</li> <li>Try before you pry – check the<br/>handles, unlock, use the key. If<br/>easily accessible, gain access<br/>to the latch mechanism and<br/>release (internally or externally)</li> <li>Tailgate configuration – Split<br/>unit or single unit, hinged<br/>location (top, bottom, left or<br/>right)</li> <li>Location of the latch<br/>mechanism</li> <li>Impact of surrounding<br/>components – Plastic bumpers,<br/>light clusters</li> <li>Size and weight of the tailgate<br/>– manual handling</li> <li>Does the glass need to be<br/>managed?</li> <li>Vehicle safety devices –<br/>location/type</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Rescue tools:</li> <li>Dedicated cutter</li> <li>Combination tool or spreader</li> <li>Glass management kit</li> <li>Stabilisation equipment</li> <li>Socket set</li> <li>Prybar</li> </ul> Tool consideration: <ul> <li>Position/type of operation</li> <li>The angle of the tools</li> <li>Opening of shut-lines</li> <li>Relative structural strengths –<br/>Impact of plastics</li> <li>Avoidance of hazards and<br/>obstruction</li> <li>Hydraulic struts – Removal of<br/>knuckle joint connector, cutting<br/>damper inserts (the chrome<br/>part)</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Vehicle preparation - Glass,<br/>Stability, Shut-lines</li> <li>Try before you pry</li> <li>Consider the best approach<br/>based on accident damage<br/>and the needs of the casualty</li> <li>Separation, split units only</li> <li>Open the shut line between<br/>the two components, close to<br/>the latch</li> <li>Spread apart - Combination<br/>tool or spreader</li> <li>Gain access and separate<br/>hinges if required</li> <li>Latch or hinge side - Consider<br/>access options</li> <li>Latch side</li> <li>Point of tool access,<br/>Combination tool or spreader</li> <li>Open shut line and inset tool</li> <li>Observe metal – try to<br/>prevent failure</li> <li>Work the tool – Open, close,<br/>relocate to move toward the<br/>latch</li> </ul> |  |



| <ul> <li>The structural strength of the posts. Weak points – Door skin and roof header rails</li> <li>The direction of forces applied</li> <li>Impact of the door frame</li> <li>Impact of hydraulic struts</li> <li>Safety – PPE/Casualty protection</li> <li>Maintaining a safe working area</li> <li>Use of equipment and debris dump</li> <li>Time considerations</li> <li>Effect on the casualty – Noise, time, exposure to the environment</li> </ul> |   |   | <ul> <li>Once in close proximity to the latch, open the tool until latch failure. Relocate if metal fails</li> <li>On failure open the tailgate fully</li> <li>Cut the looms that supply the ancillary devices</li> <li>Remove struts (If applicable)</li> <li>Support the weight of the tailgate and remove hinges; Cut, spread or unbolt</li> <li>Hinge side</li> <li>Spread hinges</li> <li>Cut the looms</li> <li>Allow struts to force open the hatch (if applicable)</li> <li>Disconnect/remove struts (If applicable)</li> <li>Pull the tailgate away from the vehicle</li> <li>From the inside release the latch: Manual, cut or spread</li> <li>Ensure casualty protection</li> </ul> |  |
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| Delegate understanding  |   |   |  |  |
| <ul> <li>Application and sequence of actions</li> <li>Key considerations – including Split tailgates and hydraulic struts</li> <li>Points of safety</li> <li>Impact on the casualty</li> <li>Equipment requirements</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Be able to analyse vehicle<br/>structural factors and respond<br/>accordingly</li> <li>Plan location of tool operation<br/>and purchase points</li> <li>Identify safety devices and<br/>mitigate the risk</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Formulate a sequence of tool operation</li> <li>Apply effective, safe use of tools</li> <li>Recognise limitations</li> <li>Demonstrate a successful outcome</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Appropriate vehicle preparation</li> <li>Identify and select appropriate tools</li> <li>Demonstrate the safe and correct use of tools</li> <li>Recognise the limitation of tools</li> <li>The proper sequence of tool operation</li> <li>Successful completion of the technique</li> </ul>  |  |