



Competence Framework

Emergency Services Driving Standard

Acknowledgments

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An Stiúrthóireacht Náisiúnta um Dóiteáin agus Bainistíocht Éigeandála National Directorate for Fire & Emergency Management

















Group version

| KEY | |
|---------|---|
| Level 1 | Fundamentals of driving in the emergency services |
| Level 2 | Advanced driving techniques and the "Roadcraft" system of vehicle control for emergency service driving |
| Level 3 | Emergency response driving and tactics |

Level 1

Fundamentals of driving in the emergency services

| Role description: T | his Role is concerned with v | vhat a driver sh | ould be able to do and kn | ow before driving an emergency service v | ehicle |
|--------------------------|--|---|--|--|--------|
| Горіс | Performance Indicators | | Compe | etencies | Range |
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 1 Driver Requirements | Ensures licence is valid Ensures driving licence is up-to-date Ensures s/he is up-to-date with driver legislation Ensures s/he is medically fit to drive Ensures that the driver is up-to-date with ESDS certification | Decision- making Attention to detail | Always carries a licence while driving Checks own driving behaviour against required standard Complies with relevant ESDS level requirements | The rules governing a licence The benefits of a transgression free licence The necessity of regular eye tests How to keep up-to-date with changes to driver requirements The regulations and laws relating to exemptions under the Road Traffic Acts Possible effects of age on driving skills Possible effects of age on reaction times Rules and regulations relating to CPC requirements The legal medical requirements for HGV/PSV licence holders Regulations and restrictions on different driving licences Rules relating to relevant ESDS level How to obtain ESDS certification The regulations and laws relating to the fitting and use of emergency lights and sirens | |

Competence Role 1: Driving Laws, Rules, and Vehicle Operation

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver should be able to do and know before driving an emergency service vehicle

| Topic | Performance Indicators | | Сотре | etencies | Range |
|--|---|---|--|---|-------|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 1.2 Emergency service vehicle requirements | Make sure that the vehicle documents are up-to-date Make sure that the vehicle and driver are insured Where applicable, make sure the vehicle has an up-to-date Road worthiness Certificate Make sure that the vehicle is correctly taxed and the tax is current | Decision- making Attention to detail | Complies with legal requirements Ensures s/he is up-to-date with vehicle legislation Ensures s/he is up-to-date with international vehicle legislation | The rules relating to motor insurance Advantages of being transgression free (insurance) The rules relating to motor tax and exemptions The various methods of paying motor tax How to keep up-to-date with changes to vehicle technology How to carry out daily checks to ensure that there is proper licensing with the appropriate valid disc(s) displayed, and that insurance and current test certificate are up-to-date The rules relating to Certificate of Roadworthiness How to check dates and details of Roadworthiness Certificate, accuracy of Type Approval Plate and storage of current certificates Requirements of Vehicle Excise Duty legislation How to maintain appropriate vehicle records and documentation | |
| 1.3 Vehicle security | Ensures vehicle is kept secure Makes use of alarm system and/or immobiliser fitted to the vehicle Identifies suspicious activity and deals with it appropriately | Manual dexterity Hazard perception | Routinely checks vehicle Reports suspicious activity to relevant authority Ensures personal items are left out of sight Parks vehicle in sensible place | How to conduct a full security check of the vehicle before undertaking a journey How to check for illegal stowaways How to systematically check the vehicle at appropriate times during the journey How to ensure the outside of the vehicle does not allow unauthorised access How to lock and leave vehicle safely How to use the alarm system and/or immobiliser fitted to the vehicle How and where to get advice and help when security situations arise How to choose a secure place to park | |

Competence Role 1: Driving Laws, Rules, and Vehicle Operation

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver should be able to do and know before driving an emergency service vehicle

| Topic | Oppic Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Compe | etencies | Range |
|--|--|---------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 1.4 Emergency service vehicle maintenance and security | Ensures the vehicle is roadworthy Carries out correct inspection procedures for technical checks Checks and correctly interprets information from all warning systems Checks vehicle condition and maintenance records Carries out walk-around checks Carries out mid-trip inspection checks Deals appropriately with breakdowns Checks the operation of emergency lights and sirens Carries out checks on special equipment, e.g. stretcher lift Ensures all ancillary equipment is safe and secure on the vehicle | Observation Attention to detail | Records all vehicle checks in appropriate way Makes judgements on whether the vehicle meets safety standards and if cargo is within regulatory guidelines or not Ensures vehicle has appropriate equipment in case of breakdown Reports any vehicle faults appropriately | RSA vehicle requirements How to carry out daily walk-around checks How to carry out weekly and periodic checks Where to find information on what routine or special vehicle checks should be made How to arrange repairs and replacement of faulty parts as required How to obtain a copy of the vehicle's manual How to search the manual for relevant information on the various technical aspects of the vehicle: e.g. brake fluid; windscreen washer; engine oil; coolant; lights; climate control and power steering fluid How to check tyre pressures How the type of vehicle will affect handling How to calculate the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)/Maximum Authorised Mass (MAM) What should be stored in the vehicle in case of breakdown The meaning of panel warning lights and gauges The routine or special vehicle checks How ancillary equipment should be secured on the vehicle | Within a range of: Road conditions Traffic conditions Traffic controls |

