

## **Overview**

This standard is about securing and making an initial assessment of the roadside situation and vehicle in order to make decisions for further action. It also includes providing information to, and seeking information and guidance from casualty vehicle driver and relevant specialist authorities where hazardous substances or situations may be involved.





### **Performance**

#### criteria

- You must be able to: P1 identify and wear suitable personal protective equipment throughout all roadside assessment and security activities
  - P2 secure and protect the breakdown scene or incident site to comply with legal and environmental requirements, current industry codes of practice, prevailing weather conditions and the roadside situation
  - P3 secure the immediate safety of the driver and passengers effectively
  - P4 carry out a dynamic risk assessment to include:
    - P4.1 identification of vehicle type
    - P4.2 the existence of any hazardous and potentially hazardous substances
    - P4.3 any real and potential fire risks
    - P4.4 the prevailing weather conditions
    - P4.5 the roadside situation
    - P4.6 the need for any specialist assistance
  - P5 continue to assess the situation throughout
  - P6 provide accurate information, where necessary, promptly and clearly to all relevant authorities and or your organisation covering:
    - P6.1 the customer's personal/medical requirements
    - P6.2 the prevailing weather conditions
    - P6.3 the location and roadside situation
    - P6.4 the nature of the incident
    - P6.5 real and potential hazards
  - P7 seek assistance and guidance promptly from the relevant authorities when you believe that hazardous substances are present
  - P8 ensure your initial assessment of the vehicle establishes:
    - P8.1 the nature and extent of any vehicle damage and/or breakdown
    - P8.2 the feasibility of roadside repair
  - P9 make justifiable decisions for a course of action based upon the information gained from your initial assessment of the situation
  - P10 ensure your records are accurate and complete and promptly passed to the relevant person(s)



# Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

## Legislative and organisational requirements and procedures

- K1 the legal requirements and industry codes of practice governing site protection and recovery operations
- K2 the range of services and resources available within your organisation
- K3 your organisation's operating, reporting and recording procedures
- K4 how to complete records and the importance of doing so
- K5 the referral process for incidents relating to alternative fuel vehicles
- K6 the importance of adhering to a robust, documented handover procedure

## You need to know and understand:

## Assessing and securing the site

- K7 the difference between a risk assessment and a dynamic risk assessment
- K8 how to carry out a risk assessment and a dynamic risk assessment
- K9 the difference in requirements for securing and protecting a breakdown scene or incident site
- K10 the sources of specialist advice and guidance
- K11 how the results of your dynamic risk assessment will affect the course of action
- K12 the circumstances in which to call for specialist assistance
- K12 how to take steps to secure the safety of yourself and others
- K13 why it's important to consider how the incident/breakdown site affects the safety of other road users
- K14 how to use communication technology effectively
- K15 how to communicate with customers and relevant authorities
- K16 how to make an initial assessment of the extent of vehicle damage and or faults
- K17 how to identify vehicle type, e.g. EV, LPG etc.
- K18 how to identify vehicles carrying hazardous substances
- K19 how to interpret the results of your initial assessment and make justifiable decisions for a course of action
- K20 the possible consequences of inaccurate roadside assessment
- K21 the importance of wearing appropriate personal protective equipment



## Additional Information

## **Glossary**

This section contains examples and explanations of some of the terms used but does not form part of the standard.

#### **Alternative fuel:**

This is defined as any type of fuel that may be used to power an internal combustion engine (for example, LPG, bio ethanol etc. and hydrogen fuel cell systems), or electric vehicles, to include:

- Hybrid (HEV) to include mild/micro hybrid vehicles where the voltage is considered dangerous.
- Plug-in Hybrid (PHEV)
- Extended Range Electric Vehicle (ER-EV) or Range Extended Electric Vehicle (RE-EV)
- Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV) or Pure Electric Vehicle (PEV)
- Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle (FCEV)

#### **Relevant Authorities**

Specialist assistance, for example National Highways, Environment Agency, emergency services, recovery services

### Roadside situation

Can be off a live carriageway (driveway, car park), or on a live carriageway, including smart motorways and emergency refuge areas

### Scene

Breakdown

#### Site

Incident e.g. road traffic collision, crime scene etc.

## IMIRR03

## Assess and secure the roadside situation



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