Competence Role 2: Control of vehicle

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know to control the emergency service vehicle before driving in traffic or on roads with other vehicles

| Торіс | Performance | | Cor | npetencies | Range |
|--|--|--|---|---|---|
| | Indicators (PIs) | Skills Behaviours | | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 2.1 Primary controls | Uses primary controls in a timely way Uses primary controls without distracting driver from control of the vehicle Maintains control while navigating the vehicle Uses emergency service vehicle transmission correctly | Hand, eye and foot coordination Controlled motor movements Concentration | Ensures familiarity with all primary controls Be familiar with the characteristics of the vehicle's transmission | How and when to use the following primary controls: foot and hand brakes, accelerator, clutch, gears and steering wheel ABS, EBS braking system and any ADAS/in vehicle technology Forces affecting the vehicle – friction, gravity, momentum, aerodynamic drag and centrifugal force Gearbox ratios – e.g. four beside four, four over four etc Turning circles Braking distances The effects of sudden and harsh use of the accelerator, brakes and gears How to coordinate the use of primary controls The use of the transmission as described in the vehicle manual The causes of transmission failure The consequences of incorrect use of transmission | Within a range of: Local and regional roads Traffic conditions Road gradients |
| 2.2 Start, stop and park the vehicle | Starts the vehicle safely Moves out from stationary position safely Stops the vehicle safely Parks the vehicle safely Positions emergency service vehicle at incidents/ sites safely | Hazard perception Observation Decision- making Attention to detail | Pays close attention to steering as s/he moves off Leaves vehicle so as not to cause obstruction or inconvenience Uses appropriate parking spaces | Common causes of starting problems or vehicle failure Effects of starting engine on others How to recover from the vehicle stalling How to carry out final checks once the engine has started but before moving off Parking restrictions How to choose a safe place to park The correct drill for stopping- use of mnemonic MSMM (Mirror, Signal, Mirror, Manoeuvre) Effects of size and weight of vehicle The advantages of correct positioning at incidents/sites | Within a range of: Local and regional roads Traffic conditions Weather conditions |

Competence Role 2: Control of vehicle

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know to control the emergency service vehicle before driving in traffic or on roads with other vehicles

| Торіс | Performance | | Con | npetencies | Range |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | Indicators (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 2.3 Secondary controls | Uses secondary controls in a timely and effective way Uses secondary controls without distracting driver from control of the vehicle | Hand, eye and foot coordination Controlled motor movements Concentration | Monitors and responds to information from instrumentation Ensures familiarity with all available secondary controls | The function of secondary controls and switches How and when to use the various secondary controls: e.g. windscreen wipers, lights, front and rear demisters and climate control (if available) How to operate windows, doors and door locks How to interpret gauges and switches on the instrument panel such as: air pressure gauges, speedometer, various warning lights and buzzers, on-board computer displays, ABS failure warnings, bulb failure warnings, gear-selection, indicators etc. | Within a range of: Local and regional roads Traffic conditions Road gradients Weather conditions |
| 2.4 On-board control technology and systems | Makes safe and proper use of vehicle control technology and systems Uses the tachograph to keep an accurate and continuous record of driving time Makes appropriate use of on-board communication systems, where fitted | Hand, eye and foot coordination Controlled motor movements Concentration | Monitors and responds to information from instrumentation Ensures familiarity with all available controls Regularly reviews tachograph readings | The function of on-board controls and switches Where to find out about Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) The law and regulations relating to tachograph use National and international rules and regulations on driving hours The accepted routines and procedures for using on-board communication systems How different types of tachograph work How and when to use GPS systems when required How to avoid being distracted by on-board control technology and systems How and when to use rear-view CCTV cameras, if appropriate | Within a range of: Local and regional roads Traffic conditions |
| 2.5 Coordination of controls when reversing | Reverses vehicle to the left safely and under full control Reverses vehicle to the right safely and under full control | Hand, eye and foot coordination Controlled motor movements Concentration Observation Hazard perception Distance judgement | Monitors and responds to information from instrumentation | How to reverse left and right How and when to reverse How to check blind spots before reversing How to stop vehicle safely in an emergency How to use audible warning systems, if appropriate How and when to use rear-view CCTV cameras, if appropriate | Within a range of: Local and regional roads Traffic conditions Road gradients |

Competence Role 2: Control of vehicle

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know to control the emergency service vehicle before driving in traffic or on roads with other vehicles

| Topic | Performance | | Cor | npetencies | Range |
|---|--|---|---|---|--|
| | Indicators (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 2.6 Couple and uncouple a trailer | Carries out safe and correct coupling procedure Carries out safe and correct uncoupling procedure | Manual dexterity Attention to detail Manual handling | Checks to ensure vehicle is correctly coupled and/or uncoupled | Correct coupling procedure Correct uncoupling procedure The dangers of not checking that all electrics are working and that gauges register correct pressures in air storage tanks Requirements related to trailer number plates Rules that apply to connecting and disconnecting brake lines (3-line or 2-line system) as well as ISO-ABS cable Regulations and weight restrictions | With a range of: Loads |
| 2.7 Towing | Adjusts road position while towing Drives in the correct lane when towing Complies with legal requirements for towing Adjusts speed and gears to complete manoeuvres safely | Decision-making Attention to detail Judgement of speed and distance | Reflects on own driving ability Maintains safe distance from parked vehicles Maintains a safe distance when following traffic | Rules of the road. Rules and regulations relating to traffic flow on the roads. Dangers of using inappropriate lane at junctions. How to choose and position vehicle in correct lane. How to pass stationary vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and other road users with care and attention. How to enter, cross, join roads and how and when to change lanes. The dangers of tail swing to other road users when turning. Safe braking distances. How the type of combination will affect handling. Regulations on licence restrictions Vehicle towing capacity Vehicle dynamics | Within a range of: Local and regional roads Traffic conditions Left and right turns Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |

Role description: This Role covers how a driver should be able to make progress and control the vehicle on the road with other traffic

| Торіс | Performance Indicators | | Compet | encies | Range |
|------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---|
| | (Pls) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 3.1 Correct road position | Positions vehicle correctly on the straight Positions vehicle correctly on bends and corners Positions vehicle correctly at junctions and roundabouts Positions vehicle correctly on motorways/dual carriageways Positions vehicle correctly when overtaking Drives in correct lane | Hazard perception Distance judgement | Reflects on own driving ability Maintains safe distance from parked vehicles Maintains a safety envelope Uses slow lane when appropriate | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, where relevant Rules and regulations relating to traffic flow on the roads Dangers of using inappropriate lane at junctions How to choose and position vehicle in correct lane How to pass stationary vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and other road users with due care and attention How to enter, cross and join roads How and when to change lanes The dangers of tail-swing to other road users when turning Safe braking distances | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Left and right turn Road conditions Urban and rural road Weather conditions |
| 3.2 Driving safely through traffic | Maintains progress in traffic Passes stationary vehicles only when safe to do so allowing sufficient space Overtakes moving vehicles only when safe to do so Responds appropriately to being overtaken Keeps a safe distance from other vehicles and road users Merges safely into the traffic stream | Decision-making Hazard perception Scanning Judgement of speeds, distances and space | Reflects on own driving ability Maintains a safety envelope Maintains a safe braking distance Uses defensive driving techniques | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, where relevant How to handle tailgaters safely Safe spaces in front, behind and above the vehicle Passing stationary vehicles, pedestrians, cyclists and other road users with due care and attention How to enter, cross and join roads When to give priority to other road users How and when to overtake How and when to allow other road users to overtake Dangers of tailgating Extra load/vehicle weight and its effect on overtaking ability | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural road Weather conditions Left and right turn |

Role description: This Role covers how a driver should be able to make progress and control the vehicle on the road with other traffic

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | Competencies | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 3.3 Observation and use of mirrors | Makes continual observations of driving environment Uses mirrors and blind spot checks at appropriate times | Scanning Observation Hazard perception | Reflects on own driving ability Checks blind spots frequently Uses scanning techniques routinely without reminder | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, where relevant Importance of being aware of limited vision around vehicle due to size and shape How to use effective scanning techniques How to effectively use mirrors, safety glances and observation and make habitual use of the MSMM routine How to identify and compensate for blind spots Different types of mirrors – concave, convex, Cyclops or diverging mirror | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural road Weather conditions |
| 3.4 Communications signs and signals | Remains alert to the actions of other road users and responds appropriately Responds appropriately to traffic signs, road markings and signals Responds appropriately to signals given by Gardai, Customs Officers, School Wardens and persons in charge of animals, etc Gives signals to other road users clearly and in good time Uses audible warning system when reversing, if appropriate | Decision- making Quick response | Reflects on own driving ability Ensures familiarity with the following modes of communication: indicators, hand signals, headlights, hazard warning lights and horn Thinks ahead and recognises the need to communicate with signals to other road users | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, where relevant How to interpret and make use of the following modes of signalling: Indicators, hand signals, headlights, hazard warning lights, the horn, emergency vehicle lighting, road signage and signals, road markings and warning triangle Rules governing the use of audible reversing warning systems How to deal appropriately with road works How to carry out Mirror, Signal, Mirror, Manoeuvre procedure | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural road Weather conditions |

| Торіс | Performance Indicators | Competencies | | | Range |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 3.5 Changing direction | Remains vigilant and attentive while changing direction Changes direction in a timely and safe manner Uses appropriate observations before and whilst changing direction | Hand, eye and foot coordination Scanning Observation Hazard perception | Reflects on own driving ability Ensures familiarity with the routine of Mirror, Signal, Mirror, Manoeuvre | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, where relevant The correct position while changing direction Effect of extra length and width of vehicle How the vehicle might obstruct other road users How forces affect the vehicle handling How to alter course with due regard to traffic controls, road signs and other road users while yielding and progressing as appropriate Different types of junctions and how to turn at junctions Dangers of tail-swing to other road users when turning | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic condition Left and right turn Road condition Urban an rural road Weather condition |
| 3.6 Speed and stability | Drives at speeds appropriate to the driving conditions Complies with speed restrictions Adjusts speed according to weight, size of vehicle and goods and loads Manages vehicle dynamics and stopping distances | Hand, eye and foot coordination Decision-making Quick response Judgement of speeds, distances and space Awareness | Reflects on own driving ability Shows respect to other road users, particularly vulnerable road users Shows awareness for the safety of the occupants and load of the vehicle Uses defensive driving techniques | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, where relevant Speed limits How vehicle dynamics affect speed and stopping distances Effect of adverse weather conditions and the need to adjust speed Possible consequences of inappropriate speed How road conditions affect speed and stopping distances Speed and gear ratio Speed limiter settings and correct display of the speed limiter plate Causes of skidding Effect of speed on occupants and loads on the vehicle The effect of road camber on large vehicles The effects of vehicle dynamics and stopping distances | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic condition Road condition Urban an rural road Weather condition |

| Торіс | Performance Indicators | Competencies | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|---|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 4.1 Fitness to drive | Only drives an Emergency Service vehicle when fit to do so Recognises and responds appropriately to the effects of fatigue, adrenaline, stress and other physical or physiological factors that may impair driving performance | Decision- making Attention to personal welfare | Complies with legal requirements Reflects on own driving abilities | The regulations for the driving of Emergency Services vehicle The legal medical requirements for the various categories of vehicles The effect of alcohol and drug use on driving ability Causes and symptoms of being unfit to drive Fitness of passengers | |
| 4.2 Prepare for a journey | Selects most appropriate route Familiarises self with vehicle restrictions, limits and clearance Ensures the vehicle is clean Conducts pre-journey checks | Route planning Map reading Decision- making Attention to detail Estimation Perception | Reflects on own driving ability Plans routes to taking into account busy times, congestion and residential areas Plans journeys in advance Keeps up-to-date with traffic information Takes steps to ensure fitness to drive Keeps vehicle clean and roadworthy Checks weather forecasts before every journey Keeps to timescales and timetables | How to plan a journey, taking into account such conditions which may affect it. For example: road works; speed limits; events; diversions; refuelling points and road signage How to read maps accurately Vehicle aspects – weight and width, height and length and ground clearance Speed limits that apply to the vehicle and the speed at which it will normally travel How to carry out pre-journey checks -adjusts steering wheel, mirrors, seat, safety belt and head restraint to suit and ensures doors are fully closed International and national regulations on driving hours The effect of diet, fatigue and stress on driving ability | Within a range of Regional and national roads Traffic condition Road condition Urban arrural road Weather condition |

| Topic | Performance Indicators | | Compet | tencies | Range |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 4.3 Identify and react to hazards | Continually scans the road and driving environment Uses forward observations and anticipates what might happen Identifies imminent and/or potential hazards Plans actions and reacts appropriately | Concentration Hazard perception Scanning Judgement of speeds, distances and space | Continually scans environment for possible hazards or dangers Uses defensive driving techniques Reflects on own driving ability | 'Rules of the Road' International road legislation, when relevant Types of hazard likely to encounter on the road How to identify hazards and avoid risks associated with: e.g. road junctions; parked vehicles; cyclists and horse riders; pedestrian crossings; level crossings and tramways; pedestrians; motorcyclists or cyclists on the side of the road; moving up alongside motorcyclist or cyclists before making a turn; vehicles pulling up close to yours when you want to reverse; and in particular vulnerable road users How to prioritise hazards How to drive in a way that minimises hazards Effective scanning techniques Effects and causes of skidding Awareness of vulnerable road users | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 4.4 Share the road with other users | Drives without undue hesitation Correctly judges when and how to proceed when meeting oncoming traffic Maintains a safe driving distance Shows consideration and awareness for other road users Maintains composure when potentially stressful events or conditions occur Maintains an acceptable standard of driving while under pressure | Stress/anger management Decision-making Hazard perception Scanning Judgement of speeds, distances and space | Shows respect to other road users, particularly vulnerable road users Does not hinder others Is resistant to and controls distractions including those from passengers Reflects on own driving ability Maintains a safety envelope Cooperates with other road users Acts decisively | How to manage and react appropriately to other road users, particularly vulnerable road users The impacts on other road users of impeding others, driving aggressively and sudden actions such as braking hard Defensive driving techniques Separation distances and the two second rule | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |

| Topic | Performance Indicators | | Competencies | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| (PIS) | (Pls) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | | |
| 4.5 Reaction to other emergency service vehicles and other road users | Interprets other service vehicle lights and sirens Acts correctly and decisively to other service vehicle lights and sirens Respects the safety of other road users Cooperates with other road users while interpreting service vehicle lights and sirens | Ability to anticipate and act Decision making Attention to detail Calmness | Act and react to situations correctly Be capable of advance planning | The potential consequences of other road users reactions to Emergency Service vehicles How to interpret other service vehicle lights and sirens How others might react or be confused by multiple Emergency Service Vehicles | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions | |
| 4.6 Distractions and peer pressure | Manages internal and external distractions effectively and calmly Deals with peer pressure effectively and calmly Deals with pressure from operational stresses effectively Concentrates on the driving task in the face of external distractions | Decision- making Attention to detail Calmness | Remains calm and unaffected by internal and external distractions Remains calm and unaffected by peer pressure distractions | The effects of internal distractions can have on a driver How to deal with external distractions The potential consequences of not managing distractions. The effects that peer pressure can have on a driver How to deal with peer pressure The potential consequences of not dealing correctly with peer pressure How to deal with administrative timeline pressures How to manage internal and external distractions including pressure from passengers/ patients | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions | |

| | | u situations a driv | | pe with whilst controlling the vehicle | |
|---|--|---|--|---|--|
| Topic | Performance Indicators (PIs) | Skills | Compet Behaviours | encies Knowledge & Understanding | Range |
| 4.7 Driving in adverse weather conditions | Makes use of weather forecasts to judge when weather may affect driving conditions Maintains safe control of the vehicle in all weather conditions Adjusts driving behaviour to suit weather conditions When required, uses appropriate alternative route if original route is affected by weather conditions | Decision- making Evaluation Quick response Hand, eye and foot coordination Controlled motor movements Concentration | Reflects on own driving ability | Skid causation factors How wind can affect the driving performance and stability of high sided vehicles Understand the importance of spray suppression equipment on a vehicle Stopping distances in wet or slippery conditions How weather can affect visibility Effects of low winter sun on driving conditions Effect of adverse weather on loads When to postpone journey because of adverse weather Effects of size and weight of vehicle | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads |
| 4.8 Driving at night | Maintains safe control of vehicle when driving at night Identifies and manages the symptoms of poor night vision Uses vehicle lighting correctly and conforms to regulations governing the use and fitting of any auxiliary lamps Responds appropriately to lighting from other vehicles | Scanning Observation Decision- making | Changes driving style to suit lighting conditions Uses vehicle lights taking other road users into consideration Reflects on own driving ability | How to adjust driving in the dark, at dusk and at dawn How to use vehicle lights correctly (interior and exterior) How to maintain safe control of vehicle when driving at night | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 4.9 Collisions and emergencies involving other road users | Takes appropriate action if first on the scene Follows procedures in event of a crash Ensures vehicle is equipped with first aid kit | Decision- making Quick response Calmness | Assesses the situation calmly in the event of an emergency Summons assistance and helps casualties when required Reflects on own driving ability | How to obtain and provide information at the scene How and when to use appropriate fire extinguisher equipment Dangers of bridge strikes How to report bridge strikes | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions |

| Торіс | Performance Indicators | | Compe | tencies | Range |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 4.10 Collisions and emergencies involving your own vehicle | Takes appropriate action if personally involved Ensures vehicle is equipped with first aid kit Ensures vehicle stops, remains at the incident and follows procedures Takes appropriate action regarding Passengers/patients and Cargo | Decision- making Attention to personal welfare | Acts promptly and responsibly Informs the appropriate agencies Manages the situation professionally | Rules of the Road How to deal with a collision or breakdown with a minimum of risk to self and other road users How to contact the Emergency Services Understand the circumstances in which emergency vehicles, e.g. a fire appliance or ambulance, will not stop How to maintain control with tyre failure How to deal with brake failure How to carry out emergency braking | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions |
| 4.11 Breakdowns | Follows procedures in event of vehicle breaking down Takes appropriate action regarding passengers and cargo in event of breakdown Uses breakdown equipment in an effective way | Decision- making Attention to personal welfare | Acts promptly and responsibly Informs the appropriate agencies Manages the situation professionally | Rules of the Road Procedures for using breakdown equipment How to use breakdown equipment How to deal with passengers and cargo in event of breakdown | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions |
| 4.12 Health and Safety | Wears appropriate personal protective safety equipment and clothing Handles loads safely Gets in and out of cab safely and correctly Ensures s/he is not suffering from fatigue | Hazard perception Decision-making | Prevents physical risks to self and others Follows handling procedures Reflects on own driving ability | Health and safety risks at work (other than driving risks) – slips and trips, being struck by moving objects, falls, manual handling Ergonomic principles National rules and regulations regarding health and safety at work Good techniques for lifting Good techniques for pushing and pulling Movements and postures which pose a health or safety risk to an individual How to use handling and lifting equipment Effects of being fatigued on driving ability Dangers of being fatigued | |

| Topic | Performance Indicators | Competencies | | | | |
|------------|---|----------------------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | | |
| 4.13 Loads | Ensures loads (goods/ancillary equipment and / or passengers) are securely stowed Ensures that loads are within weight and size limits for the vehicle Ensures loads are evenly distributed Complies with regulations relating to transport of hazardous loads Carries out specific requirements for transporting livestock | Manual dexterity Decision-making | Displays plates and markings on vehicle to identify dangerous or hazardous loads Checks own licensing restrictions to carry different types of loads Reflects on own driving ability | Different types of load and how they affect driving performance – for example, metal loads, timber loads, loose bulk loads, palletised loads, high loads (this list is not exhaustive) How to calculate payload and gross axle weight Consequences of overloading an axle Fire procedures for carriage of dangerous or flammable goods Own licensing restrictions to carry different types of loads Have due regard for safety, stability, and manufacturers guidelines and legal limits of the vehicle Forces that may cause the load to become detached from the vehicle What paperwork and documentation relating to the load needs to be carried in the vehicle The need for ADR certification for particular load types The vehicle weight / passenger number rules and regulations (where applicable) The risks of not checking the fitness and welfare of passengers | Within a range of: Traffic condition Road condition Weather condition | |

Competence Role 5: Driving in a social context

Role description: This Role covers the social and environmental aspects of driving

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Compe | etencies | Range |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 5.1 Environmental impact of driving | Uses vehicle controls efficiently Covers bulky loads with sheets to reduce wind resistance Avoids the need to make up time Uses appropriate gear and avoids over revving in low gears Drives in an appropriate way to prevent physical damage to road furniture, verges etc Avoids rapid acceleration or heavy braking Keeps vehicle well-maintained | Hand, eye and foot coordination Controlled motor Movements Concentration Decision-making Planning | Uses eco- driving techniques | How to reduce fuel consumption Eco-driving techniques Familiarity with environmental issues Safe driving principles should not conflict with eco-driving principles Remove excess weight from vehicle when not needed How misuse of the primary controls can impact on the environment The importance of vehicle maintenance for the environment | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 5.2 Eco-friendly vehicles | Understands how different modes of transport affect the environment Knows how vehicles differ in their fuel economy and emission rates Understands how the choice of fuel can affect fuel economy and emission rates | Decision-making Research | | How to determine and select the most eco-friendly mode of transport for particular journeys Where to obtain information on eco-friendly modes of transport Where to get information on eco-friendly vehicles The advantages and disadvantages of different vehicles Alternative fuels The affect of in-vehicle systems on fuel consumption | |

Competence Role 5: Driving in a social context

Role description: This Role covers the social and environmental aspects of driving

| Topic | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Competencies | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|--|---|---|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | | |
| 5.3 Socially responsible driving | Shows consideration for other road users Considers effects of engine noise on other road users and the community Considers effects of the use of the horn and lights on other road users and the community Adopts behaviour to help enhance the image of the profession Engages in Driver CPC requirements where applicable | Attention to detail | Shows respect to other road users, particularly vulnerable road users | Rules for reducing vehicle noise such as use of horn and over revving Effects of turbulence or buffeting caused by vehicle when passing pedestrians, horse riders, cyclists, motorcyclists, cars, cars towing caravans, trucks and buses Human, material and financial consequences of road collisions Driver CPC requirements if applicable Ways in which use of vehicle can impact on other road users and members of the community | Within a range of: Road conditions Traffic conditions Traffic controls Other road users Urban and rural roads | |

Level 2

Advanced driving techniques and the "Roadcraft" system of vehicle control for emergency service driving

Competencies required in addition to those at Level 1

Competence Role 2: Advanced control of vehicle

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know relating to advanced driving techniques and the application of the 'Roadcraft' system of vehicle control in emergency service driving

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Com | petencies | Range |
|---|---|---------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 2.1 Roadcraft system of vehicle control | Uses observations throughout all phases of the system of vehicle control by taking, using and giving information. Correctly positions vehicle to pass hazards safely and smoothly Adjusts speed so that manoeuvres are completed safely in the conditions Engages appropriate gear for speed and circumstances Applies correct degree of acceleration to negotiate and leave hazard safely while maintaining speed and stability Uses appropriate steering techniques during very low or high speed manoeuvres | Concentration | Responds to situations as they arise | Takes information, uses information and gives information to other road users How to react to hazards How correct position, speed, gear and acceleration will allow time to react to potential dangers Specific circumstances in which brake/gear overlap should be used How to plan the vehicle control approach to use for different circumstances How to position hands when steering in different situations How to use the accelerator in order to avoid unnecessary braking, optimise tyre grip, minimise wheel spin, maintain constant speeds round bends, for engine braking and to minimise jerkiness The effects of harsh braking on vehicle control, particularly on corners and bends How to use cadence braking to increase steering control when braking What is the correct gear to be in for different speed and traffic situations, how to overlap the use of gears and brakes for negotiating tight turns and how to engage a chosen gear without going through intermediate gears | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |

Competence Role 2: Advanced control of vehicle

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know relating to advanced driving techniques and the application of the 'Roadcraft' system of vehicle control in emergency service driving

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Comp | petencies | Range |
|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 2.2 Vehicle stability using the Roadcraft system of vehicle control | Understands the causes of skidding and how to minimise the risk of same Understands the working and limitations of ADAS systems Knows how to correct skidding Understands the effects of driving in adverse weather and various road surfaces Drives appropriately when conditions are conducive to skidding | Decision- making Attention to detail Concentration | Respond to situations as they arise | How a skid may occur The causes of skidding How to minimise the risk of skidding The active safety features that help stability and what they can't do The risk involved in a skid How to correct a skid in a vehicle with no ADAS How to deal with adverse weather, poor road surfaces in relation to the potential to skid Understand the working and limitations of ADAS systems Understand the effects of driving in adverse weather, various road surfaces and water | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 2.3 Use and interpretation of driving signals as set out in Roadcraft | Thinks ahead and uses signals to communicate effectively with other road users Correctly interprets signals from others indicating that they are aware of your presence Acts upon signals only when certain of the awareness of other road users | Decision- making Quick response | Ensures familiarity with all the modes of communication: indicators, hand signals, headlights, and horn | Rules of the Road The purpose of signals The range of signals and when and where to use them How to avoid confusion in giving and interpreting signals How courtesy signals help road safety and positive driving attitudes How to assess and improve the skill of using signals | |

Competence Role 3: Advanced control in traffic situations

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know relating to advanced control in traffic situations and the application of the 'Roadcraft' system of vehicle control while making progress on the road

| Торіс | Performance Indicators | | Competencies | | Range |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 3.1 Roadcraft system of advantageous positioning | Correctly positions the vehicle when following other vehicles Correctly positions the vehicle when overtaking Correctly positions the vehicle to negotiate a right-hand corner Correctly positions the vehicle to negotiate a left-hand corner Correctly positions the vehicle to obtain the best view for the situation Adopts the best road position in relation to the existing road and traffic conditions | Hazard perception Judgement of speed and distance | Maintains a safe position Positions vehicle so to maximise safety, the view, and maintain stability | How to position the vehicle on the road for safety How to look for hazards on the nearside of the road How to improve nearside view The best position for following another vehicle How to position vehicle to left side of the road space when negotiating a righthand bend How to position vehicle towards the centre line when negotiating a lefthand bend | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 3.2 Roadcraft system of cornering | Adopts road position taking into account the direction of the bend and any potential hazards. Adjust speed before entering corner using limit point analysis Select gear to match speed before entering the bend Applies the correct degree of acceleration to maintain a constant road speed through the curve | Hazard perception Judgement of speed and distance | Maintains a safe position Positions vehicle so to maximise safety, the view, and maintain stability | The best position for bends and corners The principles of cornering The forces involved in cornering The factors which affect the vehicle's ability to corner How to use the limit point to judge speed How to use the system of car control for cornering | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 3.3 Roadcraft system of overtaking and planning | Positions vehicle to gain best view of the road ahead Adjusts speed in order to overtake Select appropriate gear for overtaking Applies appropriate degree of acceleration Applies the correct degree of restraint at all times | Hazard perception Judgement of speed and distance | Maintains safe position as per Roadcraft Positions vehicle so to maximise safety, the view, and maintain stability | How to overtake safely How to overtake moving vehicles How to deal with special hazards The main considerations before overtaking How to help other drivers that are overtaking | Within a range of: Roads with multi-lane carriageways Traffic conditions Road conditions Weather conditions |

Competence Role 3: Advanced control in traffic situations

Role description: This Role is concerned with what a driver needs to do and know relating to advanced control in traffic situations and the application of the 'Roadcraft' system of vehicle control while making progress on the road

| Торіс | Performance Indicators | | Competencies | | Range |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| .cp.c | (PIs) | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 3.4 Roadcraft system of multi-lane roads | Ensure you are in the correct position at the correct speed and in the correct gear to accelerate onto the carriageway safely and smoothly Adopts the correct lane for existing road and traffic conditions Ensure you are in the correct position at the correct speed and in the correct gear for exiting a multi-lane road Adjusts speed appropriately for the type of road and readjust as required subject to road and traffic conditions | Hazard perception Judgement of speed and distance | Maintains a safe position Positions vehicle so as to maximise safety, the view, and maintain stability Extends observation in all directions and to the road horizons Anticipates how the road situation will develop Maintains a high level of concentration | How to join and leave motorways, dual carriageways and multilane carriageways The special features on motorways, dual carriage ways and multi-lane carriageways. How to drive safely on motorways, dual carriage ways and multi-lane carriageways How to deal with specific hazards on motorways, dual carriage ways and multi-lane carriageways | Within a range of: Roads with multi-lane carriageways Traffic conditions Road conditions Weather conditions |

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Competenci | es | Range |
|--|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 4.1 Control of attitudes and behaviour | Gives priority to public safety Uses calm, considerate and professional manner at all times Controls the tendency to personalise events and other peoples' behaviour | Self-awareness Empathy Decision-making | Remains calm and controlled | How mental skills can help driving performance. How to recognise and counter unhelpful attitudes and emotions How to behave in a professional manner and avoid 'red mist' The effects of operational driving stress on driving performance How self-assessment can improve driving | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 4.2 Physical and physiological factors | Recognises physical conditions or changes that may impair judgement, performance or decision-making Responds appropriately to physical condition Recognises physiological factors that may impair judgement, performance or decision-making Responds appropriately to the effects of physiological factors | Self-awareness Decision-making | Remains calm and controlled Is polite in dealing with other road users | The symptoms of fatigue, adrenaline, stress and other physical or physiological factors The effects on judgement, performance and decision-making of physical or physiological factors How to counteract signs of physical or physiological impairment | |
| 4.3 Intelligent use of speed | Accurately judges the speed and distance of own vehicle and other vehicles Drives at a speed, while making progress, appropriate to the circumstances and within the driver's competence Exercises restraint in driving speed while progressing through traffic | Decision-making Concentration | Multi-tasking Shows Alertness and attention distribution Shows Awareness Anticipates and plans Makes judgements | How mental skills can help driving performance. The vehicles characteristics and why they are vital for safe driving | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Competenci | es | Range |
|---|--|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 4.4 Roadcraft system of observation and anticipation techniques | Uses observations to continually scan the road ahead to ensure early recognition of hazards Uses clues to anticipate the likely behaviour of other road users and changes in road and traffic conditions Anticipates imminent and prevailing hazards Prioritises where there are multiple hazards Reacts to identified hazards | Decision-making Concentration | Shows anticipation Makes adjustments smoothly and steadily | Why good anticipation is vital to better driving How careful observations contributes to anticipation How to use observations to make a driving plan. How to improve observations and anticipation by, for example, using observation links How to adapt to: driving at speed night conditions weather conditions road surfaces How to make the best use of road signs and markings Understand how to implement driving plans by anticipating hazards, prioritising and deciding what to do How to make active decisions and react appropriately under all circumstances | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |
| 4.5 Dynamic risk assessment | Continuously assesses risk in rapidly changing circumstances Reacts appropriately to observed changes in circumstances | Decision-making | Adapts driving as necessary | How to recognise the risks associated with changing circumstances How to apply the system of vehicle control when responding to changing circumstances | Within a range of: Regional and national roads Traffic conditions Road conditions Urban and rural roads Weather conditions |

Level 3

Emergency response driving and tactics

Competencies required in addition to those needed at levels 1 and 2.

| Role description: This role is concerned with what a driver is able to do and know before driving in an emergency response situation | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | Competencies | | | Range | | | |
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | | | | |
| 1.1 Vehicle suitability/ characteristics | Adapts emergency response according to the characteristics and limitations of the emergency vehicle Adapts emergency response according to the nature and effectiveness of the emergency warning equipment | Decision-making Quick response | Ensures familiarity with vehicle characteristics Evaluates the implications of vehicle and equipment characteristics | The limitations associated with vehicle characteristics and how these affect emergency response How the effectiveness of vehicle warning equipment might affect the emergency response | In a range of emergency response situations | | | |
| 1.2 Use of emergency warning equipment | Adapts use of warning equipment to the response situation Adheres to all legal requirements Correctly decides when warning equipment should not be used in a response situation Correctly interprets and responds to other service vehicles' lights and sirens in multiple emergency vehicle situations | Decision-making Analysis | Ensures familiarity with warning equipment | The regulations and laws relating to the fitting and use of emergency lights and sirens How to interpret other service vehicle lights and sirens How to use warning equipment When to use emergency lights When to use emergency sirens The effect of weather and environment on the effectiveness of warning equipment How others might react or be confused by multiple Emergency Service vehicles | In a range of emergency response situations | | | |

Role description: This Role covers how a driver should be able to make progress and control the vehicle on the road with other traffic while driving in an emergency response situation

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | Competencies | | | Range |
|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 3.1 Advanced observation and anticipation techniques | Identifies relevant information and clues as early as possible From information gathered correctly anticipates how the driving situation will develop Reacts appropriately to changes in the driving situation Formulates flexible driving plans for dealing with anticipated situations | Decision- making Hazard perception Judgement of speed and distance | Adapts driving behaviour as necessary | How to use observations to make a driving plan. How to improve observations and anticipation by, for example, using observation links How to make the best use of road signs and markings How to implement driving plans by anticipating hazards, prioritising and deciding what to do How to make active decisions and react appropriately under all circumstances | In a range of emergency response situations |
| 3.2 Progress and restraint | Makes safe and appropriate progress when using warning equipment Makes safe and appropriate progress while availing of any exemptions Demonstrates appropriate emergency driving tactics and positioning when using warning equipment | Decision- making | Multi-tasks effectively Shows Alertness and good attention distribution Shows Awareness Anticipates and plans | How to overtake safely How to overtake moving vehicles How to deal with special hazards The main considerations before overtaking How to help other drivers that are overtaking How to apply emergency driving tactics | In a range of emergency response situations |
| 3.3 Legal Exemptions | Correctly justifies reasons to avail of legal exemptions Exercises restraint and demonstrates Duty of Care while availing of legal exemptions Adheres to legal requirements relating to emergency response driving | Decision- making | Checks own driving behaviour Ensures driver is up-to-date with legislation | The legal exemptions Understands duty of care The regulations and laws relating to the fitting and use of emergency lights and sirens | In a range of emergency response situations |

Role description: This Role covers the hazards and situations a driver should be able to cope with whilst controlling the vehicle in an emergency response situation

| Торіс | Performance Indicators (PIs) | | Range | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| | | Skills | Behaviours | Knowledge & Understanding | |
| 4.1 Emergency plans and routes | Plans emergency route giving regard to safety, distance, road, weather, traffic and any anticipated hazards Dynamically adjusts route when necessary | Decision- making Concentration Observation Hazard perception | Multi-tasking Anticipates and plans | How to plan a route How and when to adjust an emergency response route | In a range of emergency response situations |
| 4.2 Need for emergency response | Decides whether an emergency response is justified and proportionate Takes responsibility and is accountable for the decision to undertake an emergency response Decides whether an emergency response needs to be maintained | Decision- making Concentration | Shows restraint when necessary | How to make active decisions and react appropriately under all circumstances Circumstances under which emergency response is justified, accountable and proportionate | In a range of emergency response situations |
| 4.3 Dynamic risk assessment | Continuously assesses risk in rapidly changing circumstances Reacts appropriately to observed changes in circumstances | Decision- making | Adapts driving as necessary | How to recognise the risks associated with changing circumstances How to apply the system of vehicle control when responding to changing circumstances | In a range of emergency response situations |





Údarás Um Shábháilteacht Ar Bhóithre Road Safety Authority

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